Title: How does find method work on JavaScript Arrays?

Answer:

The `find()` method returns the **value** of the **first element** in the array that satisfies the provided testing function. Otherwise `undefined` is returned.

```
var array1 = [5, 12, 8, 130, 44];

var found = array1.find(function(element) {
  return element > 10;
});

console.log(found);
// expected output: 12
```

The `find` method executes the `callback` function once for each index of the array until it finds one where `callback` returns a true value. If such an element is found, `find` immediately returns the value of that element. Otherwise, `find` returns `undefined`. `callback` is invoked for every index of the array from `0` to `length - 1` and is invoked for all indexes, not just those that have been assigned values. This may mean that it's less efficient for sparse arrays than other methods that only visit indexes that have been assigned a value.

Examples

Find an object in an array by one of its properties

```
var inventory = [
    {name: 'apples', quantity: 2},
    {name: 'bananas', quantity: 0},
    {name: 'cherries', quantity: 5}
];


console.log(inventory.find(function(item){
  return item.name === 'cherries';
}));
// { name: 'cherries', quantity: 5 }
```

Tags: arrays, javascript