```
console.clear();
 2
    /*
 3
 4
 5
6
                    Object Interview Questions 💋
7
8
9
10
11
    */
12
13
14
   1. Write a function that compares two objects to determine if they have the same properties and values.
15
16
17
    */
18
   let obj1 = { name: "Vinod", age: 30, isStudent: false };
19
20
   let obj2 = { name: "Vinod", age: 30, isStudent: false, country: "India" };
22
23
    const compareObjects = (obj1, obj2) => {
24
25
        if (Object.keys(obj1).length !== Object.keys(obj2).length) {
26
27
            return false;
28
29
30
        for (let key in obj1) {
31
32
            if (obj1[key] !== obj2[key]) {
33
                return false;
34
35
36
37
```

```
38
        return true;
39
    }
40
    console.log(compareObjects(obj1, obj2));
41
42
43
    /*
44
   2. Given an object representing a student, write a function to add a new subject with it's corresponding grade to the
    student's record. Also check if the grade property exists.
46
47
   */
48
   let studentData = {
49
50
51
        name: "Bobby",
52
53
        age: 21,
54
55
        grades: {
56
57
            Maths: 90,
58
59
            Science: 85,
60
61
            History: 88
62
63
64
    const addSubject = (student, subject, marks) => {
65
66
67
        if (!student.grades) {
68
69
            student.grades = {};
70
        }
71
72
        return (student.grades[subject] = marks);
73
   }
74
```

```
75
     addSubject(studentData, "English", 95);
 76
 77
     console.log(studentData);
 78
 79
     let employeeData = {
 80
 81
         name: "John",
 82
 83
         age: 30,
 84
 85
         personalInfo: {
 86
 87
             address: "123 Main St",
 88
 89
             phone: "555-555-5555"
 90
 91
 92
 93
     // adding email property in the personalInfo object
 94
 95
     const addEmail = (employee, email) => {
 96
         return employee.personalInfo.email = email;
 97
 98
 99
     addEmail(employeeData, "i8o9g@example.com");
100
101
102
     console.log(employeeData);
103
     // deleting email property from the personalInfo object
104
105
     const deleteEmail = (employee) => {
106
107
         delete employee.personalInfo.email;
108
109
110
     deleteEmail(employeeData);
111
112
```

```
console.log(employeeData);
113
114
115
     /*
116
117
     3. Write a function to clone an object (shallow copy).
118
     */
119
120
     const cloneObject = (obj) => {
121
122
         return { ...obj };
123
124
125
     let originalObject = {
126
127
128
         name: "Alice",
129
         age: 25,
130
131
132
         adress: {
133
             city: "New York",
134
135
             state: "NY"
136
137
         }
138
139
140
    // If your object has nested objects, then spreading ({ ...obj }) only makes a shallow copy. That means nested references are
     shared between original and clone.
142
143
     let clone = cloneObject(originalObject);
                                                                                                                                     0
144
     console.log(clone);
145
146
     clone.adress.city = "San Francisco";
147
148
    console.log(clone);
149
```

```
150
     console.log(originalObject);
151
152
153
    /*
154
    4. Merge two objects. If both have the same key, the second object should overwrite.
155
156
     */
157
158
     const mergeObjects = (obj1, obj2) => {
159
160
         return { ...obj1, ...obj2 };
161
162
163
     const firstObj = { x: 1, y: 2 };
164
165
     const secondObj = { y: 3, z: 4 };
166
167
     console.log(mergeObjects(firstObj, secondObj));
168
169
     /*
170
171
    5. Count the number of properties in an object.
172
173
    */
174
175
     const countProperties = (obj) => {
176
177
         return Object.keys(obj).length;
178
179
    }
180
     console.log("The number of properties (keys) in the object is ", countProperties({ x: 1, y: 2, z: 3 }));
181
182
     /*
183
184
    6. Check if a property exists in an object.
185
186
187
    */
```

```
188
     const hasProperty = (obj, key) => {
189
190
191
         return obj.hasOwnProperty(key)
192
193
    let user = {
194
195
         id: 1,
196
197
198
         username: "John Doe"
199
200
    console.log(hasProperty(user, "id"));
201
202
203
     console.log(hasProperty(user, "email"));
204
205
     /*
206
207
    7. Convert an object to an array of key-value pairs.
208
     */
209
210
     const ObjectToPairs = (obj) => {
211
212
213
         return Object.entries(obj);
214
215
     console.log(ObjectToPairs({ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }));
216
217
218
    /*
219
    8. Create a function that removes a specific key from an object.
220
221
     */
222
223
224
    const removeKey = (obj, key) => {
225
```

```
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           delete obj[key];
  226
  227
  228
           return obj;
  229
  230
  231
       let item = { id: 1, name: "IPhone", price: 100000 };
  232
       console.log(removeKey(item, "id"));
