# Using object.freeze() in JavaScript.





When you declare a variable using const, you can't reassign the variable. An Example of it's shown

```
const aValue = 1;
aValue = 2;
```

Returns --> Uncaught
TypeError: Assignment to
constant variable at
<anonymous>:1:3

Next, we try to reassign the value 2 to the variable and a TypeError is thrown.

```
const ourObject = {
  animalOne: "Cat",
  animalTwo: "Dog",
  animalThree: "Goat"
};
ourObject = {}
```

VM178:1 Uncaught
TypeError:
Assignment to
constant variable at
<anonymous>:1:4

We try to do this again but this time using an object called ourObject and we hit the same error.



Mutable means something that can be changed.

Objects in JavaScript which are assigned to a variable using const are mutable

Using const only stops the variable name from being reassigned not the object itself. If we want to change animalOne property to be dinasour itself, do this.

```
const ourObject = {
   animalOne: "Cat",
   animalTwo: "Dog",
   animalThree: "Goat"
};
ourObject.animalOne = "Cow";
console.log(ourObject);
```

# **Output:**

```
{animalOne: 'Cow',animalTwo: 'Dog', animalThree: 'Goat'}
```



And this wouldn't work with one of the primitive data types such as strings (which are immutable)

```
const ourObject = "Hi";
ourString[1] = "o";
console.log(ourString);
```

# **Output:**

Hi

In a nutshell, you can change/mutate the object itself but you cannot change the identifier of the variable in which object is stored.

### How do we stop mutating objects?

Let's understand this in next slide.



You can use a method provided by JS called freeze. Once you have used this function you will not be able to change the object.

If you're running your in strict mode, error will be thrown.

Syntax for this given below:

```
Object.freeze(objectname);
```

### Let's try this

```
const ourArray = [1,2,3];
Object.freeze(ourArray);

//Returns --> [1,2,3]

ourArray[0] = 100;
console.log(ourArray);

//Returns --> [1,2,3]
```

