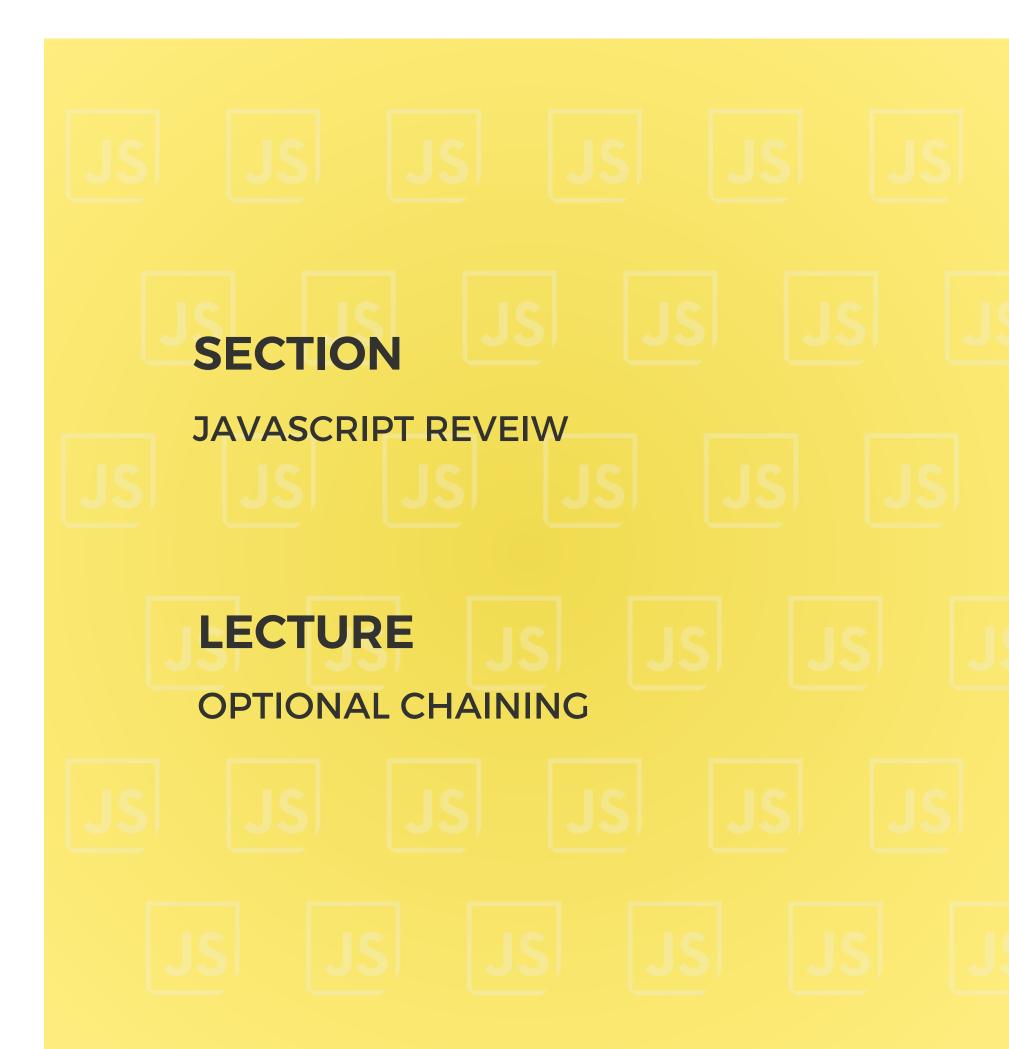


THE COMPLETE FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT





BEFORE WE START

Fach movie has the review field and it has reviews from Goodreads source and also from the libraryanything And notice how each of them has a different reviews count.

```
1 reviews: {
2    goodreads: {
3        rating: 4.5,
4        ratingsCount: 11663,
5        reviewsCount: 812,
6    },
7    librarything: {
8        rating: 4.5,
9        ratingsCount: 2434,
10        reviewsCount: 0,
11    },
12    },
```

```
1 reviews: {
2  goodreads: {
3   rating: 4.8,
4   ratingsCount: 630994,
5   reviewsCount: 13417,
6  },
7  librarything: {
8   rating: 4.53,
9   ratingsCount: 47166,
10   reviewsCount: 452,
11  },
12 },
```

We want to create a function that gives us the total reviewsCount for each movie.

