

JavaScript - Class 2

Javascript Basics-2 :-

Multiple linked variable in single entity is
'OBJECT'

let a = {}; ← empty object

Object has a key : value pairs

const rectangle = {

length: 1,

Breadth: 2;

}

↑

key

↑

value

ex: • operator to access properties of Object

let rectangle = {

properties

length: 2,
breadth: 4,

function

draw: function() {

console.log("Function Draw")

}

}

rectangle.draw()()
(to access)

(draw: function can also be
written as draw())

Function for object Creation

+ factory function
+ construction function } two types of creation.

Factory Function

1) Function createRectangle() {

(place your object code here)

return rectangle; ← write return at last by writing object name.

OR

2) Function createRectangle() {

return rectangle = {
- - -
} ← Fixed values

write return here

Calling Factory Function :-

```
let name = createRectangle();  
      ↓      ↑  
      object returns object  
      stored here  
  
console.log(name);
```

↑
to show the function which prints object.

Input parameters for Function.

function createRectangle (length, breadth) {

return {rectangle = {

length,

breadth,

draw() {

alg("draw");

}

let rectangleObj1 = createRectangle(5, 4)

value
can
change
here

length

breadth.

② Constructor Function

↳ we follow pascal Notation. ✓

camel → numberObjStudents

✓ pascal → FirstWordOfWordAlwaysCapital

function Rectangle() {

this.length = 2;

this.breadth = 3;

current
object

this.draw = function() {

alg("draw")

* Constructor function

- defines the properties of methods
- does not returns

new → keyword that returns empty object.

let rectangleObj = new Rectangle();

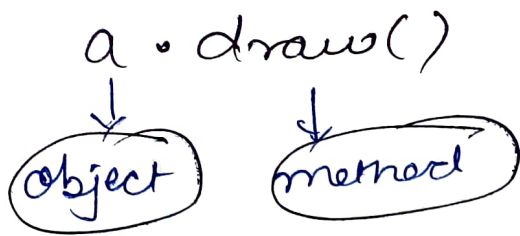
↑
we can
also give
parameters
here to
change value.

function Rectangle(len, bre) {

this.length = len;

this.breadth = bre;

let rectangleObj = new Rectangle(5, 6)



draw()
{
 csg(this.length)
}

this is or so a length
will be printed.

Dynamic Nature of object

↳ we can add, or remove
property of object.

To add ~~let a = 5;~~

rectangleObj.color = "yellow";

