

Q To find the index of an item in an array
varName, indexOf ("ItemToBeFound");



#. When there are multiple items with same value,
it will return the first one.

#. When we try to find an index that is not existed
in an array, it will return -1.

30/05
thu.

JAVASCRIPT
GORDON 3TH

Q var myPrimitive = 10;
var myObject = { name: 'gordon' };



myPrimitive 10
myObject memory address → { name: 'gordon' }

And this memory address is what's been stored in the value.
Once object is created, then it will have memory address.

Q Access object's properties on object.

var myHouse = { color: 'blue' };

myHouse.color = 'red';

myHouse memory address → { color: 'blue' }



① It will look at (A), it will see that's a memory address there, then it will travel to that address and it will get to the object.

② Then we tell JS to look at (B) property

③ Change (B) property to (C)

Q var myHouse = { color: 'blue' };

var color = myHouse.color;

color = 'red';

Q: At the end, what is the result of
myHouse.color

A: Blue (YEAHHH!!!)

myHouse memory address → { color: 'blue' }
color { 'blue', 'red' }



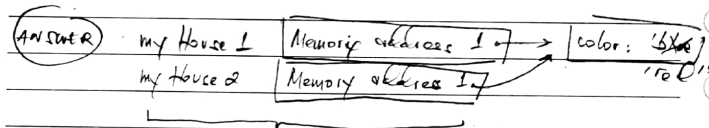
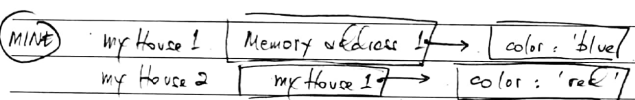
This will remain blue

Q: var myHouse1 = { color: 'blue' };
 var myHouse2 = myHouse1;
 myHouse2.color = 'red';

Q: At the end of code:

- ① myHouse1.color // blue
- ② myHouse2.color // red

A: ① Red
 ② Red



When we set var myHouse2 = myHouse1,
 the content of the value is whatever in
 myHouse1, including its memory address.

Q: var myHouse1 = { color: 'blue' };
 var myHouse2 = { color: 'blue' };
 myHouse2.color = 'red';

Q: myHouse1.color // blue
 myHouse2.color // red

A: blue
 Red

