

Perfect. Continuing in the SAME PDF-style format, depth, and simplicity.

JavaScript Prototype — Internal & Practical View

♦ 1. What is a Prototype?

Definition

A **prototype** is an object from which **other objects inherit properties and methods**.

👉 JavaScript uses **prototypical inheritance**, not class-based inheritance.

Simple Meaning

If a property is **not found** in an object, JavaScript looks for it in its **prototype**.

🔍 Internal Behavior

- Every object has a hidden internal property:

```
lua
```

```
[[Prototype]]
```

- This forms a **prototype chain**
- Lookup continues until:
 - property is found
 - or prototype is `null`

✅ Key Takeaway

Prototype is JavaScript's inheritance mechanism.

⚠️ Interview Trap

JavaScript does NOT copy properties during inheritance.

♦ 2. Prototype Chain (Property Lookup)

```
js
```

```
const parent = { x: 10 };
```

```
const child = {};
```

```
Object.setPrototypeOf(child, parent);
```

```
child.x; // 10
```

🔍 Internal Behavior

Lookup steps:

1. Check `child`
2. Not found → check `parent`
3. Found → return value

```
javascript
```

```
child → parent → Object.prototype → null
```

✓ Key Takeaway

Property lookup walks **up the prototype chain**.

⚠ Interview Trap

Prototype lookup happens at **runtime**, not compile time.

♦ 3. `__proto__` vs `[[Prototype]]`

Important Distinction

Term	Meaning
<code>[[Prototype]]</code>	Internal hidden slot
<code>__proto__</code>	Getter/setter to access it

Example

```
js

const obj = {};
obj.__proto__ === Object.prototype; // true
```

🔍 Internal Behavior

- `__proto__` is just an **accessor**
- Actual linkage is via `[[Prototype]]`

✓ Key Takeaway

`__proto__` exposes prototype, but is not the prototype itself.

⚠ Interview Trap

Avoid using `__proto__` in production code.

♦ 4. `Object.prototype` (Root of All Objects)

js

```
const obj = {};
```

```
obj.toString(); // works
```

Internal Behavior

- All normal objects inherit from `Object.prototype`
- Methods like:
 - `toString`
 - `hasOwnProperty`
 - `valueOf`

js

```
Object.prototype.__proto__ === null; // true
```

Key Takeaway

`Object.prototype` is the end of the chain.

Interview Trap

Functions and arrays also inherit from `Object.prototype`.

◆ 5. Constructor Functions & `prototype`

js

```
function User(name) {  
  this.name = name;  
}
```

```
User.prototype.greet = function () {  
  console.log("Hi", this.name);  
};
```

```
const u1 = new User("Anoop");  
u1.greet();
```

Internal Behavior

When `new User()` runs:

1. Empty object created
2. `[[Prototype]]` → `User.prototype`

3. `this` bound to new object

4. Constructor executed

```
ini
```

```
u1.__proto__ === User.prototype // true
```

✓ Key Takeaway

Methods should be placed on `prototype`, not inside constructor.

⚠ Interview Trap

Putting methods in constructor wastes memory.

◆ 6. `prototype` vs `__proto__` (VERY IMPORTANT)

Property	Belongs To	Used For
<code>prototype</code>	Constructor function	Inheritance
<code>__proto__</code>	Object instance	Prototype access

```
js
```

```
u1.__proto__ === User.prototype; // true
```

✓ Key Takeaway

`prototype` builds objects, `__proto__` links them.

⚠ Interview Trap

Only functions have `prototype`.

◆ 7. Prototypal Inheritance (Manual)

```
js
```

```
const animal = {  
  eats: true  
};  
  
const dog = Object.create(animal);  
dog.barks = true;  
  
dog.eats; // true
```

🔍 Internal Behavior

- `dog` has no `eats`
- JS looks in prototype → `animal`
- Found → returned

✓ Key Takeaway

`Object.create()` creates pure prototype linkage.

⚠ Interview Trap

No constructor is called in `Object.create()`.

◆ 8. Method Shadowing

```
js

const proto = { x: 10 };
const obj = Object.create(proto);

obj.x = 20;
obj.x; // 20
```

🔍 Internal Behavior

- Own property shadows prototype property
- Prototype property is NOT modified

✓ Key Takeaway

Own properties always win over prototype properties.

⚠ Interview Trap

Shadowing ≠ overriding prototype value.

◆ 9. Prototype Performance Consideration

- Deep prototype chains = slower lookup
- JS optimizes common cases
- Prefer **composition over deep inheritance**

🧠 FINAL SUMMARY (EXAM + INTERVIEW)

- JavaScript uses prototypal inheritance
- Objects delegate to prototypes
- `[[Prototype]]` is internal
- `__proto__` accesses prototype
- `prototype` belongs to constructor
- Lookup is dynamic and runtime-based

▶▶ NEXT (Same Format)

Reply with **one word**:

- destructuring
- object-methods
- array-vs-object
- json
- map-set

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