

THE COMPLETE FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT



SECTION JAVASCRIPT REVEIW LECTURE 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,

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

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.

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);
}
```

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));
}
```

REDUCE() METHOD

- The reduce() method applies a function against an accumulator and each element in the array to reduce it to a single value.
- Tile 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;
}
```

SORT() METHOD

- The sort() method sorts the elements of an array in place and returns the sorted array.
- rightarrow 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);
}
```

AVERAGE RATING

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

SORTING MOVIES

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

SEE YOU SOON...