  233
  234
  235
       /*
  236
       9. Iterate over all keys and values in an object.
  237
  238
  239
       */
  240
       const printObject = (obj) => {
  241
  242
           for (let [key, value] of Object.entries(obj)) {
  243
  244
  245
               console.log(`${key}: ${value}`);
  246
           }
  247
       }
  248
       let userProfile = { name: "Sara", Profession: "Software Engineer" };
  249
  250
       printObject(userProfile);
  251
  252
  253
       /*
  254
       10. Get only keys or values from an object.
  255
  256
  257
       */
  258
       let sampleObj = { a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 };
  259
  260
       console.log(Object.keys(sampleObj));
  261
  262
```

console.log(Object.values(sampleObj));

```
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  264
       /*
  265
  266
       11. Convert an object to a string.
  267
  268
  269
       */
  270
       const objectToString = (obj) => {
  271
  272
           return JSON.stringify(obj);
  273
  274
  275
       console.log(objectToString({ name: "John", age: 25, city: "New York" }));
  276
  277
  278
       /*
  279
       12. Convert a string to an object.
  280
  281
       */
  282
  283
       const stringToObject = (str) => {
  284
  285
           return JSON.parse(str);
  286
  287
  288
       console.log(stringToObject('{"name": "John", "age": 25, "city": "New York"}'));
  289
  290
  291
       /*
  292
       13. Check if an object is empty.
  293
  294
       */
  295
  296
       const isEmptyObject = (obj) => {
  297
  298
           return Object.keys(obj).length === 0;
  299
  300
```

```
console.log(isEmptyObject({}));
302
303
304
     console.log(isEmptyObject({ name: "John", age: 25 }));
305
306
     /*
307
    14. Get the first key in an object.
308
309
310
     */
311
     const getFirstKey = (obj) => {
312
313
         return Object.keys(obj)[0];
314
315
316
317
     console.log(getFirstKey({ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }));
318
319
     /*
320
321
    15. Get the last key in an object.
322
    */
323
324
     const getLastKey = (obj) => {
325
326
327
         return Object.keys(obj)[Object.keys(obj).length - 1];
328
329
     console.log(getLastKey({ a: 11, b: 22, c: 33 }));
330
331
332
    /*
333
    16. Get the first value in an object.
334
335
336
     */
337
    const getFirstValue = (obj) => {
338
339
```

```
return Object.values(obj)[0];
340
341
342
     console.log(getFirstValue({ a: 100, b: 200, c: 300 }));
343
344
345
     /*
346
    17. Get the last value in an object.
347
348
349
     */
350
     const getLastValue = (obj) => {
351
352
         return Object.values(obj)[Object.values(obj).length - 1];
353
354
355
    console.log(getLastValue({ a: 1000, b: 2000, c: 3000 }));
356
357
358
     /*
359
360
    18. Get the first key and value in an object.
361
362
     */
363
     const getFirstKeyValuePair = (obj) => {
364
365
         return Object.entries(obj)[0];
366
367
368
     console.log(getFirstKeyValuePair({ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }));
369
370
371
     /*
372
    19. Get the last key and value in an object.
373
374
375
     */
376
    const getLastKeyValuePair = (obj) => {
```

```
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  378
  379
  380
```

```
return Object.entries(obj)[Object.entries(obj).length - 1];
381
382
     console.log(getLastKeyValuePair({ a: 10000, b: 20000, c: 30000 }));
383
     /*
384
385
     20. Get the sum of all values in an object.
386
387
     */
388
389
390
     const getSumOfValues = (obj) => {
391
         return Object.values(obj).reduce((acc, currentValue) => acc + currentValue, 0);
392
393
394
     console.log(getSumOfValues({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
395
396
397
     /*
398
     21. Get the average of all values in an object.
399
400
     */
401
402
     const getAverageOfValues = (obj) => {
403
404
405
         return Object.values(obj).reduce((acc, currentValue) => acc + currentValue, 0) / Object.values(obj).length;
406
407
     console.log(getAverageOfValues({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
408
409
     /*
410
411
412
     22. Get the maximum value in an object.
413
414
     */
415
```

```
const getMaxValue = (obj) => {
416
417
418
         return Math.max(...Object.values(obj));
419
420
     console.log(getMaxValue({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
421
422
423
     /*
424
    23. Get the minimum value in an object.
425
426
    */
427
428
     const getMinValue = (obj) => {
429
430
         return Math.min(...Object.values(obj));
431
432
433
     console.log(getMinValue({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
434
435
     /*
436
437
     24. Get the length of the longest key in an object.
438
439
     */
440
441
     const getLongestKey = (obj) => {
442
443
         return Math.max(...Object.keys(obj).map((key) => key.length));
444
445
446
     console.log(getLongestKey({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
447
448
     /*
449
450
    25. Get the length of the shortest key in an object.
451
452
453 */
```

```
454
455    const getShortestKey = (obj) => {
456
457         return Math.min(...Object.keys(obj).map((key) => key.length));
458    }
459
460    console.log(getShortestKey({ a: 10, b: 20, c: 30 }));
```