

Objects Revision

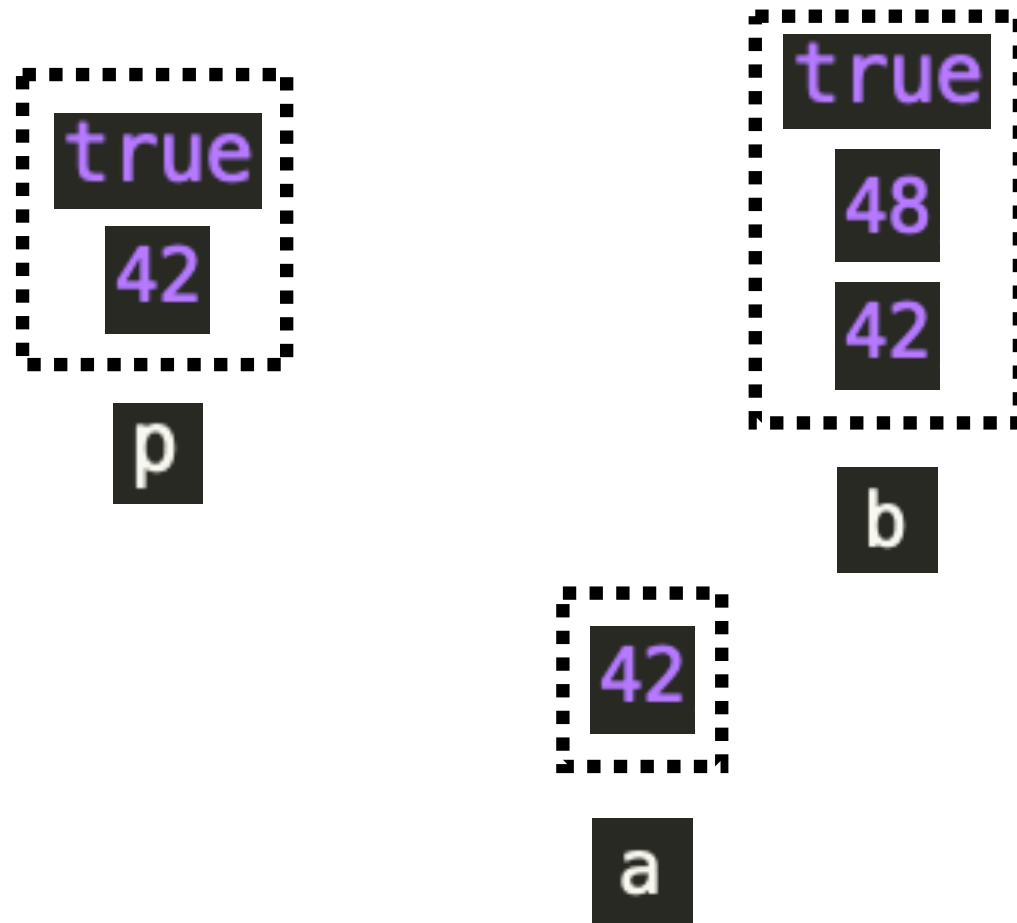
Problem Solving for Computer Science

Primitive Data Types in JavaScript

| Type | Literals (Values) | |
|-------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Boolean | <code>true</code> <code>false</code> | |
| Number (float) | <code>1</code> <code>3.14</code> <code>NaN</code> | |
| String | <code>"ps_for_cs"</code> <code>" "</code> ← Empty string | |
| Undefined | <code>undefined</code> | Variables without values |
| Null | <code>null</code> | Nothing |

