Rating Credit Scores: Solution Review

Solution review.

Since score is an array of numbers, we know map 's involved. It lets us loop and transform each score as we see fit.

What would we do with each score? Let's review the challenge.

- At or above 800, return "{score} is excellent!"
- At or above 700, return "{score} is good"
- At or above 650, return "{score} is fair"
- At or below 649, return "{score} is poor"

Imperatively, that sounds like a bunch of if/else statements.

```
const reviewCreditScore = (score) => {
  if (score >= 800) {
    return `${score} is excellent!`;
  }
  if (score >= 700) {
    return `${score} is good`;
  }
  if (score >= 650) {
    return `${score} is fair`;
  }
  if (score <= 649) {
    return `${score} is poor`;
  }
};
console.log(reviewCreditScore(630));</pre>
```

Luckily though, Ramda has us covered. cond can easily replace this logic with functions!

It does look a bit confusing with all the arrows, however.

If you'd like to make the comparisons point-free, try gte and lte.

```
import { cond, gte, lte } from 'ramda';

const reviewCreditScore = cond([
    [lte(800), (score) => `${score} is excellent!`],
    [lte(700), (score) => `${score} is good`],
    [lte(650), (score) => `${score} is fair`],
    [gte(649), (score) => `${score} is poor`]
]);

console.log(reviewCreditScore(800));
```

Now compose it with map to review all the scores!

```
import { cond, gte, lte, map } from 'ramda';
import scores from './scores.json';

const reviewCreditScore = cond([
    [lte(800), (score) => `${score} is excellent!`],
    [lte(700), (score) => `${score} is good`],
    [lte(650), (score) => `${score} is fair`],
    [gte(649), (score) => `${score} is poor`]
]);

const reviewCreditScores = map(reviewCreditScore);

console.log(reviewCreditScores(scores));
```







