

Object Data Type Methods:

1. `Object.assign(target, ...sources)`

Merges properties from one or more source objects into a target object. Existing properties in the target object are overwritten if they are present in the source objects.

```
``javascript
let target = { a: 1 };
let source1 = { b: 2 };
let source2 = { c: 3, d: 4 };

Object.assign(target, source1, source2);
console.log(target); // Output: { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3, d: 4 }
``
```

2. `Object.create(proto, [propertiesObject])`

Creates a new object with the specified prototype object and optional properties.

```
``javascript
let proto = { greet: function() { console.log("Hello!"); } };
let obj = Object.create(proto);
obj.greet(); // Output: Hello!
``
```

3. `Object.defineProperty(obj, prop, descriptor)`

Defines a new property directly on an object, or modifies an existing property, and returns the object.

```
``javascript
let obj = {};
Object.defineProperty(obj, "name", {
  value: "John",
  writable: false,
  configurable: false,
  enumerable: true,
});
console.log(obj.name); // Output: John
``
```

4. `Object.defineProperties(obj, props)`

Defines multiple properties on an object.

```
```javascript
let obj = {};
Object.defineProperties(obj, {
 name: {
 value: "John",
 writable: true,
 enumerable: true,
 },
 age: {
 value: 30,
 writable: false,
 enumerable: true,
 }
});
console.log(obj); // Output: { name: 'John', age: 30 }
```
```

5. `Object.entries(obj)`

Returns an array of key-value pairs (entries) from the provided object.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 };
console.log(Object.entries(obj)); // Output: [['a', 1], ['b', 2], ['c', 3]]
```
```

6. `Object.freeze(obj)`

Freezes an object, preventing it from being modified.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2 };
Object.freeze(obj);
obj.b = 3; // Attempt to modify the object
console.log(obj.b); // Output: 2 (modification prevented)
```
```

7. `Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor(obj, prop)`

Returns the descriptor of a property directly on an object.

```
```javascript
```

```

let obj = { name: "John" };
let descriptor = Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor(obj, "name");
console.log(descriptor); // Output: { value: 'John', writable: true, enumerable: true, configurable: true }
```

```

8. `Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptors(obj)`

Returns an object containing all own property descriptors of the given object.

```

```javascript
let obj = { name: "John", age: 30 };
let descriptors = Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptors(obj);
console.log(descriptors);
/*
Output:
{
 name: {
 value: 'John',
 writable: true,
 enumerable: true,
 configurable: true
 },
 age: {
 value: 30,
 writable: true,
 enumerable: true,
 configurable: true
 }
}
*/
```

```

9. `Object.getOwnPropertyNames(obj)`

Returns an array of all own property names (keys) of an object, including non-enumerable properties.

```

```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 };
Object.defineProperty(obj, "hidden", {
 value: "secret",
 enumerable: false,
});
```

```

```
console.log(Object.getOwnPropertyNames(obj)); // Output: ['a', 'b', 'c', 'hidden']  
...
```

10. `Object.getOwnPropertySymbols(obj)`

Returns an array of all own property symbols of an object.

```
```javascript  
let symbolKey = Symbol("symbol");
let obj = {
 [symbolKey]: "hidden"
};
console.log(Object.getOwnPropertySymbols(obj)); // Output: [Symbol(symbol)]
...
```

### 11. `Object.getPrototypeOf(obj)`

Returns the prototype of the specified object.

```
```javascript  
let obj = { a: 1 };  
let prototype = Object.getPrototypeOf(obj);  
console.log(prototype); // Output: Object.prototype (or null if the object does not have a  
prototype)  
...
```

12. `Object.is(value1, value2)`

Determines whether two values are the same value.

```
```javascript  
console.log(Object.is(0, -0)); // Output: false
console.log(Object.is(NaN, NaN)); // Output: true
...
```

### 13. `Object.isExtensible(obj)`

Determines whether an object is extensible (whether new properties can be added to it).

```
```javascript  
let obj = { a: 1 };  
console.log(Object.isExtensible(obj)); // Output: true  
Object.preventExtensions(obj);  
console.log(Object.isExtensible(obj)); // Output: false
```

```

#### ### 14. `Object.isFrozen(obj)`

Determines whether an object is frozen (whether its properties are immutable).

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2 };
console.log(Object.isFrozen(obj)); // Output: false
Object.freeze(obj);
console.log(Object.isFrozen(obj)); // Output: true
```
```

#### ### 15. `Object.isSealed(obj)`

Determines whether an object is sealed (whether its properties cannot be added or removed, though their values can still change).

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2 };
console.log(Object.isSealed(obj)); // Output: false
Object.seal(obj);
console.log(Object.isSealed(obj)); // Output: true
```
```

#### ### 16. `Object.keys(obj)`

Returns an array of enumerable property names (keys) of an object.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 };
console.log(Object.keys(obj)); // Output: ['a', 'b', 'c']
```
```

#### ### 17. `Object.preventExtensions(obj)`

Prevents any new properties from being added to an object.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1 };
Object.preventExtensions(obj);
obj.b = 2; // Attempt to add a new property
console.log(obj.b); // Output: undefined (new property addition prevented)
```
```

### 18. `Object.seal(obj)`

Seals an object, preventing the addition or removal of properties.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1 };
Object.seal(obj);
delete obj.a; // Attempt to remove a property
console.log(obj.a); // Output: 1 (property removal prevented)
```
```

### 19. `Object.setPrototypeOf(obj, prototype)`

Sets the prototype of the specified object to the provided prototype.

```
```javascript
let proto = { greet: function() { console.log("Hello!"); } };
let obj = { a: 1 };
Object.setPrototypeOf(obj, proto);
obj.greet(); // Output: Hello!
```
```

### 20. `Object.values(obj)`

Returns an array of values from an object.

```
```javascript
let obj = { a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 };
console.log(Object.values(obj)); // Output: [1, 2, 3]
```
```