Exercise: Pedestrian Movement

Let's create an optional type 'car' variable which determines the value of a 'pedestrian' variable.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Problem Statement

In this exercise, we will try to recreate a pedestrian crossing at a traffic stop. You have to write the `pedestrian()` function which takes a `car` variable as its argument. The `car` variable will be of the `option` type.

If there is no car (the value of `car` is `None`), the function will return "**Cross**".

If the `Some()` constructor for `car` gets the string, "**Moving**", as its argument, the function will return "**Wait**".

For all other cases of `car`, the value returned by `pedestrian()` will be "**Check**".

Sample Input

```
1. car: None

2. car: Some("Moving")

3. car: Some(anyString)
```

Sample Output

```
1. pedestrian(): "Cross"
```

```
2. pedestrian(): "Wait"

3. pedestrian(): "Check"
```

Coding Challenge

Think carefully about the logic behind this exercise before jumping to the implementation. You only need to create the `pedestrian()` method which returns the correct string based on the value of `car`.

`car` has already been created. You do not need to worry about it.

If you feel stuck, you can always refer to the solution review in the next lesson.

Good luck!

```
/* The car variable has already been created with a value of either None of Some('a) */

let pedestrian = (car) => {
  " ";
  /* Write your code here */
};
```