JAVASCRIPT

OBJECTS

WHAT ARE OBJECTS?

- Collections of key value pairs
- Similar to arrays, the main difference being that instead of accessing our values by index, we access them by a key.
- Nearly universal across programming languages, although they may have different names in different languages

HOW DO WE DEFINE OBJECTS?

```
var shirt = {
   size: 'medium',
   color: 'blue',
   price: 60
}
```

- Between curly braces { }
- Keys and values
- Separated with commas

HOW DO WE DEFINE OBJECTS?

```
var shirt = {
    'size': 'medium',
    'color': 'blue',
    'price': 60
}
```

- Keys are actually strings, but we do not need the quotes when defining objects
- Values can be any datatype

HOW DO WE ACCESS VALUES?

```
var shirt = {
  size: 'medium',
  color: 'blue',
  price: 60
console.log(shirt.size);
  => 'medium'
console.log(shirt['size']);
  => 'medium'
```

- Dot notation objectName.keyName
- Bracket notation objectName['keyName']

DOT NOTATION VS. BRACKET NOTATION

```
var shirt = {
  size: 'medium',
  color: 'blue',
  price: 60
var property = 'size';
console.log(shirt[property]);
  => 'medium'
property = 'price';
console.log(shirt[property]);
  => 60
```

- Dot notation
 - You have to know what the key is
- Bracket notation
 - you can use a variable as the key

HOW DO WE SET VALUES?

```
var shirt = {
  size: 'medium',
  color: 'blue',
  price: 60
shirt.size = 'large';
shirt['size'] = 'large';
```

- Dot notation assignment objectName.key = value
- Bracket notation assignment objectName['key'] = value

ARRAYS IN OBJECTS

```
var me = {
  name: 'Jackie Casper',
  hometown: 'New York',
  interests: [
    'traveling',
    'SCUBA diving',
    'Game of Thrones'
console.log(me.interests[2]);
  => 'Game of Thrones'
```

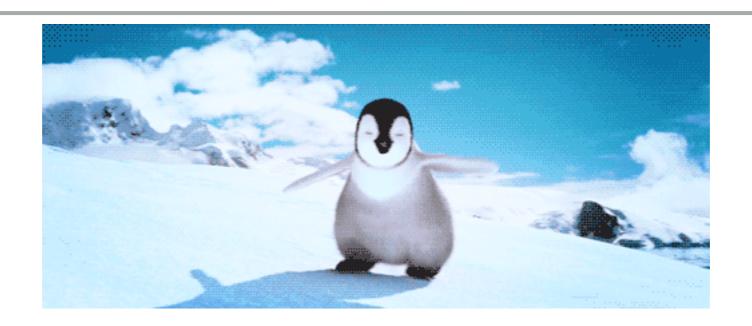
- Indices can be used on arrays in objects
- Access the array from the object
- Use an index to access the desired value

OBJECTS IN OBJECTS

```
var lesson = {
  name: 'JS Objects',
  cohort: 'Penguins',
  instructor: {
    name: 'Jackie Casper',
    slackName: 'jackie'
console.log(lesson.instructor.name);
  => 'Jackie Casper'
console.log(lesson['instructor'].name);
  => 'Jackie Casper'
```

You can access objects within objects by chaining either dot notation, bracket notation, or a mix of both!

REVIEW



- What is an object?
- What is a Key? Value?
- What is the difference between dot and bracket notation?
- How can we access an array inside of an object? An object inside of an object?

CODEALONG

Assignment 1

ARRAYS OF OBJECTS

```
var shirts = [
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'blue',
    price: 60
  },
    size: 'large',
    color: 'black',
    price: 75
console.log(shirt[0].color)
  => 'blue'
```

- Access the object in the array with an index
- Access properties on the object with dot or bracket notation

```
var shirts = [
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'blue',
    price: 60
    size: 'large',
    color: 'black',
    price: 75
```

```
for(var i=0; i<shirts.length; i++) {
  console.log(shirts[i].color);
}</pre>
```

- Loop through arrays in the same way we did yesterday
- Can then access properties on each object in the array

```
var shirts = [
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'blue',
    price: 60
    size: 'large',
    color: 'black',
    price: 75
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'black',
    price: 55
```

```
for(var i=0; i<shirts.length; i++) {
   shirts.price = shirts.price * .75;
}</pre>
```

What would the code above do?

```
var shirts = [
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'blue',
    price: 60
    size: 'large',
    color: 'black',
    price: 75
  },
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'black',
    price: 55
```

```
var blackShirts = [];

for(var i=0; i<shirts.length; i++) {
   if(shirts[i].color === 'black') {
     blackShirts.push(shirts[i]);
   }
}</pre>
```

What would be in blackShirts?

```
var shirts = [
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'blue',
    price: 60
    size: 'large',
    color: 'black',
    price: 75
    size: 'medium',
    color: 'black',
    price: 55
```

```
var shirtCounts = {};

for(var i=0; i<shirts.length; i++) {
    shirtColor = shirts[i].color;
    if(shirtCounts[shirtColor] === undefined) {
        shirtCounts[shirtColor] = 1;
    } else {
        shirtCounts[shirtColor] += 1;
    }
}</pre>
```

What would shirtCounts look like?

YOURTURN

Assignment 2

FACTORY FUNCTIONS

- A function that returns an object.
- Can be used to programmatically create objects!

```
function userFactory(name, email, phoneNumber){
  return {
    name: name,
    email: email.toLowerCase(),
    phoneNumber: phoneNumber
  }
}
var jackie = userFactory('Jackie', 'jaclyn.casper@generalassemb.ly', '555-938-9312')
```

FACTORY FUNCTIONS

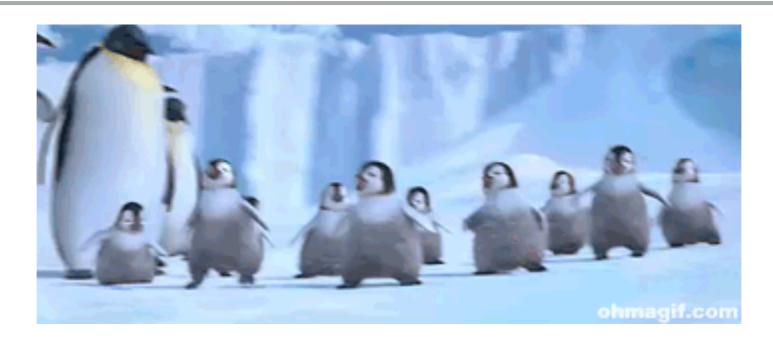
```
function markerFactory(color){
  return {
    item: 'Marker',
    color: color
colors = ['blue', 'black', 'pink', 'red'];
markers = [];
for(var i=0; i<colors.length; i++){</pre>
  var newMarker = markerFactory(colors[i]);
  markers.push(newMarker);
```

What will be in the markers array?

YOURTURN

Assignment 3

REVIEW



- What is an object?
- What is a Key? Value?
- What is the difference between dot and bracket notation?
- ▶ How can we access an array inside of an object? An object inside of an object?
- What is a factory function?