

JAVASCRIPT - ARRAY FILTER METHOD

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/javascript/array_filter.htm

Copyright © tutorialspoint.com

Description

JavaScript array **filter** method creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.

Syntax

Its syntax is as follows –

```
array.filter(callback[, thisObject]);
```

Parameter Details

- **callback** – Function to test each element of the array.
- **thisObject** – Object to use as **this** when executing callback.

Return Value

Returns created array.

Compatibility

This method is a JavaScript extension to the ECMA-262 standard; as such it may not be present in other implementations of the standard. To make it work, you need to add the following code at the top of your script.

```
if (!Array.prototype.filter)
{
    Array.prototype.filter = function(fun /*, thisp*/)
    {
        var len = this.length;
        if (typeof fun != "function")
            throw new TypeError();

        var res = new Array();
        var thisp = arguments[1];
        for (var i = 0; i < len; i++)
        {
            if (i in this)
            {
                var val = this[i]; // in case fun mutates this
                if (fun.call(thisp, val, i, this))
                    res.push(val);
            }
        }
        return res;
    };
}
```

Example

Try the following example.

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>JavaScript Array filter Method</title>
</head>
```

```

<body>

<script type="text/javascript">
  if (!Array.prototype.filter)
  {
    Array.prototype.filter = function(fun /*, thisp*/)
    {
      var len = this.length;

      if (typeof fun != "function")
        throw new TypeError();

      var res = new Array();
      var thisp = arguments[1];

      for (var i = 0; i < len; i++)
      {
        if (i in this)
        {
          var val = this[i]; // in case fun mutates this
          if (fun.call(thisp, val, i, this))
            res.push(val);
        }
      }
      return res;
    };

    function isBigEnough(element, index, array) {
      return (element >= 10);
    }

    var filtered = [12, 5, 8, 130, 44].filter(isBigEnough);
    document.write("Filtered Value : " + filtered );
  }
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

Output

Filtered Value : 12 130 44

Loading [MathJax]/jax/output/HTML-CSS/fonts/TeX/fontdata.js