FUNCTION

```
const movie = getMovie(1)

function getTotalReviewMovie(movie){
   const goodreads = movie.reviews.goodreads.reviewsCount
   const librarything = movie.reviews.librarything.reviewsCount

return goodreads + librarything
}
console.log(getTotalReviewMovie(movie)) //13869
```

- everything is normal right?
- f let's change to movie number 3 (librarything -> undefined)

```
1 reviews: {
2    goodreads: {
3       rating: 3.7,
4       ratingsCount: 1142893,
5       reviewsCount: 49701,
6    },
7   },
```

```
const movie = getMovie(3)

function getTotalReviewMovie(movie){
    const goodreads = movie.reviews.goodreads.reviewsCount

const librarything = movie.reviews.
librarything.reviewsCount //Cannot read prop of undefined

return goodreads + librarything
}

console.log(getTotalReviewMovie(movie)) //Cannot read prop of undefined
```

OPTIONAL CHAINING

JavaScript has a solution for this, which is called optional chaining.

So what happens now is that whenever this here is undefined.

Then JavaScript will no longer even try to read reviewsCount out of this.

```
const movie = getMovie(3)
function getTotalReviewMovie(movie){
const goodreads = movie.reviews goodreads.reviewsCount

const librarything = movie.reviews.librarything? reviewsCount

return goodreads + librarything
}
console.log(getTotalReviewMovie(movie)) //NaN
```

```
const movie = getMovie(3)
function getTotalReviewMovie(movie){
const goodreads = movie.reviews.goodreads.reviewsCount

const librarything = movie.reviews.librarything?.reviewsCount ?? 0

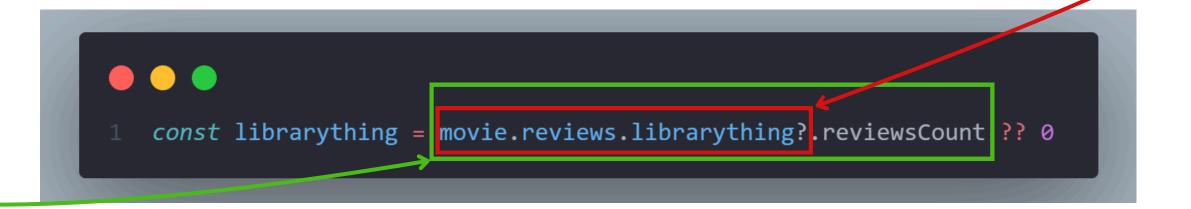
return goodreads + librarything
}
console.log(getTotalReviewMovie(movie)) //49701
```

SUMMARY

what's happening here is that because of this optional chaining, JavaScript will no longer try to read reviewsCount out of this undefined thing here. So before we had undefined.reviewsCount, which, of course, did not exist and gave us an error.

But with optional chaining, as soon as this here is undefined, the entire thing, so all of this, will automatically become undefined.

And so then we use this ?? operator to then simply give us zero instead of that undefined.



So this is helpful whenever we are **not sure** that all the values that we expect, **exist in an object**.

```
const movie = getMovie(3)
function getTotalReviewMovie(movie){
  const goodreads = movie.reviews?.goodreads?.reviewsCount ?? 0

const librarything = movie.reviews?.librarything?.reviewsCount ?? 0

return goodreads + librarything
}
console.log(getTotalReviewMovie(movie)) //49701
```

SEE YOU SOON...