All other data types are **objects**

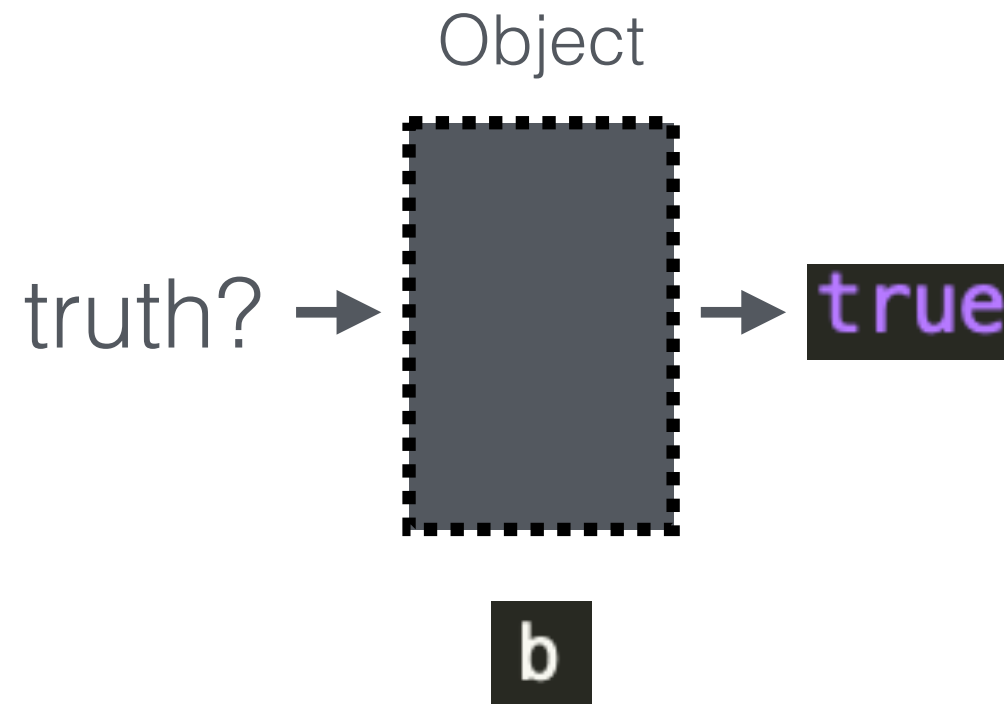
Objects



Variables can identify objects

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties



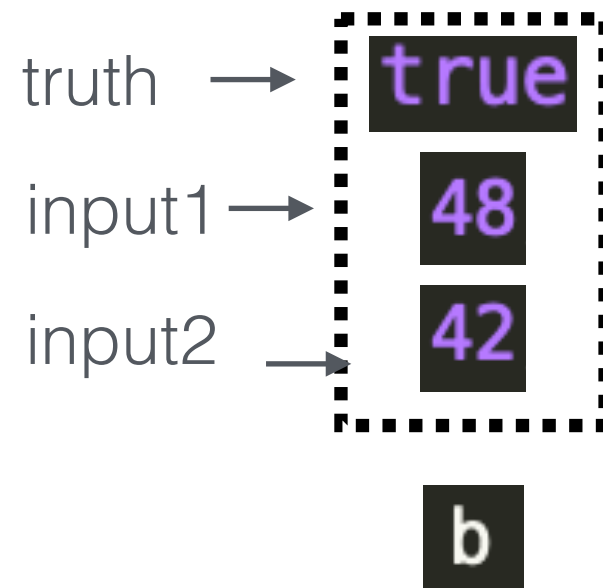
We can think of objects as black boxes

- We access data in particular ways using full stops
- We can ask particular questions, e.g. *what is truth?*
- We can alter values one at a time
- Can have its own ways to alter its own data: methods

Nice Computerphile video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KyTUN6_Z9TM

