

# JavaScript Objects and Object Oriented Programming

[http://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_obj\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_obj_intro.asp)

# JavaScript Objects

JavaScript is an Object Oriented Programming (OOP) language. An OOP language allows you to define your own objects and make your own variable types.

JavaScript has a number of built-in objects\*.

\*an object is just a special kind of data

# JavaScript Objects

Javascript is a prototype-based object oriented language.

Prototype - an initial object that can be cloned or modified to create new objects.

"Plans" for **class** constructs are underway for JS.

# JavaScript Properties and Methods

Properties are the values associated with an object.

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
var txt="Hello World!";  
document.write(txt.length); //12  
</script>
```

Methods are the actions that can be performed on objects.

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
var str="Hello world!";  
document.write(str.toUpperCase()); //HELLO WORLD  
</script>
```

# Reading Assignment

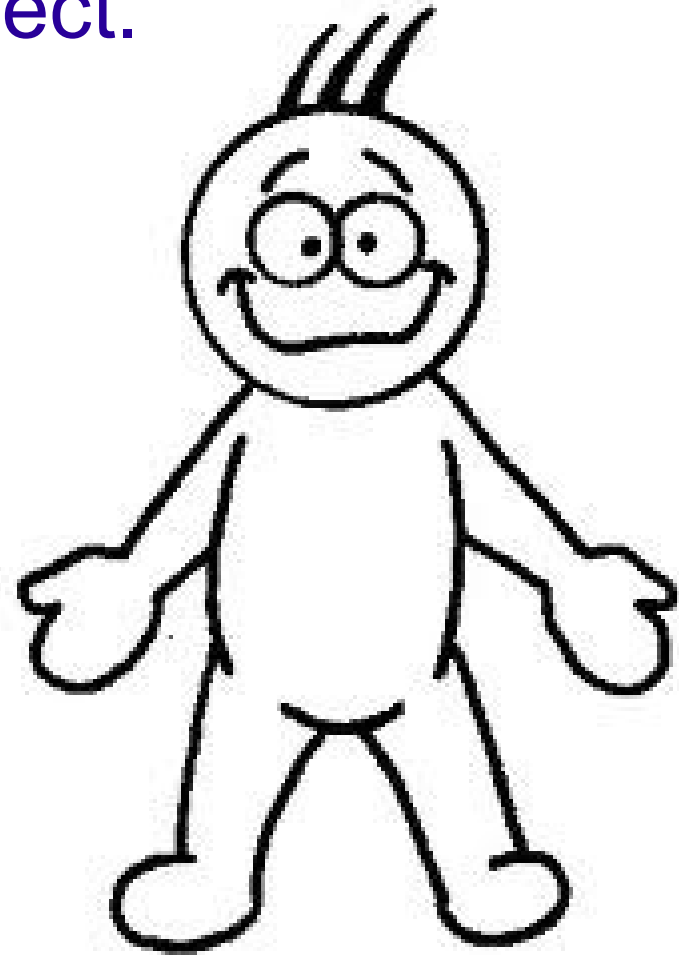
Javascript Built-in Objects  
See link on our FB Group.

# Objects in JavaScript

Let's say a Person is an object.

What are the possible  
properties for the object  
Person?  
(name, age, height, etc)

What are the possible  
methods for the object  
Person?  
(eat(), play(), sleep(), ...)



# Objects in JavaScript

## Properties

Syntax: objName.propName

Properties can be added to objects by simply giving them values. Assuming that personObj already exists...

```
personObj.firstname="John";  
personObj.lastname="Doe";  
personObj.age=30;  
personObj.eyecolor="blue";
```

```
document.write(personObj.firstname); //John
```

# Objects in JavaScript

## Methods

Syntax: `objName.methodName()`

Objects can also contain methods.

```
personObj.sleep();  
document.write(personObj.firstname);
```



# Creating Objects in JavaScript

Two different ways of creating a new object.

1. Create a direct instance of an object
2. Create an object constructor

# Creating Objects in JavaScript

Create a direct instance of an object

```
personObj=new Object();  
personObj.firstname="John";  
personObj.lastname="Doe";  
personObj.age=50;  
personObj.eyecolor="blue";
```

Or using object literals

```
personObj={firstname:"John",lastname:"Doe",age:50,eyecolor:"blue"};
```

# Creating Objects in JavaScript

## Create an object constructor

```
function person(firstname, lastname, age, eyecolor)
{
  this.firstname=firstname;
  this.lastname=lastname;
  this.age=age;
  this.eyecolor=eyecolor; //notice the "this"
                          //keyword
}
```

Inside the function you need to assign things to `this.propertyName`. The reason for all the "this" stuff is that you're going to have more than one person object at a time (which person you're dealing with must be clear).

# Creating Objects in JavaScript

Once you have the object constructor, you can create new instances of the object, like this:

```
var myFather=new person("John","Doe",50,"blue");  
var myMother=new  
person("Sally","Rally",48,"green");
```

# Creating Objects in JavaScript

Methods can also be added to the person object.

```
function person(firstname, lastname, age, eyecolor)
{
  this.firstname=firstname;
  this.lastname=lastname;
  this.age=age;
  this.eyecolor=eyecolor;
  this.newlastname=newlastname;
}
```

Methods are functions attached to objects.

```
function newlastname(new_lastname)
{
  this.lastname=new_lastname;
}
//myMother.newlastname("Doe");
```

# Adding Properties or Methods to an Existing object

```
myMother.husband = myFather;  
myFather.hasMistress = false;
```

These add new properties to 'myMother' and 'myFather' only.  
We can define new properties to existing objects using this way BUT the property is added to the target object only.

# Adding a Property for an Object Type

The following will add new property that is shared by all objects of the specified type.

```
person.prototype.birthdate = null;  
myMother.birthdate = new Date();
```