Title: How does every method work on JavaScript Arrays?

Answer:

The `every()` method tests whether all elements in the array pass the test implemented by the provided function.

```
 function isBelowThreshold(currentValue) {
  return currentValue < 40;
}

var array1 = [1, 30, 39, 29, 10, 13];

console.log(array1.every(isBelowThreshold));
// expected output: true
```

The `every` method executes the provided `callback` function once for each element present in the array until it finds one where `callback` returns a falsy value. If such an element is found, the `every` method immediately returns `false`. Otherwise, if `callback` returns a truthy value for all elements, `every` returns `true`.

Examples

Testing size of all array elements

The following example tests whether all elements in the array are bigger than 10.

```
[12, 5, 8, 130, 44].every(function(element){
   return element >= 10;
});   // false

[12, 54, 18, 130, 44].every(function(){
   return element >= 10;
}); // true
```

Tags: arrays, javascript