

# THE COMPLETE FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT

## SECTION

JAVASCRIPT REVIEW

## LECTURE

THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE,  
SORT) METHOD

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## BEFORE WE START

👉 Each movie has **its own review field** containing ratings. Notably, these review counts may **differ across movies**.

```
rating: 3.7,
```

```
rating: 4.8,
```

```
rating: 4.47,
```

```
rating: 4.5,
```

```
rating: 4.44,
```

👉 Our objective is to determine **the average rating** for a **chosen genre** and **arrange the movies** within that genre based on their ratings.

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## THE ARRAY METHODS

👉 To achieve this, we'll use array methods like `map()`, `filter()`, `reduce()`, and `sort()`.

👉 These tools will help us efficiently handle and analyze the movie data.

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## MAP() METHOD

- 👉 The map method is used to create a new array from an existing one, by applying a function to each of the elements of the array.
- 👉 The map method does not change the original array.
- 👉 `array.map(callback(currentValue, index, array), thisArg)`

```
function getRatings(movies) {  
  return movies.map((movie) => movie.reviews.goodreads.rating);  
}
```

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## FILTER() METHOD

- 👉 The filter() method creates a new array with all elements that pass a provided condition.
- 👉 It iterates through each element of the array and includes elements that satisfy the condition in the new array.
- 👉 `array.filter(callback(element, index, array), thisArg)`

```
function filterByGenre(movies, genre) {  
  return movies.filter((movie) => movie.genres.includes(genre));  
}
```

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## REDUCE() METHOD

👉 The reduce() method applies a function against an accumulator and each element in the array to reduce it to a single value.

👉 It iterates over each element of the array and accumulates a single value based on the provided function.

👉 `array.reduce(callback(accumulator, currentValue, index, array), initialValue)`

```
function calculateAverageRating(ratings) {  
  const total = ratings.reduce((acc, current) => acc + current, 0);  
  return total / ratings.length;  
}
```

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## SORT() METHOD

- 👉 The `sort()` method sorts the elements of an array in place and returns the sorted array.
- 👉 By default, it sorts elements as strings in ascending order. However, you can provide a custom comparison function to define your own sorting logic.
- 👉 the original array is modified, and there is no need to assign the result to a new variable.
- 👉 `array.sort(compareFunction)`

```
function sortByRating(ratings) {  
  return ratings.sort((a, b) => b - a);  
}
```

# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## AVERAGE RATING

```
const fantasyMovies = filterByGenre(movies, "fantasy");  
const fantasyRatings = getRatings(fantasyMovies);  
const averageRating = calculateAverageRating(fantasyRatings);  
console.log(`Average rating of fantasy movies: ${averageRating}`);
```



# THE ARRAY (MAP, FILTER, REDUCE, SORT) METHOD

## SORTING MOVIES

```
const fantasyMovies = filterByGenre(movies, "fantasy");  
const fantasyRatings = getMoviesRatings(fantasyMovies);  
const sortedFantasyMovies = sortByRating(fantasyRatings);
```

**SEE YOU SOON...**