

**EXAMPLE 21: UNDERSTAND THE 2 WAYS OF
ACCESSING OBJECT PROPERTIES.**

ADDING A NEW PROPERTY IS EASY

```
rectangle["OutlineColor"] =  
rectangle.OutlineColor =  
"Black";
```

REMOVING AN EXISTING PROPERTY IS EASY TOO

```
delete
```

```
rectangle.OutlineColor
```

```
rectangle["OutlineColor"]
```

RECAP

ADDING A NEW PROPERTY IS EASY

SYNTAX #1 `rectangle["OutlineColor"] = "Black";`
`rectangle.OutlineColor = "Black"`

REMOVING AN EXISTING PROPERTY IS EASY TOO

`delete rectangle.OutlineColor`

SYNTAX #1 `rectangle["OutlineColor"]`

RECAP

ADDING A NEW PROPERTY IS EASY

rectangle[

SYNTAX #2

rectangle.OutlineColor =

"Black";

REMOVING AN EXISTING PROPERTY IS EASY TOO

delete

SYNTAX #2

rectangle.OutlineColor

rectangle[

RECAP

**EXAMPLE 21: UNDERSTAND THE 2 WAYS OF
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```
console.log("our rectangle has length = " +  
rectangle.length);  
console.log("our rectangle has breadth = " +  
rectangle.breadth);  
// our rectangle has length = 3.3  
// our rectangle has breadth = 2.5  
console.log("our rectangle has length = " +  
rectangle["length"]);  
console.log("our rectangle has breadth = " +  
rectangle["breadth"]);  
// our rectangle has length = 3.3  
// our rectangle has breadth = 2.5
```


THIS IS ONE INSTANCE WHERE **THE SEMANTICS ARE DIFFERENT FOR FUNCTIONS VERSUS FOR OTHER TYPES OF PROPERTIES.**

```
console.log("our rectangle has length = " +  
rectangle.length);  
console.log("our rectangle has breadth = " +  
rectangle.  
our rectangle has length = 3.3  
our rectangle has breadth = 2.5  
console.log("our rectangle has length = " +  
rectangle["length"]);  
console.log("our rectangle has breadth = " +  
rectangle["breadth"]);
```

FOR NON-FUNCTION PROPERTIES, THE 2 ARE EQUIVALENT

BUT THE SEMANTICS ARE QUITE DIFFERENT FOR PROPERTIES THAT ARE FUNCTIONS

```
console.log("our rectangle has area = " +  
rectangle.area());
```

```
our rectangle has area = 8.25
```

```
console.log("our rectangle has area = " +  
rectangle["area"]):
```

```
our rectangle has area = function () {  
    return this.length * this.breadth;  
}
```