

JavaScript Object-Based Questions (No Methods)

1. Create a JavaScript object representing a book with properties: title, author, and year.
2. Create an object representing a person with properties: firstName, lastName, age.
3. How do you access the 'age' property of an object called 'person'?
4. How do you change the 'title' property of a 'book' object to a new value?
5. Create an object for a laptop with keys: brand, model, and RAM.
6. How do you add a new property 'publisher' to an existing object 'book'?
7. Create a nested object for a user with name and address (city and zipcode).
8. Delete a property 'age' from an object called 'person'.
9. Use bracket notation to access a property with space in the key, e.g., 'full name'.
10. Create an object to represent a mobile phone with brand, storage, and price.
11. What will happen if you access a non-existing property of an object?
12. How can you check if an object has a specific property using 'in'?
13. How can you check if an object has a property using 'hasOwnProperty'?
14. Create a constant object and try modifying its property.
15. Can you reassign a constant object to a new object? Why or why not?
16. What does `typeof` return for an object?
17. Create a student object with id, name, and grades (as an array).
18. Access the second grade from the student object's grades array.
19. Create an object with properties: country, population, and capital.
20. How do you list all the keys of an object using `Object.keys()`?
21. How do you list all the values of an object using `Object.values()`?
22. What does `Object.entries()` return for an object?
23. Can object property names be numbers or symbols? Give examples.
24. What is the result of `Object.keys({})`?
25. What is the result of accessing an object property using a variable key name?
26. Create a car object and use a variable to assign a value to a key.
27. Create an object to represent a movie with title, director, and duration.
28. Create an object that stores the prices of different fruits.

29. Create a nested object for a company with name and departments (each with employees).
30. Access a deeply nested property from a multi-level object.
31. Create an object with mixed data types: string, number, boolean, and array.
32. Demonstrate overwriting an existing property in an object.
33. Use `delete` to remove a key from an object and check it afterward.
34. How do you create an empty object?
35. What is the difference between `{}` and `new Object()`?
36. Is the order of properties in an object guaranteed in JS?
37. Can an object have properties with the same name? What happens?
38. Create an object and clone it using the spread operator.
39. Create an object and copy it using `Object.assign()`.
40. What happens when two objects are compared using `==` and `===`?
41. How can you freeze an object to prevent changes?
42. How can you seal an object to prevent new properties?
43. Create an object and use `Object.isFrozen()` to check if its frozen.
44. Create an object with a dynamic key using computed property name syntax.
45. What happens if you access an object using an undefined variable as a key?
46. Explain what `undefined` means in the context of object properties.
47. What is the difference between `null` and `undefined` in objects?
48. How do you convert an object to a JSON string?
49. How do you convert a JSON string back into an object?
50. Can you store an object inside an array? Show an example.
51. Can you store an array inside an object? Show an example.