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties

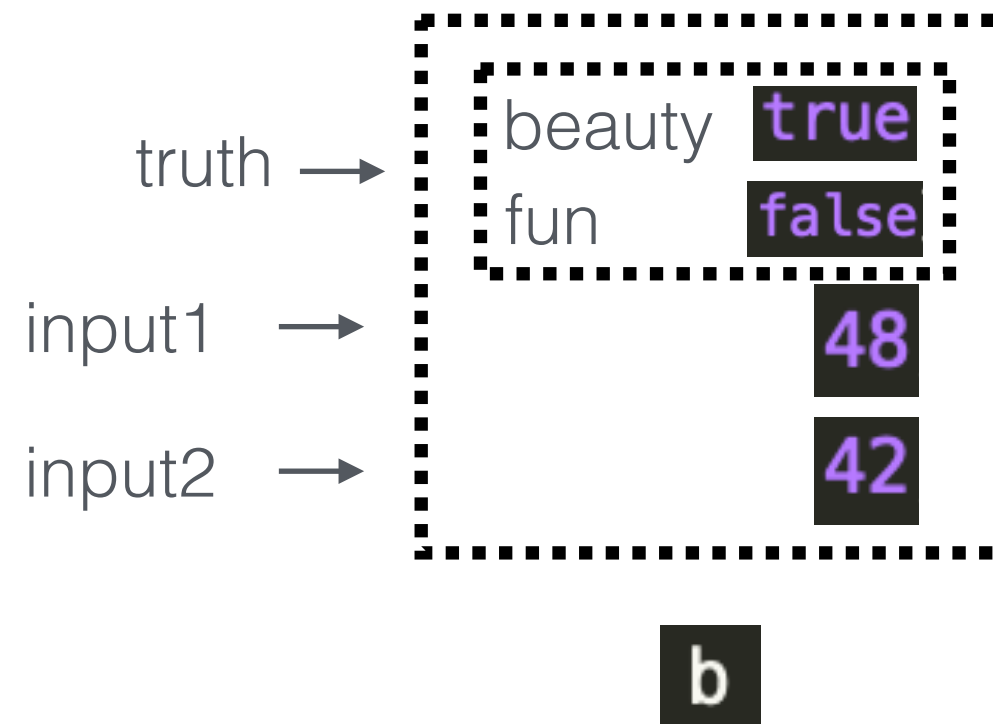


Creation of object:

```
names → var b = {  
        truth : true,  
        input1 : 48,  
        input2 : 42  
}; ← values
```

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties

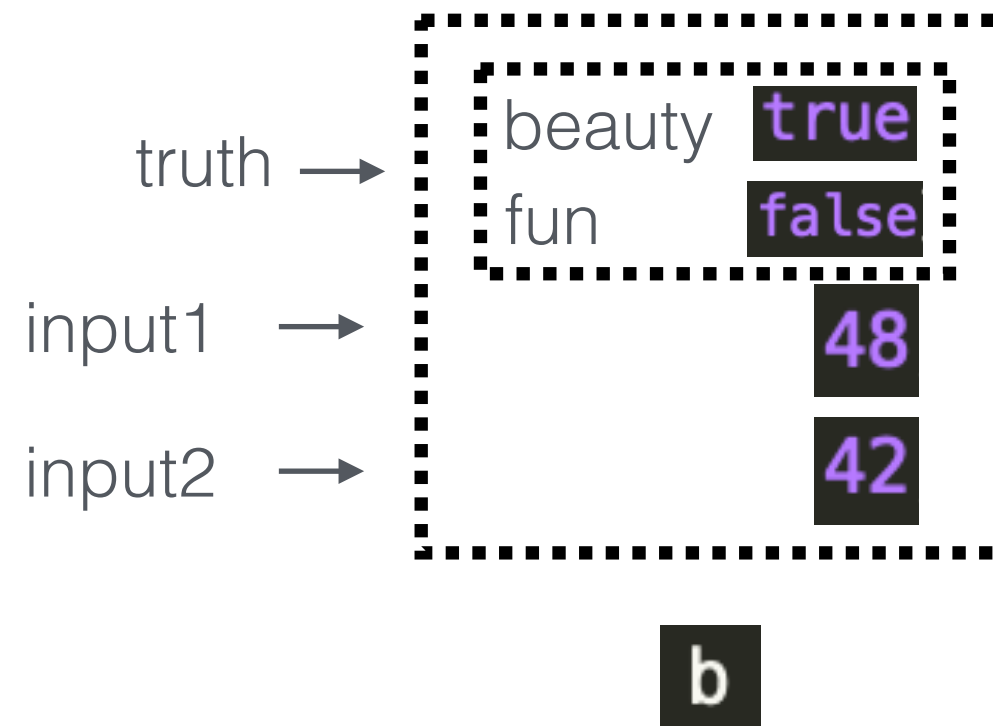


Objects can store other objects

```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42  
};
```

