

JS

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JAVASCRIPT OBJECT METHODS



Object.keys()

A simple way to iterate over an object and return all the object's keys

```
● ● ●  
const employee = {  
    name: "Bruce",  
    age: 35,  
    occupation: "Batman",  
    level: 10  
}  
  
console.log(Object.keys(employee))
```

Output :

```
▶ (4) ["name", "age", "occupation", "level"]
```



Object.values()

Iterates over the object and return all the object's values

```
● ● ●  
const employee = {  
    name: "Bruce",  
    age: 35,  
    occupation: "Batman",  
    level: 10  
}  
  
console.log(Object.values(employee))
```

Output :

```
▶ (4) ["Bruce", 35, "Batman", 10]
```



Object.entries()

Takes an object and returns its own enumerable string

- keyed property [key : value] pairs of the object

```
● ● ●

const employee = {
  name: "Bruce",
  age: 35
};

for (const [name, age] of
Object.entries(employee)) {
  console.log(` ${name}: ${age}`);
}
```

Output :

```
name: Bruce
-----
age: 35
```



Object.create()

Creates a new object using an existing object as the prototype of the newly created object

```
let Superhero = {  
    name: "Bruce",  
    display() {  
        console.log("Name :", this.name);  
    }  
};  
  
let superhero1 = Object.create(Superhero);  
superhero1.name = "Batman";  
superhero1.display();
```

Output :

```
Name : Batman
```



Object.assign()

Copies all enumerable and own properties from the source object to the target object. It returns the target object. It is also called shallow copy.



```
const target = { a: 1, b: 2 };
const source = { b: 4, c: 5 };

const newTarget = Object.assign(target, source);
console.log(target);
console.log(newTarget);
```

Output :

```
▶ {a: 1, b: 4, c: 5}
```



Object.seal()

Prevents new properties from being added to the object
and prevents existing properties from removing

```
● ● ●  
  
const pen = {  
    price: 1000  
};  
  
Object.seal(pen);  
pen.price = 500;  
console.log(pen); // {price: 500}  
  
delete pen.price;  
pen.brand = "cello";  
console.log(pen); // {price: 500}
```



Object.freeze()

- New properties can not be added
- Existing properties can not be removed
- Can not change the enumerability, configurability or writability of existing properties
- Can not change values of existing object properties and prototype.



```
const pen = {  
    price: 1000  
};  
  
Object.freeze(pen);  
pen.price = 500; //shows error in strict mode  
console.log(pen.price); // 1000
```



Useful ? Let me know in the comments



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