

ITERATORS

Review

Awesome job on clearing the iterators lesson! You have learned a number of useful methods in this lesson as well as how to use the JavaScript documentation from the Mozilla Developer Network to discover and understand additional methods. Let's review!

- `.forEach()` is used to execute the same code on every element in an array but does not change the array and returns `undefined`.
- `.map()` executes the same code on every element in an array and returns a new array with the updated elements.
- `.filter()` checks every element in an array to see if it meets certain criteria and returns a new array with the elements that return truthy for the criteria.
- `.findIndex()` returns the index of the first element of an array which satisfies a condition in the callback function. It returns `-1` if none of the elements in the array satisfies the condition.
- `.reduce()` iterates through an array and takes the values of the elements and returns a single value.
- All iterator methods takes a callback function that can be pre-defined, or a function expression, or an arrow function.
- You can visit the [Mozilla Developer Network](#) to learn more about iterator methods (and all other parts of JavaScript!).

☒ Instructions

If you want to challenge yourself:

- Define a callback function before you use it in a iterator.
- Chain two iteration methods on the same array.
- Use the optional arguments in an iterator to include the index or the entire array. (Check out [MDN's Array iteration methods page](#) for more information)
- Use `.reduce()` to take a multi-layered array and return a single layer array from scratch.

 Community Forums

Still have questions? View this exercise's thread in the [Codecademy Forums](#)