

Properties



Meet Sherlock Holmes, a world-renowned detective from London:

```
let sherlock = {  
  surname: 'Holmes',  
  address: { city: 'London' }  
};
```



Meet Sherlock Holmes, a world-renowned detective from London:

```
let sherlock = {  
  surname: 'Holmes',  
  address: { city: 'London' }  
};
```

His friend John Watson has recently moved in to live with Sherlock:

```
let john = {  
  surname: 'Watson',  
  address: sherlock.address  
};
```



```
let sherlock = {  
  surname: 'Holmes',  
  address: { city: 'London' }  
};
```

```
let john = {  
  surname: 'Watson',  
  address: sherlock.address  
};
```

```
john.surname = 'Lennon';
```

```
john.address.city = 'Malibu';
```

Write down your answers to these questions:

```
console.log(sherlock.surname); // ?  
console.log(sherlock.address.city); //  
?  
console.log(john.surname); // ?  
console.log(john.address.city); // ?
```



```
let sherlock = {  
  surname: 'Holmes',  
  address: { city: 'London' }  
};
```

```
let john = {  
  surname: 'Watson',  
  address: sherlock.address  
};
```

```
john.surname = 'Lennon';
```

```
john.address.city = 'Malibu';
```

```
// "Holmes"
```

```
console.log(sherlock.surname);
```

```
// "Malibu"
```

```
console.log(sherlock.address.city);
```

```
// "Lennon"
```

```
console.log(john.surname);
```

```
// "Malibu"
```

```
console.log(john.address.city);
```



Thing to Remember



When reading `obj.prop`, if `obj` doesn't have a `prop` property, JavaScript will look for `obj.__proto__.prop`.

When writing to `obj.prop`, JavaScript will usually write to the object directly instead of traversing the prototype chain.

We can use `obj.hasOwnProperty('prop')` to determine whether our object has an own property called `prop`.

We can “*pollute*” a prototype by mutating it.



Exercises

Sketch a diagram of variables and values **after** this snippet of code runs.



```
let lie = {  
  taste: 'bitter'  
};  
  
let cake = {  
  __proto__: lie  
};
```



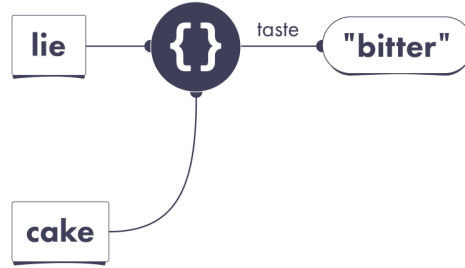
Which diagram matches your drawing the best?



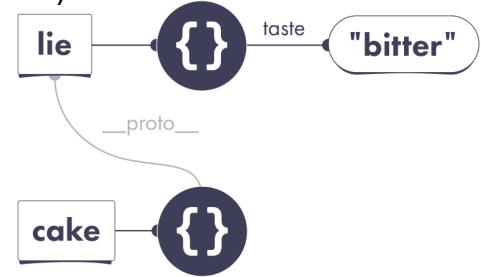
```
let lie = {  
  taste: 'bitter'  
};
```

```
let cake = {  
  __proto__: lie  
};
```

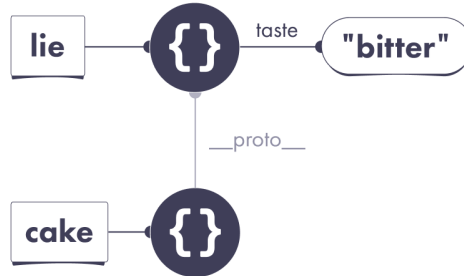
A)



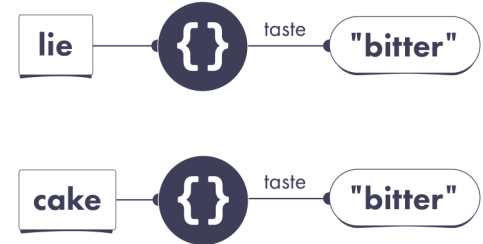
B)



C)



D)

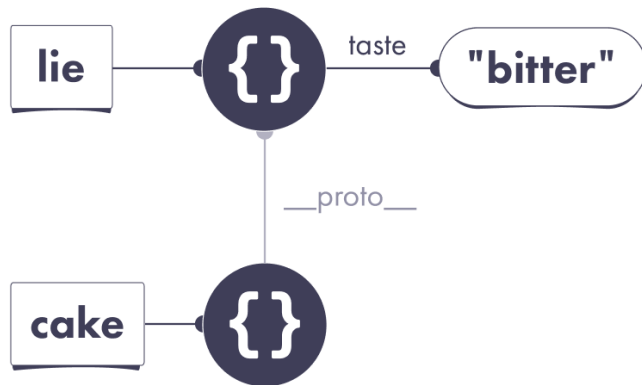


Use this diagram to answer these three questions:

1. `console.log(cake === lie)`

2. `console.log(cake.taste === lie.taste)`

3. `cake.hasOwnProperty('taste') === lie.hasOwnProperty('taste')`



Exercises

Sketch a **diagram** of variables and values after this snippet of code runs.
Use our mental model.



