

## 2. Copy by value v/s copy by reference:

- Copy by value:

- It applies to primitive data types i.e. Numbers, Boolean and Strings.
- Example:

```
let a = 10;
let b = a;
b = 20;
console.log(a); //10
console.log(b); //20
```

- In the above example we have assigned value 10 to variable 'a' and 'a' to variable 'b'.
- Since both of these variables are primitive data types, both variables points towards different memory location i.e. it has a copy of its own.
- It means change in the value of variable 'b' doesn't affect the value of variable 'a'.

- Copy by reference:

- It applies to composite data types i.e. Arrays, Objects and Functions.
- Example:

```
let arr1 = [1,2,3];
let arr2 = arr1;
console.log(arr1); //[1,2,3]
arr2.push(4);
console.log(arr1); //[1,2,3,4]
console.log(arr2); //[1,2,3,4]
```

- In the above example we have assigned value [1,2,3] to array 'arr1' and 'arr1' to array 'arr2'.
- Here change in the value of array arr2 affects array arr1 since both points towards same memory location.
- Hence both the arrays print same result.

## 3. Copy by value a composite data type:

- Using Spread operator:

- We can use spread operator to implement this.
- Example:

```
let arr1 = [1,2,3];
let arr2 = [...arr1];
console.log(arr1); //[1,2,3]
arr2.push(4);
```

```
console.log(arr1); //[1,2,3]
console.log(arr2); //[1,2,3,4]
```

- Here array 'arr2' makes the copy of its own in the form of [...arr1].
  - [...arr1] takes all the elements of an array 'arr1' and appends those elements in the array 'arr2'. That means both arr1 and arr2 are pointing towards different memory location.
  - So the arr1 doesn't get altered even after we make changes in arr2.
- Using Object.assign():
    - The Object.assign() method copies all enumerable own properties from one or more source objects to a target object.
    - This will be a shallow copy.
    - In the Object.assign method 1st argument must be empty [ ] or { }.
    - Example:

```
obj1 = {a:1, b:2};
obj2 = Object.assign({},obj1);
console.log(obj1); //{ a: 1, b: 2 }
console.log(obj2); //{ a: 1, b: 2 }
```

```
obj2.c = 3;
console.log(obj1); //{ a: 1, b: 2 }
console.log(obj2); //{ a: 1, b: 2, c: 3 }
```