**findIndex() Method**

* The findIndex() method executes a function for each array element.
* The findIndex() method returns the index (position) of the first element that passes a test.
* The findIndex() method returns -1 if no match is found.
* The findIndex() method does not execute the function for empty array elements.
* The findIndex() method does not change the original array.

**Syntax**

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

**Parameters**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Description** |
| **function()** | Required. A function to be run for each array element. |
| **currentValue** | Required. The value ofthe 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** |
| **Number** | The index of the first element that passes the test. Otherwise -1. |

**Example 1**

<body>

    <script>

        const ages = [3, 10, 18, 20];

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

        function checkAge(age) {

            return age > 18;

        }

    </script>

</body>

**Output:**

For age > 2 index is 0

For age > 5 index is 1

For age > 12 index is 2

For age > 19 index is 3

**Example 2**

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

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

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

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

<script>

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

function checkValue(x) {

return x > document.getElementById("toCheck").value;

}

function myFunction() {

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = numbers.findIndex(checkValue);

}

</script>

**Output:**

For age > 12 index is 2

For age > 19 index is 3