**Final Task Practical 5 Cart Total Calculator**

**Problem Statement**

You are building a **shopping cart calculator**. Each cart item is represented as an **object** with: { id, name, price, qty, category }

The program must calculate:

1. **Subtotal** (sum of all items price × qty).

2. **Discounts**:

If quantity ≥ 3, apply **5% discount** on that item.

If category = "stationery" and subtotal of stationery items > 200, apply **10% category discount**.

3. **Final Total** after discounts.

**Steps**

1. **Create the cart**: An array of objects (3–5 products, different categories). 2. **Use map()** to calculate each item’s total (price × qty).

3. **Apply item-level discount** using map() or inside reduce().

4. **Use filter()** to extract stationery items and calculate their subtotal. 5. **Apply category-level discount** if applicable.

6. **Use reduce()** to calculate overall subtotal and final total.

7. **Use forEach()** to print a formatted receipt.

**Sample Input (Cart Example)**

[

{ id: 1, name: "Pen", price: 20, qty: 2, category: "stationery" },

{ id: 2, name: "Mug", price: 150, qty: 1, category: "kitchen" },

{ id: 3, name: "Notebook", price: 80, qty: 3, category: "stationery" }

]

**Expected Output (Approximate Format)**

Item: Pen (x2) = 40

Item: Mug (x1) = 150

Item: Notebook (x3) = 240 → discount applied

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Subtotal: 430

Item Discounts: 12

Stationery Discount: 26.8

Final Total: 391.2

**Reminders**

● Don’t forget **quantity × price** when calculating totals.

● Discounts must be **subtracted after subtotal** is found.

● Use reduce() effectively to **accumulate sums**.

● Break the problem into **small reusable functions**.

● Format money properly (e.g., two decimal places).

**Note:** This is an **implementation lab**. Follow the hints carefully and **write the full program yourself**.

**Detailed Steps:**

**Part A – Setup the Cart**

1. Create an array named cart.

Each element should be an object with properties:

{ id, name, price, qty, category }.

Example categories: stationery, kitchen, electronics.

Write your cart array below:

let cart = [

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

];

Checkpoint: At least **3–4 items** in your cart.

**Part B – Subtotal per Item**

1. Use map() to calculate the **subtotal** for each item (price × qty). 2. Print each item’s subtotal.

Formula hint: item.price \* item.qty

let itemTotals = cart.map(item => \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ );

console.log(itemTotals);

Checkpoint: Does your array show the correct subtotal values?

**Part C – Item-Level Discount**

Rule: If qty ≥ 3, apply a **5% discount** on that item.

Hint: Use a **conditional (if / ternary)** inside your calculation.

Fill in logic:

let discountedItemTotals = cart.map(item => {

let subtotal = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_;

if( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) {

subtotal = subtotal - (subtotal \* 0.05);

}

return subtotal;

});

Checkpoint: Test with an item having qty = 3 or more.

**Part D – Category-Level Discount**

Rule: If total **stationery subtotal > 200**, apply **10% off stationery subtotal**. 1. Use filter() to extract stationery items.

2. Use reduce() to sum their total.

3. If the total > 200, calculate discount.

Fill-in:

let stationeryItems = cart.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(item => item.category === "stationery"); let stationeryTotal = stationeryItems.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_( (sum, item) => sum + (item.price \* item.qty), 0);

if( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ) {

let stationeryDiscount = stationeryTotal \* 0.10;

console.log("Stationery Discount:", stationeryDiscount);

}

Checkpoint: Try with a stationery-heavy cart.

**Part E – Final Total**

1. Use reduce() to get the **cart subtotal**.

2. Subtract **item-level discounts**.

3. Subtract **category-level discount**.

4. Print the final total with two decimal places.

Reminder: Number(value.toFixed(2)) can help format decimals.

**Sample Input (For Testing)**

[

{ id: 1, name: "Pen", price: 20, qty: 2, category: "stationery" },

{ id: 2, name: "Mug", price: 150, qty: 1, category: "kitchen" },

{ id: 3, name: "Notebook", price: 80, qty: 3, category: "stationery" }

]

**Expected Output (Format Example)**

Item: Pen (x2) = 40

Item: Mug (x1) = 150

Item: Notebook (x3) = 240 → discount applied

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Subtotal: 430

Item Discounts: 12

Stationery Discount: 26.8

Final Total: 391.2

**Solve the following**

● Which function (map, filter, reduce, forEach) was **hardest** to apply? Why? ● How could this program be extended (e.g., tax, coupons, shipping)?

**Important:** This worksheet contains hints only. You must **write the complete working program** yourself.