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties

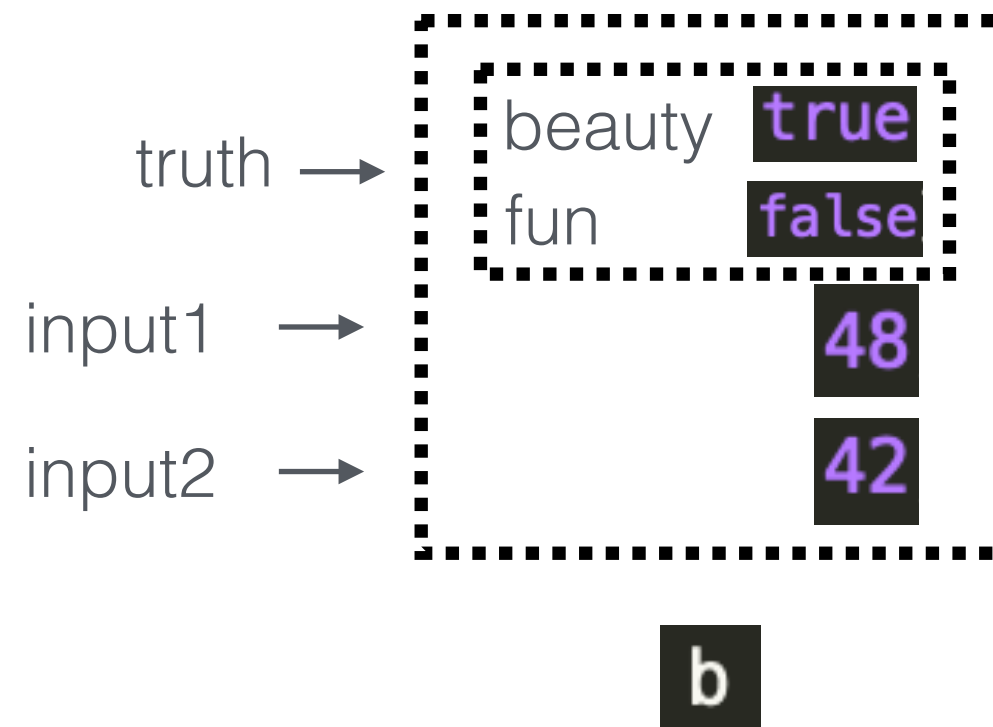


To access the contents of an object we need a syntax

objectName.propertyName

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties



To access the contents of an object we need a syntax

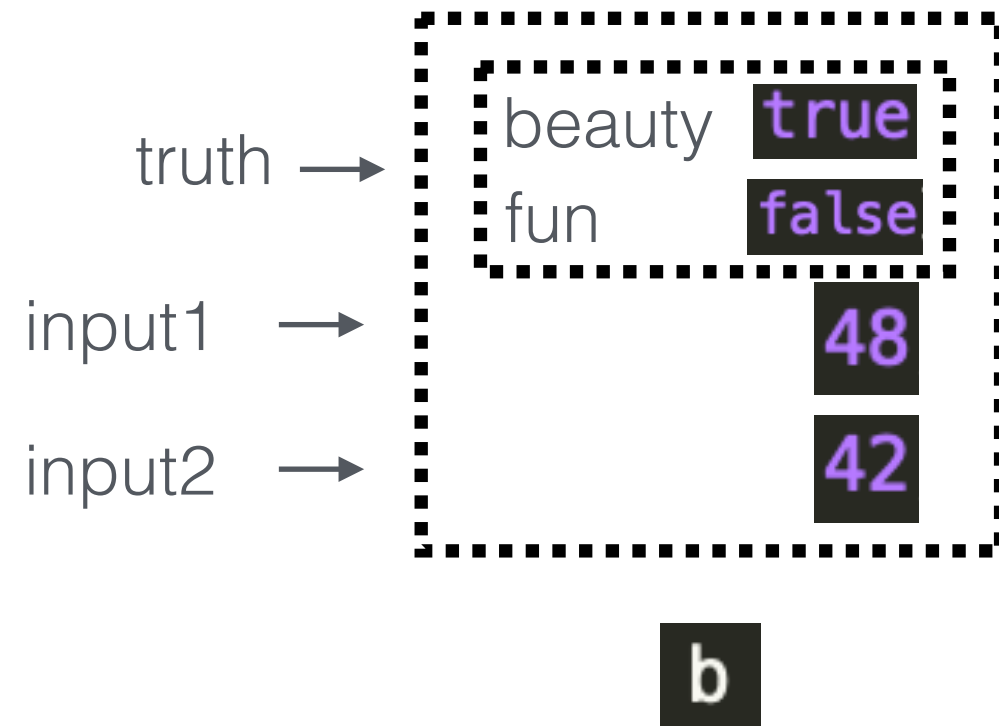
objectName.propertyName

```
console.log(b.truth);  
console.log(b.input1);  
console.log(b.truth.beauty);
```