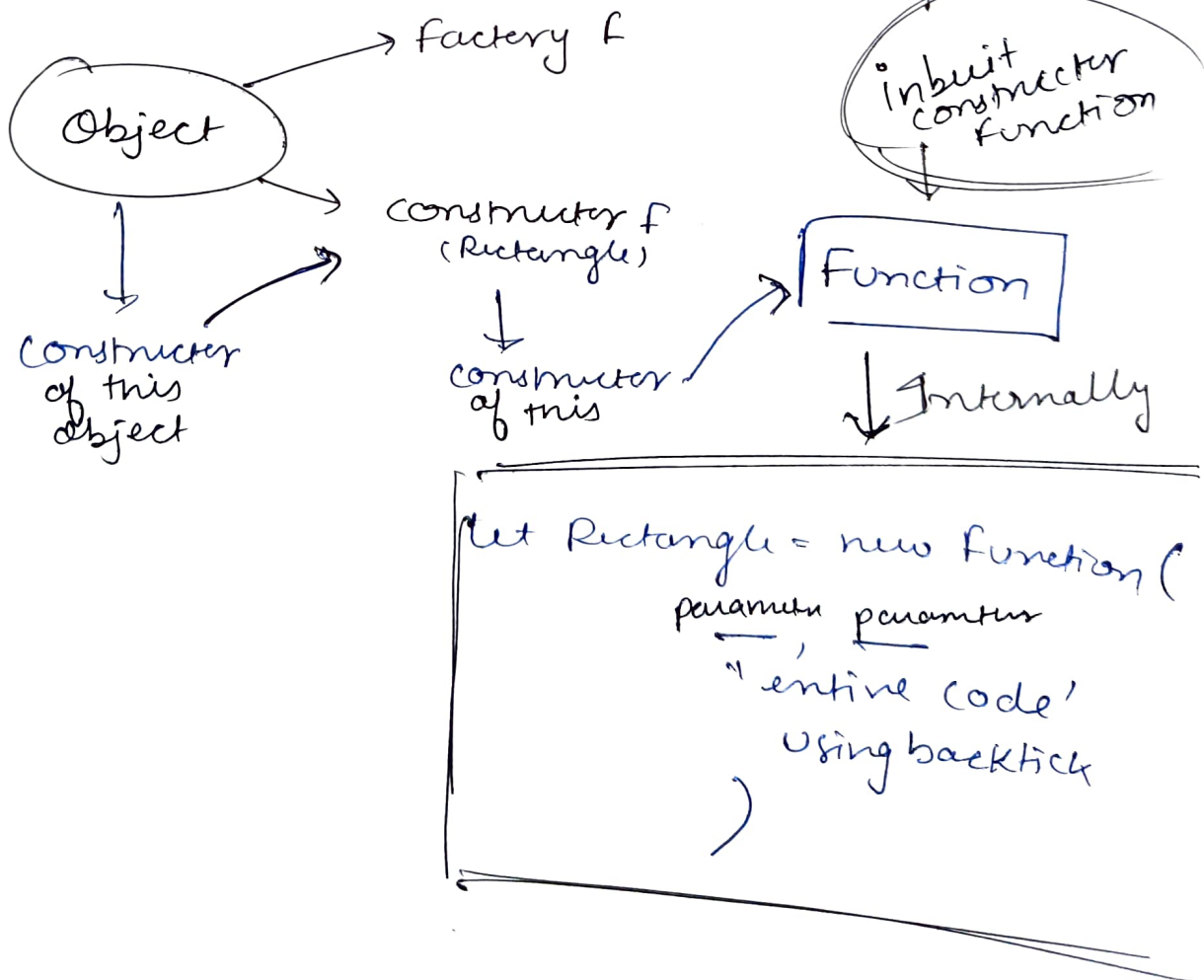
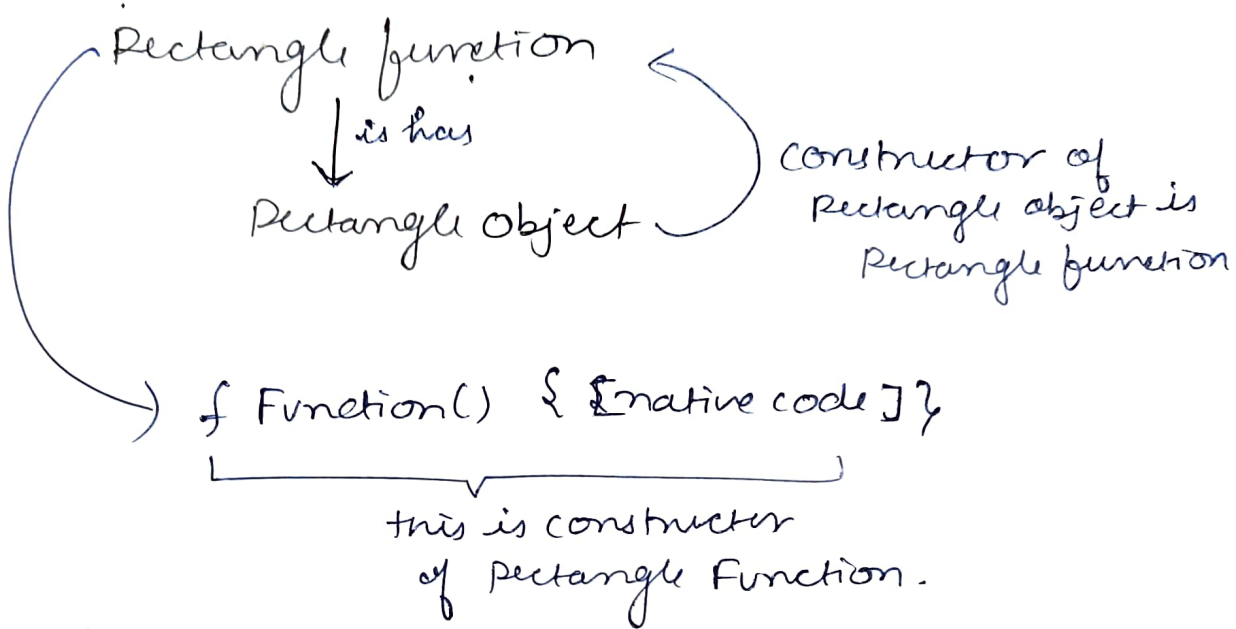
↓
This will
add
color
property
in
rectangle
object.

