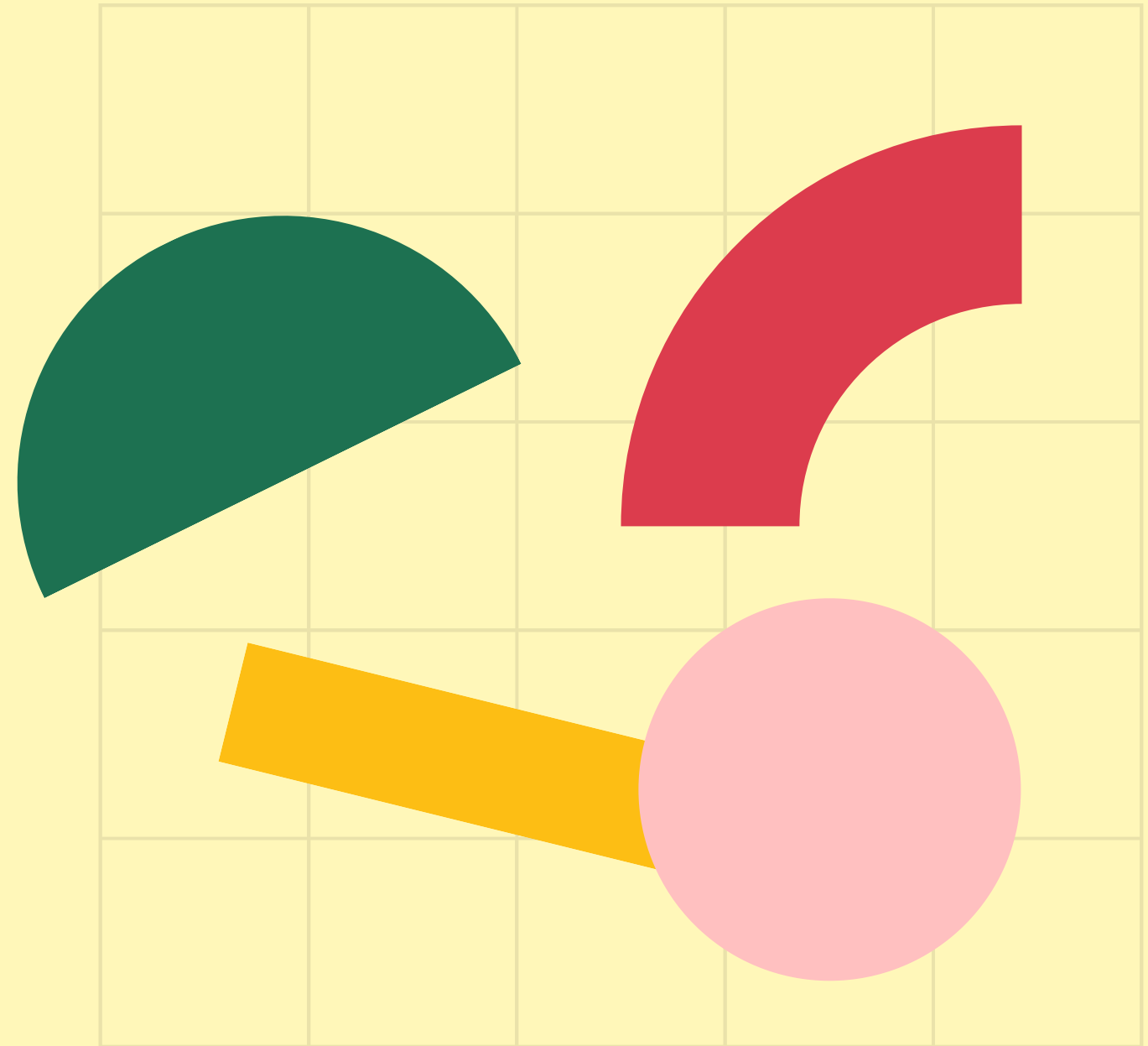# Callbacks And Array Methods

Advanced Functions

Unit Goals

what we'll cover

- arrow functions syntax
- methods
  - forEach
  - map
  - filter
  - find
  - reduce
  - some
  - every

FOREACH

Accepts a callback function.

