



Lecture 6: Objects & Destructuring

What are Objects?

- **Objects** in JavaScript are collections of key-value pairs. They allow us to store multiple values in a single variable, and each value is associated with a unique key (property).
- Think of **objects** like real-world objects with properties (like a car with properties such as color, make, model).

Object Properties

Accessing Object Properties

```
let car = {  
  name: 'something'  
}  
  
console.log(car.name)
```

Modifying Object Properties

```
let car = {  
  name: 'something'  
}  
  
car.name = 'new something';
```

Adding Object Properties

```
let car = {  
  name: 'something'  
}  
  
car.brand = 'new brand';
```

Deleting Object Properties

```
let car = {  
  name: 'something'  
}  
  
delete car.name;
```

Object Methods

Functions can be properties in objects, known as **methods**

```
const person = {  
  name: "John",  
  greet() {  
    return `Hello, ${this.name}`;  
  },  
};  
console.log(person.greet()); // "Hello, John"
```

Computed Property Names

You can use expressions to define property names dynamically.

```
let key = "age";
const person = {
  name: "John",
  [key]: 25, // Computed property name
};
console.log(person); // { name: "John", age: 25 }
```

Object Freezing

Object freezing prevents any changes made to an object

```
const car = { make: "Toyota" };  
Object.freeze(car);  
car.make = "Honda"; // This won't work  
console.log(car.make); // "Toyota"
```

Object Sealing

Object Sealing allows modification of existing properties, but prevents adding new ones

```
const person = { name: "Bob" };  
Object.seal(person);  
person.name = "Rob"; // Works  
person.age = 30; // Won't work
```

Merging Objects

Using **Object.assign**

```
const target = { a: 1 }, source = { b: 2 };  
const merged = Object.assign(target, source);  
console.log(merged); // { a: 1, b: 2 }
```

Using **spread operator (...)**

```
const obj1 = { a: 1 }, obj2 = { b: 2 };  
const merged = { ...obj1, ...obj2 };  
console.log(merged); // { a: 1, b: 2 }
```


Cloning Objects

Shallow Copy

```
const original = { a: 1, b: { x: 10 } };  
const shallowCopy = { ...original };  
shallowCopy.b.x = 20;  
console.log(original.b.x); // 20
```

Deep Copy

```
const deepCopy = structuredClone(original);  
deepCopy.b.x = 30;  
console.log(original.b.x); // 20
```

Object Iteration Techniques

Object.keys()

```
const car = { make: "Toyota", model: "Camry" };  
console.log(Object.keys(car)); // ["make", "model"]
```

Object.values()

```
const car = { make: "Toyota", model: "Camry" };  
console.log(Object.values(car)); // ["Toyota", "Camry"]
```

Object.entries()

```
const car = { make: "Toyota", model: "Camry" };  
console.log(Object.entries(car)); // [["make", "Toyota"], ["model", "Camry"]]
```

