

/* 4--- Método Filter(): ---

El método filter() crea un nuevo array con todos los elementos que cumplan la condición implementada por la función dada.

Sintaxis:

```
const newArray = arr.filter(callback(currentValue[, index[, array]])[, thisArg])
*/
```

```
const students = [
  {
    name: "Jill",
    lastname: "Doe",
    age: 23,
    course: "Marketing",
  },
  {
    name: "John",
    lastname: "Doe",
    age: 20,
    course: "Web Development",
  },
  {
    name: "Jack",
    lastname: "Doe",
    age: 22,
    course: "Accounting",
  },
  {
    name: "Ryan",
    lastname: "Ray",
    age: 20,
    course: "Web Development",
  },
  {
    name: "Jane",
    lastname: "Doe",
    age: 21,
    course: "Financial Management",
  },
];

const developer = students.filter(student => {
  if (student.course === 'Web Development') {
    return student;
  }
});

console.log(developer);

// Podemos encadenar métodos:
const result = students.filter(student => {
  if (student.course === 'Web Development') {
    return true;
  }
}).map(student => {
  return student.name;
})

console.log(result);
```