## 1. JSON方法实现

```
// tmp和result是相互独立的,没有任何联系,有各自的存储空间。
let deepClone = function (obj) {
   let _tmp = JSON.stringify(obj);//将对象转换为json字符串形式
   let result = JSON.parse(tmp);//将转换而来的字符串转换为原生js对象
   return result;
};
let obj1 = {
   weiqiujaun: {
      age: 20,
       class: 1502
   },
   liuxiaotian: {
       age: 21,
       class: 1501
};
let test = deepClone(obj1);
console.log(test);
```

## 2.用for...in实现遍历和复制

```
function deepClone(obj) {
   let result = typeof obj.splice === "function" ? [] : {};
   if (obj && typeof obj === 'object') {
       for (let key in obj) {
          if (obj[key] && typeof obj[key] === 'object') {
              result[key] = deepClone(obj[key]);//如果对象的属性值为object的时候,递归调用
deepClone,即在吧某个值对象复制一份到新的对象的对应值中。
          } else {
              result[key] = obj[key];//如果对象的属性值不为object的时候,直接复制参数对象的每一个键
值到新的对象对应的键值对中。
          }
       }
       return result;
   return obj;
}
let testArray = ["a", "b", "c", "d"];
let testRes = deepClone(testArray);
console.log(testRes);
console.log(typeof testRes[1]);
let testObj = {
```

```
name: "weiqiujuan",
    sex: "girl",
    age: 22,
    favorite: "play",
    family: {brother: "son", mother: "haha", father: "heihei"}
};
let testRes2 = deepClone(testObj);
testRes2.family.brother = "weibo";
console.log(testRes2);
```

3.利用数组的Array.prototype.forEach进copy

```
let deepClone = function (obj) {
   let copy = Object.create(Object.getPrototypeOf(obj));
   let propNames = Object.getOwnPropertyNames(obj);
    propNames.forEach(function (items) {
        let item = Object.getOwnPropertyDescriptor(obj, items);
        Object.defineProperty(copy, items, item);
   });
    return copy;
};
let testObj = {
   name: "weiqiujuan",
   sex: "girl",
   age: 22,
   favorite: "play",
   family: {brother: "wei", mother: "haha", father: "heihei"}
}
let testRes2 = deepClone(testObj);
console.log(testRes2);
```

4.浅拷贝(使用object.assign方法)

```
let target=[];
let testArr=[2,3,5,8];
Object.assign(target,testArr);
console.log(target);
testArr.push(8);
console.log("我是原来的"+target+",我是现在的"+testArr);
```