→ { beauty: true, fun: false }
→ 48
→ true

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties



Altering properties uses similar syntax

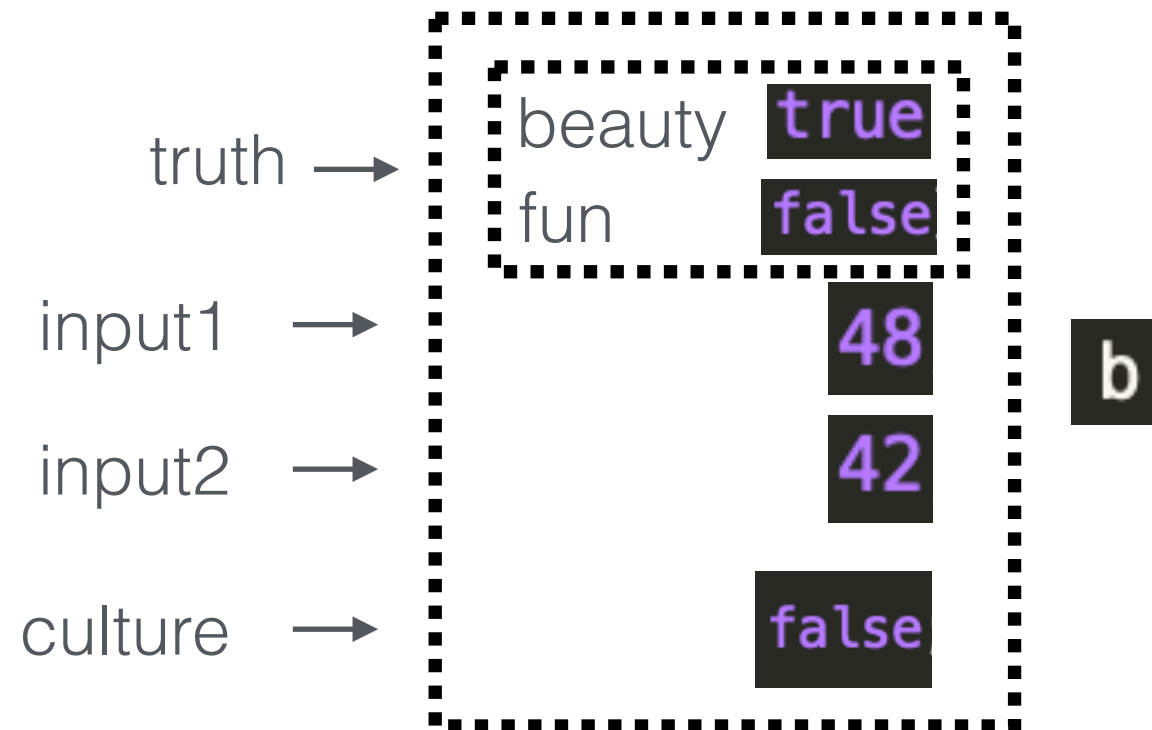
```
b.input1 = 50;
```

Creating new properties uses similar syntax

```
b.culture = false;
```

Objects

Names are assigned to each of the properties



