

# find() vs. filter()



# find()

The `find()` method returns the **first element** in an array that satisfies a given condition. If no element matches, it returns `undefined`. It stops searching as soon as it finds the first match.



```
const numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];  
  
const result = numbers.find(num => num > 25);  
console.log(result); // 30 (first match)
```

# filter()

The `filter()` method returns **a new array** containing all elements that satisfy a given condition. If no elements match, it returns an empty array. It checks the entire array before returning the results.



```
const numbers = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50];  
  
const result = numbers.filter(num => num > 25);  
console.log(result); // [30, 40, 50]
```

# Conclusion

- `find()` returns **only the first matching element** (or undefined if none is found).
- `filter()` returns **all matching elements** in a **new array**.
- `find()` stops searching **once** it finds a match, while `filter()` checks the **entire** array.
- Use `find()` when you need a **single result** and `filter()` when you need **multiple results**.