

# CSPrep

Day 4

# Overview

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## POD

Review a complex higher order function (that makes use of another higher order function)

- map with forEach

Understanding docs on mdn - map

Project: drawing insights from big data using higher order functions

# Using map with forEach

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```
91  ✓ function map(array, instructions) {
92      const output = [];
93  ✓  function runOnEachElement(el) {
94      |   output.push(instructions(el));
95      |   }
96      |   forEach(array, runOnEachElement);
97      |   return output;
98      |   }
99
100  ✓ function forEach(list, instructionsForEach) {
101  ✓  |   for (let i = 0; i < list.length; i++) {
102      |   |   instructionsForEach(list[i]);
103      |   |   }
104      |   }
105
106  ✓ function multiplyByTwo(num) {
107      |   return num * 2;
108      |   }
109
110      const doubles = map([1,2,3], multiplyByTwo);
111
```

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# Understanding docs: .map on MDN

## Array.prototype.map()

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[Web technology for developers](#) > [JavaScript](#) > [JavaScript reference](#) > [Standard built-in objects](#) > [Array](#) > [Array.prototype.map\(\)](#)

### Related Topics

[Standard built-in objects](#)

**Array**

▼ **Properties**

- [Array.length](#)
- [Array.prototype](#)
- [Array.prototype\[@@unscopables\]](#)

▼ **Methods**

- [Array.from\(\)](#)
- [Array.isArray\(\)](#)
- [Array.observe\(\)](#)
- [Array.of\(\)](#)
- [Array.prototype.concat\(\)](#)
- [Array.prototype.copyWithin\(\)](#)
- [Array.prototype.entries\(\)](#)

The `map()` method creates a new array with the results of calling a provided function on every element in the calling array.

### JavaScript Demo: Array.map()

```
1 var array1 = [1, 4, 9, 16];
2
3 // pass a function to map
4 const map1 = array1.map(x => x * 2);
5
6 console.log(map1);
7 // expected output: Array [2, 8, 18, 32]
8
```

Run >

Reset

# Project: Big data with higher order functions

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The data you will be working with is historical bitcoin data from 2013 to 2015

Work through the initial prompts in CSBin - try to use higher order functions like `forEach`, `map`, `filter`, `reduce`.... When in doubt, use a for loop first then refactor!

When you're ready, ask for the bonus prompts.

<http://csbin.io/cs-prep-big-data>