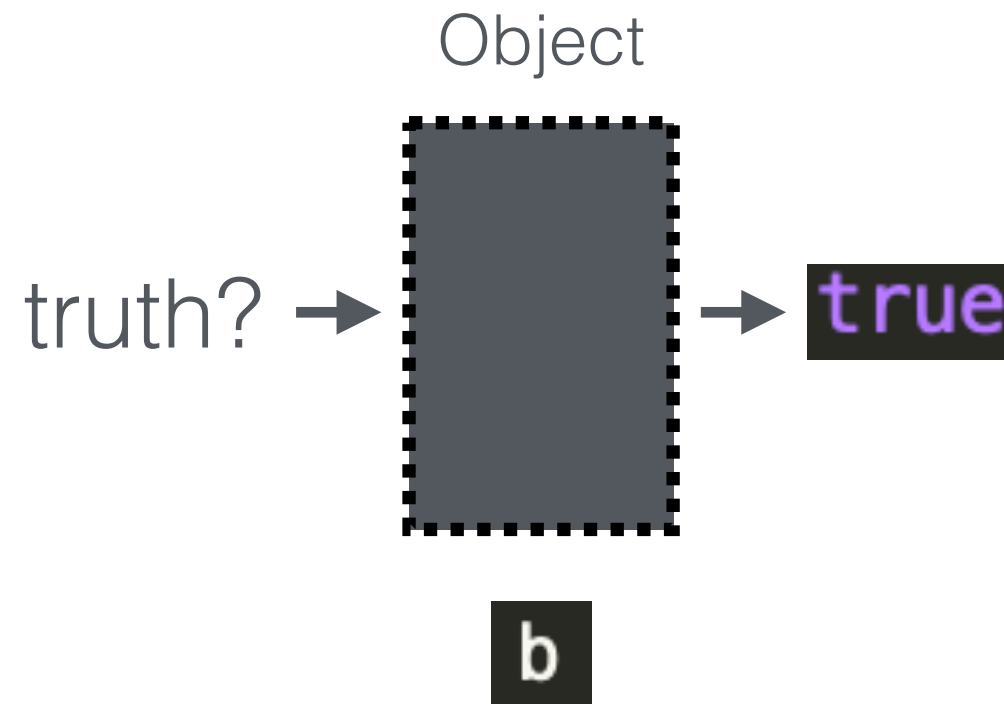
Altering properties uses similar syntax

```
b.input1 = 50;
```

Creating new properties uses similar syntax

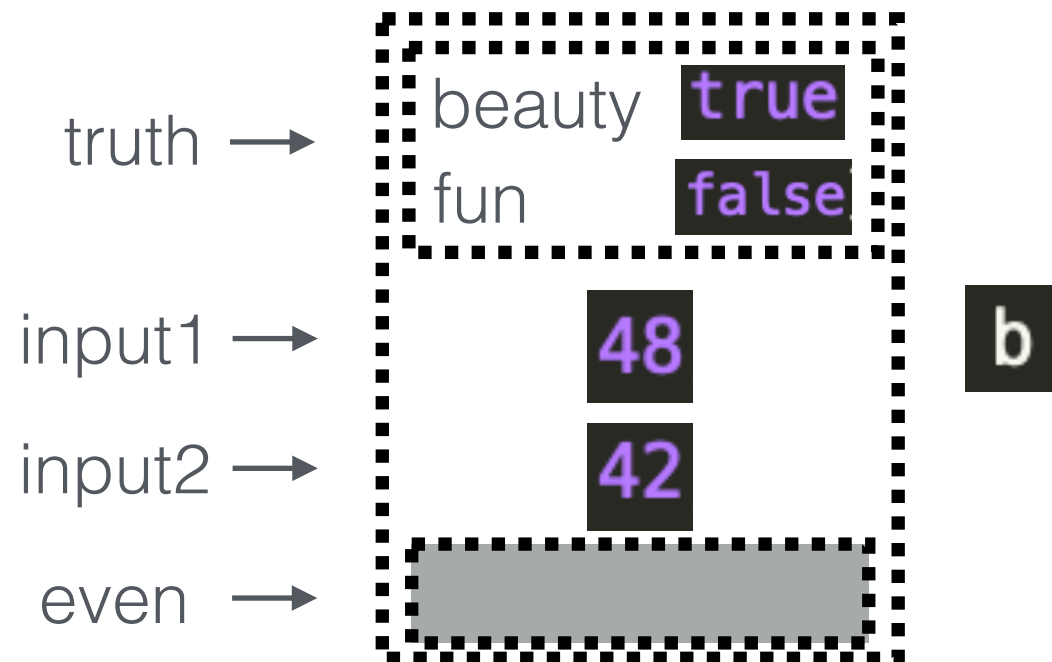
```
b.culture = false;
```

Objects



- Functions are objects
- Objects can contain objects
- Objects can contain functions: **methods**

