Title: How does filter method work on JavaScript Arrays?

Answer:

The `filter()` method creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.

```
var words = ['spray', 'limit', 'elite', 'exuberant', 'destruction', 'present'];

const result = words.filter(function(word){
        return word.length > 6
    };

console.log(result);
// expected output: Array ["exuberant", "destruction", "present"]
```

`filter()` calls a provided `callback` function once for each element in an array, and constructs a new array of all the values for which `callback` returns a value that is equal to `true`. Array elements which do not pass the `callback` test are simply skipped, and are not included in the new array.

`callback` is invoked with three arguments:

1. the value of the element
2. the index of the element
3. the Array object being traversed

Examples

Filtering out all small values

The following example uses `filter()` to create a filtered array that has all elements with values less than 10 removed.

```
var numbers = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44]
numbers.filter(function(num){
    return num >= 10;
});
// filtered is [12, 130, 44]
```

Tags: arrays, javascript