To remove

delete rectangleObj.color;

CONSTRUCTOR

Function is also an object
all object has a constructor



✓ Functions are Objects

as it have
properties & entity ✓

Difference primitive type & Reference type:

primitive

let a = 10 → a 10
let b = a → b 10

a++;

→ print(a) → 11

→ print(b) → 10

here copy
is created ✓

Reference

let a = { value : 10 } ;

let b = a ;

a.value++

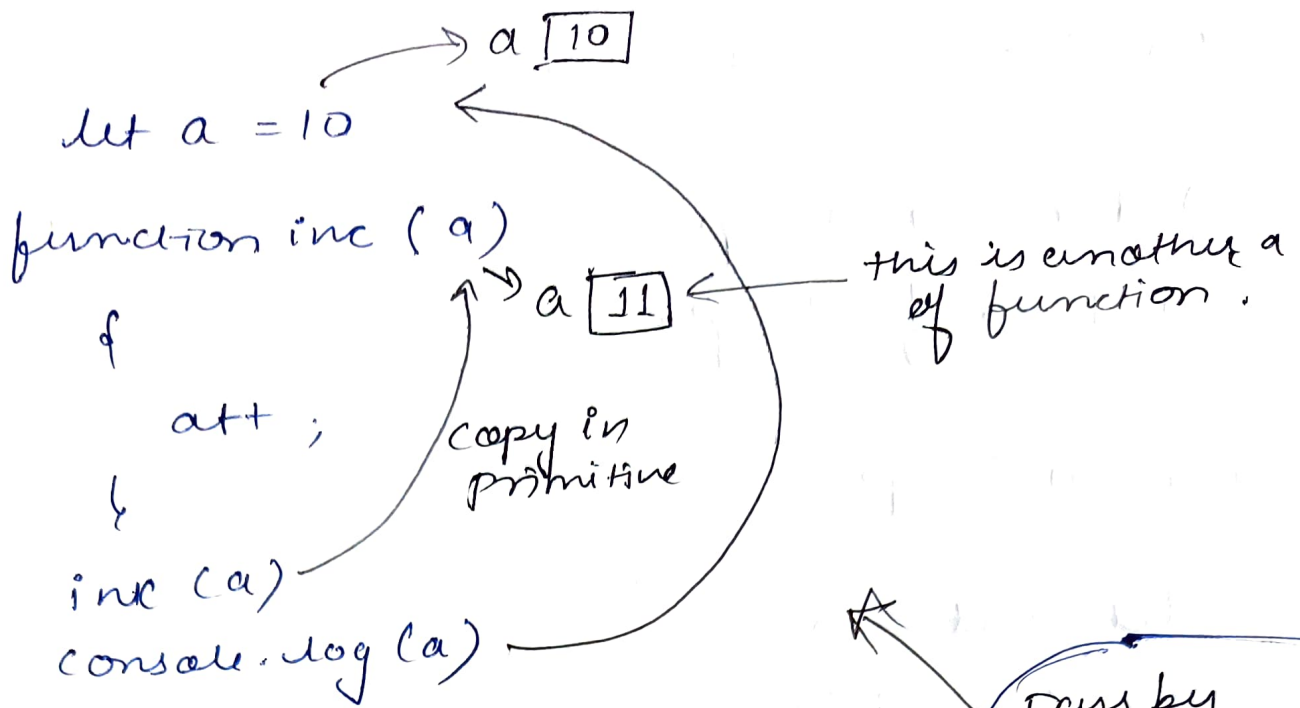
console.log(a); → 11

console.log(b); → 10

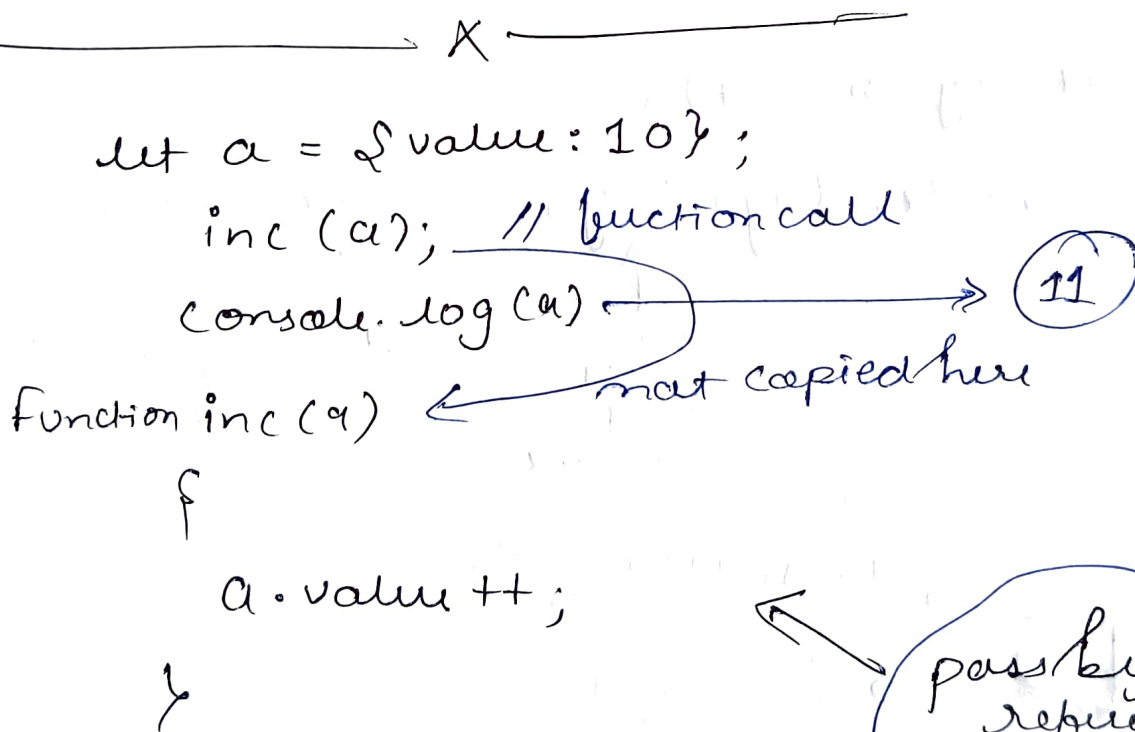
In objects, address is passed
so, both will represent the memory
location.

NOTE :- primitives are copied by their
value

References are copied by their
address.



pass by value concept
copy in primitive



pass by reference
in same address

Iterating through Objects

- 1) For-in loop
- 2) For-of loop.

For-in loop

```
let rect = {  
  length: 2;  
  breadth: 4;  
};
```

```
for (let key in rect) {
```

```
  console.log(key, rectangle[key]);
```

```
}
```

↑
to
access
key
name

↑
to access value
of key

For of → doesn't work in object
→ iterables
→ Arrays
maps.

For of in Object! - (HACK)

```
for (let key of Object.keys(rect)) {
```

```
  console.log(key);
```

```
}
```

↑ gives key name
↓
use
Object.entries(rect)
for values too

✓ We can use if else to know the property is present or not-

```
if ('length' in rect) {  
    console.log("Yes")  
}
```

```
}  
else {  
    console.log("No")  
}  
}
```

~

Object Cloning (Same to same one more)

+ iteration
+ Assign
+ Spread } rules.