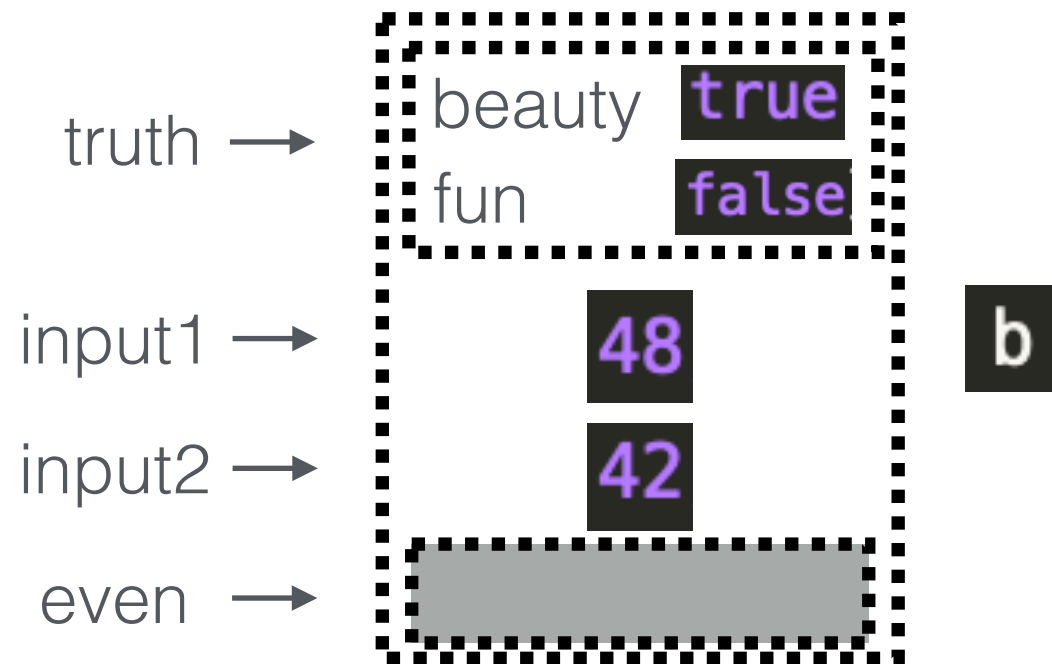
Methods



```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42,  
  even : function() {  
    if ((this.input1 + this.input2) % 2 == 0) {  
      return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
};
```

this refers to the “owner” object of function: the object outside of the function object

Methods



Alternative form

```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42,  
  even() {  
    if ((this.input1 + this.input2) % 2 == 0) {  
      return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
};
```

this refers to the “owner” object of function: the object outside of the function object

this

this is used mostly within the context function and is a specific keyword

Outside of this context, it refers to something called the global object, and things get complicated

Methods

```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42,  
  even : function() {  
    if ((this.input1 + this.input2) % 2 == 0) {  
      return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
};
```

To call method:

```
b.even();
```

Input parameters



Same syntax from before, but acknowledging it's a function

Methods

```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42,  
  even : function(n) {  
    if (n % 2 == 0) {  
      return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
};
```

To call method:

```
b.even(3);
```

Input parameters

Same syntax from before, but acknowledging it's a function

Methods

```
var b = {  
  truth : {beauty : true, fun: false},  
  input1 : 48,  
  input2 : 42,  
  even : function(n) {  
    if (n % 2 == 0) {  
      return true;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
};
```

Altering methods uses same syntax for altering properties

Creating new methods uses same syntax for creating new properties