JavaScript Shopping Cart Code Breakdown

1. Add Item to Cart Function

```
const addItemToCart = (productId, productName, quantity, price) => {
    if (!productId || !productName || !quantity || !price) {
        console.error('Invalid product data');
        return;
    }
    const product = { productId, productName, quantity, price };
    cart.push(product);
    console.log(`Added: ${productName} (Quantity: ${quantity}, Price: ${price})`);
};
```

2. Remove Item from Cart Function

```
const removeItemFromCart = (productId) => {
  const initialLength = cart.length;
  cart = cart.filter(item => item.productId !== productId);
  if (cart.length === initialLength) {
    console.error(`Product ID ${productId} not found`);
  } else {
    console.log(`Removed product with ID: ${productId}`);
};
```

// Output: Adds items to the cart and validates the input data.

3. Update Item Quantity Function

```
const updateItemQuantity = (productId, newQuantity) => {
    let itemFound = false;
    cart = cart.map(item => {
        if (item.productId === productId) {
            itemFound = true;
            return { ...item, quantity: newQuantity };
        }
        return item;
    });
    if (!itemFound) {
        console.error('Product ID ${productId} not found');
    } else {
        console.log('Updated product with ID: ${productId}, new quantity: ${newQuantity}');
};
```

// Output: Updates the quantity of an item if it exists, logs error if not found.

4. Calculate Total Cost Function

```
const calculateTotalCost = () => {
  if (cart.length === 0) {
    console.warn('Cart is empty');
    return 0;
```

```
}
const total = cart.reduce((total, item) => total + (item.quantity * item.price), 0);
return total;
};
// Output: Calculates the total cost of all items in the cart, warns if cart is empty.
```

5. Display Cart Summary Function

```
const displayCartSummary = () => {
   if (cart.length === 0) {
      console.warn('Cart is empty');
      return;
   }
   console.log('Cart Summary:');
   cart.forEach(item => {
      console.log('Product: ${item.productName}, Quantity: ${item.quantity}, Price: $${item.price}');
   });
   const totalCost = calculateTotalCost();
   console.log('Total Cost: $' + totalCost);
};
```

// Output: Displays the items in the cart and their total cost. Warns if the cart is empty.

Conclusions

1. **Handling Errors:** I learned how to validate inputs to avoid unexpected errors. Proper handling of

empty values and invalid product data prevents issues in the cart.

- 2. **Modular Code:** Breaking the cart management into separate functions makes the code easier to understand and maintain.
- 3. **Array Manipulation:** The use of array methods like `map()`, `filter()`, and `reduce()` simplifies operations like updating quantities, removing items, and calculating totals.
- 4. **Logging and Debugging:** Proper logging using `console.log()` helps to track actions and spot errors during runtime.