1) iteration.

```
for (let key in Rectangle)
```

```
{
```

```
    console.log(key, Rectangle[key]);
```

```
}
```

```
let obj2 = {};
```

↑

we will copy all key & value of Rectangle in Obj2 one by one. At first it will be empty.

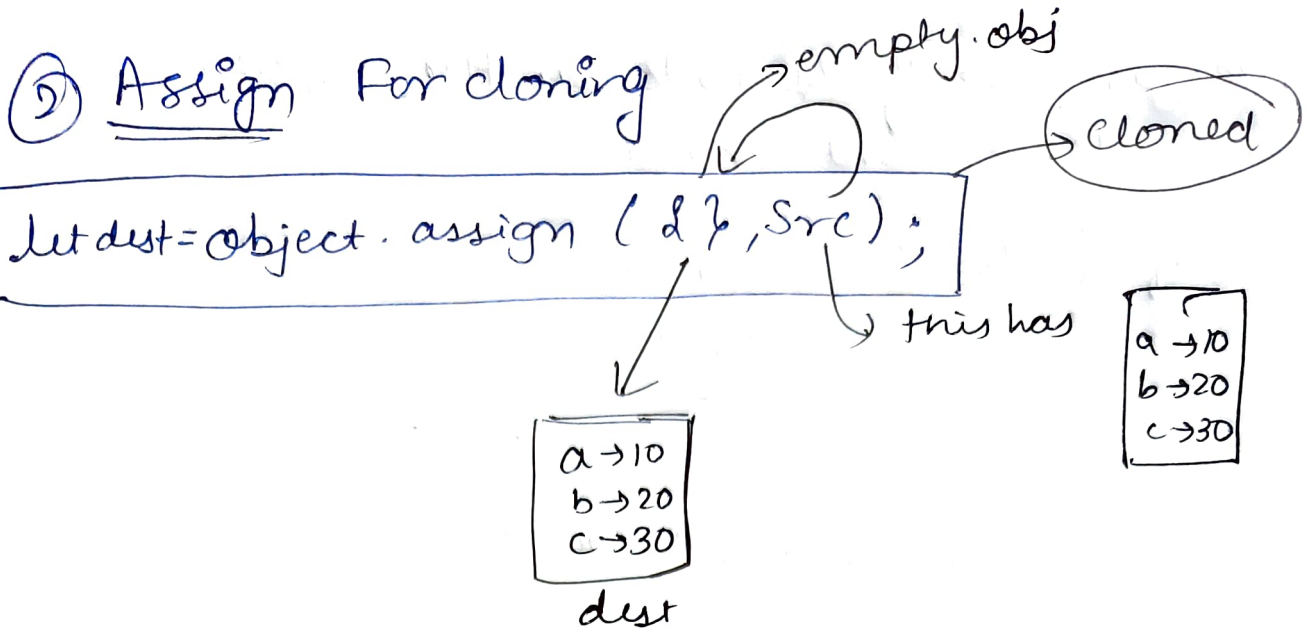
Cloned

↑

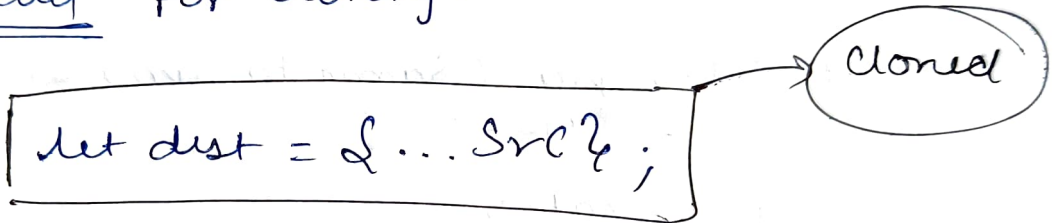
```
for (let key in src)
```

```
{  
    dest[key] = src[key];  
}
```

```
}
```



⑤ Spread for cloning.



Garbage Collection :-

Find old variables/constants which are not in use and automatically deallocates their value

↓
done by
(Garbage collector)

↑
tool in JS

✓ we have no control over Garbage Collector, runs in Background itself.