**Find() method**

* The find() method returns the value of the first element that passes a test.
* The find() method executes a function for each array element.
* The find() method returns undefined if no elements are found.
* The find() method does not execute the function for empty elements.
* The find() method does not change the original array.

**Syntax**

array.find(function(currentValue, index, arr),thisValue)

**Parameters**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** |
| **function()** | Required. A function to run for each array element. |
| **currentValue** | Required. The value of the current element. |
| **index** | Optional. The index of the current element. |
| **arr** | Optional. The array of the current element. |
| **thisValue** | Optional. Default undefined. A value passed to the function as its this value. |

**Return Value**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Description** |
| **A value** | The value of the first element that pass the test. Otherwise it returns undefined. |

**Example 1:**

<script>

const ages = [3, 10, 18, 20];

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = ages.find(checkAge);

function checkAge(age) {

return age > 18;

}

</script>

**Output:** 20

**Example 2:**

<p>Click "Test" to return the value of the first element in the array that has a value above this number:</p>

<p><input type="number" id="ageToCheck" value="18"></p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Test</button>

<p id="demo"></p>

<script>

const ages = [4, 12, 16, 20];

function checkAge(age) {

return age > document.getElementById("ageToCheck").value;

}

function myFunction() {

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = ages.find(checkAge);

}

</script>

**Output:**

if I enter 2 output is 4

if I enter 11 output is 12

if I enter 34 output is undefined