Calls the function once per element in the array.

```javascript
const nums = [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1];

nums.forEach(function (n) {
  console.log(n * n)
  //prints: 81, 64, 49, 36, 25, 16, 9, 4, 1
});

nums.forEach(function (el) {
  if (el % 2 === 0) {
    console.log(el)
    //prints: 8, 6, 4, 2
  }
})
```

MAP

Creates a new array with the results of calling a callback on every element in the array.

```javascript
const texts = ['rofl', 'lol', 'omg', 'ttyl'];
const caps = texts.map(function (t) {
  return t.toUpperCase();
})
texts; //["rofl", "lol", "omg", "ttyl"]
caps; //["ROFL", "LOL", "OMG", "TTYL"]
```

ARROW FUNCTIONS

"syntactically compact alternative" to a
regular function expression

```
const square = (x) => {
  return x * x;
}


const sum = (x, y) => {
  return x + y;
}
```

ARROW FUNCTIONS

```javascript
//parens are optional if there's only one parameter:
const square = x => {
  return x * x;
}


//Use empty parens for functions w/ no parameters:
const singASong = () => {
  return "LA LA LA LA LA LA";
}
```

IMPLICIT RETURN

ALL THESE FUNCTIONS DO THE SAME THING

```javascript
const isEven = function (num) { //regular function expression
  return num % 2 === 0;
}
const isEven = (num) => { //arrow function with parens around param
  return num % 2 === 0;
}
const isEven = num => { //no parens around param
  return num % 2 === 0;
}
const isEven = num => ( //implicit return
  num % 2 === 0
);
const isEven = num => num % 2 === 0; //one-liner implicit return
```

FIND

Returns the value of the first element in the array that satisfies the provided testing function.

```javascript
let movies = [
  "The Fantastic Mr. Fox",
  "Mr. and Mrs. Smith",
  "Mrs. Doubtfire",
  "Mr. Deeds"
]
let movie = movies.find(movie => {
  return movie.includes('Mrs.')
}) //"Mr. and Mrs. Smith"

let movie2 = movies.find(m => m.indexOf('Mrs') === 0);
//"Mrs. Doubtfire"
```

FILTER

Creates a new array with all elements that pass the test implemented by the provided function.

```
const nums = [9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1];
const odds = nums.filter(n => {
  return n % 2 === 1; //our callback returns true or false
  //if it returns true, n is added to the filtered array
})
//[9, 7, 5, 3, 1]

const smallNums = nums.filter(n => n < 5);
//[4, 3, 2, 1]
```

EVERY

Tests whether all elements in the array pass the provided function. It returns a Boolean value.

```javascript
const words = ["dog", 'dig', 'log', 'bag', 'wag'];

words.every(word => {
  return word.length === 3;
}) //true

words.every(word => word[0] === 'd'); //false

words.every(w => {
  let last_letter = w[w.length - 1];
  return last_letter === 'g'
}) //true
```

SOME

Similar to every, but returns true if ANY of the array elements pass the test function.

```javascript
const words = ['dog', 'jello', 'log', 'cupcake', 'bag', 'wag'];

//Are there any words longer than 4 characters?
words.some(word => {
  return word.length > 4;
}) //true

//Do any words start with 'Z'?
words.some(word => word[0] === 'Z'); //false

//Do any words contain 'cake'?
words.some(w => w.includes('cake')) //true
```

REDUCE

Executes a reducer function on each element of the array, **resulting in a single value**.

REDUCE

SUMMING AN ARRAY

```javascript
[3, 5, 7, 9, 11].reduce((accumulator, currentValue) => {
  return accumulator + currentValue;
});
```

Callback	accumulator	currentValue	return value
first call	3	5	8
second call	8	7	15
third call	15	9	24
fourth call	24	11	35

REDUCE

FINDING MAX VAL

```javascript
let grades = [89, 96, 58, 77, 62, 93, 81, 99, 73];

const topScore = grades.reduce((max, currVal) => {
  if (currVal > max) return currVal;
  return max;
})
topScore; //99

//A shorter option w/ Math.max & implicit return
const topScore = grades.reduce((max, currVal) => (
  Math.max(max, currVal)
))
```

REDUCE

INITIAL VALUE

```
[4, 5, 6, 7, 8].reduce((accumulator, currentValue) => {
  return accumulator + currentValue;
});
//RETURNS: 30


[4, 5, 6, 7, 8].reduce((accumulator, currentValue) => {
  return accumulator + currentValue;
}, 100);
//RETURNS: 130
```

REDUCE

TALLYING

```javascript
const votes =
['y','y','n','y','n','y','n','y','n','n','n','y','y'];
const tally = votes.reduce((tally, vote) => {
  tally[vote] = (tally[vote] || 0) + 1;
  return tally;
}, {}); //INITIAL VALUE: {}

tally; //{y: 7, n: 6}
```