Object Function

① Object.freeze(empobj1) ⟹ By using this fun^ of object we can not add, delete and modify any property in existing object.

② Object.seal( ) ⟹ prevent to add & delete new property but they allow to replace or edit existing property value

```
empobj1 = {
            {_
            1
          ]
```

③ Object.defineProperty(objectname, 'propertyname', {
writable : false,
configurable : false
});

⟹ We restrict the specific ^property settings with the help of defineProperty fun^

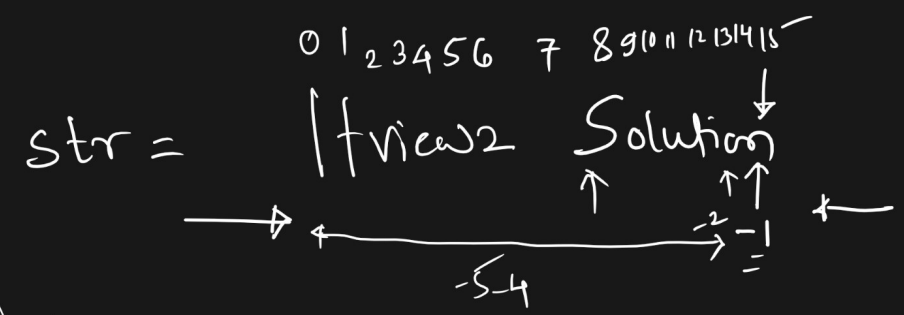
String Operation

① Split( ) → They split the string in substring (subpart) with delimiter which is we passed as a parameter.

e.g. str.split(' ')

② slice( ) → slice it's take a substring from given string using start index & end index but exclude the value of end index.

③ substring( ) → substring fun' also return the substring value from given input string but they do not operate on -ve values of parameter.



Itview2 Solution

-5 -4 -3 -2 -1

Solution

-2 -1

str.slice(0, -1)

exclude

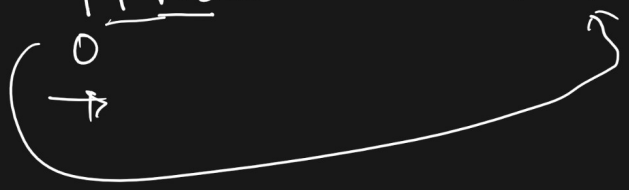
str.slice(8, -1) Soluti

str.slice(-2, -1) ⇒ 0

str.slice(-3, -4)

0 1 2 3 4 5

Itview2 Solution



Itv

substring (0, 3)

substring (5, -2)

(5, 0)

(0, 5) Itvie →

str. substring (0, -1)

-1 to 0

str. substring (0, 0)

-1

str. substring (3, -1)

0

(3, 0) ✗

slice

slice (-2, -3)

invalid range

substring

slice (-2, -3)

0

slice (0, -2)

slice (4, 2)

slice (2, 4)

Array

⇒ Array is also one of the non primitive data types

⇒ reference type data type

```
let arr = [ "Hrieu", 12, true, null, undefined,
```

obj1 == obj2

a1 == a2