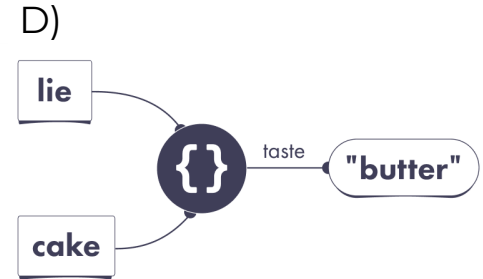
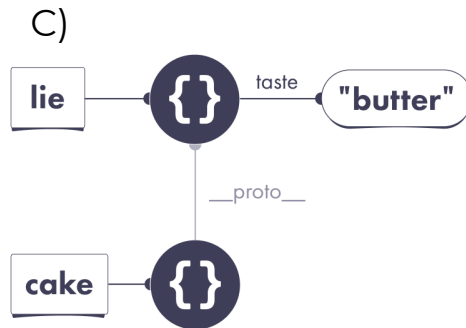
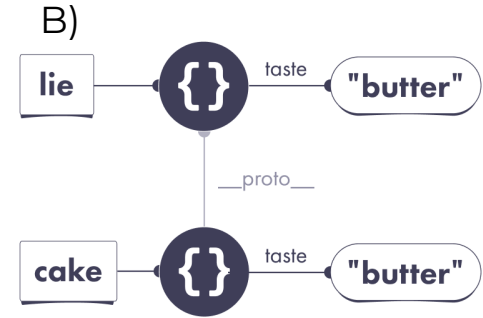
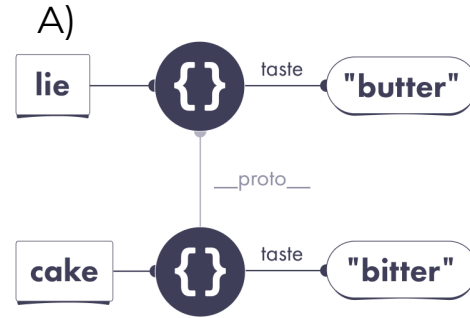
```
let lie = {  
  taste: 'bitter'  
};  
  
let cake = {  
  __proto__: lie  
};  
  
lie.taste = 'butter';
```



Which diagram matches your drawing the most?



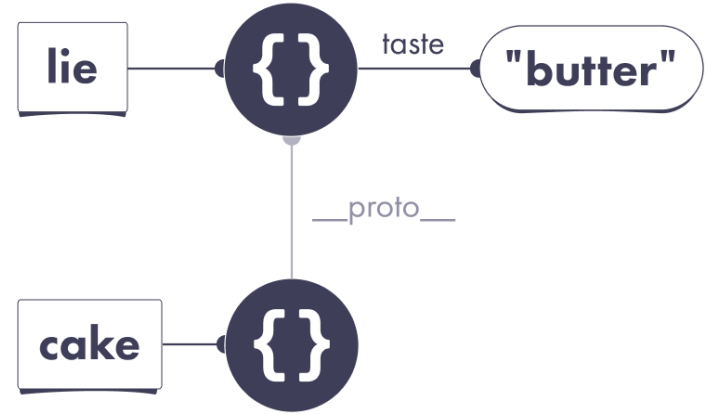
```
let lie = {  
  taste: 'bitter'  
};  
  
let cake = {  
  __proto__: lie  
};  
  
lie.taste = 'butter';
```



Use this diagram to answer these two questions:

1. `console.log(lie.taste)`

2. `console.log(cake.taste)`



Exercises

Sketch a diagram of variables and values after this snippet of code runs.
Use our mental model.



```
let spider = {  
  legs: 8  
};  
let miles = {  
  __proto__: spider  
};  
  
miles.legs = 2;
```

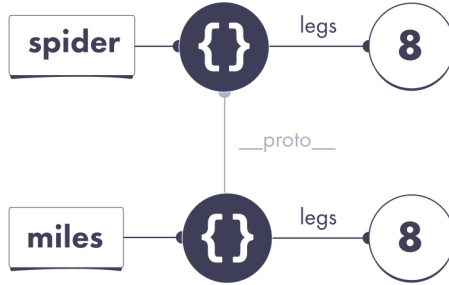


Which diagram matches your drawing the most?

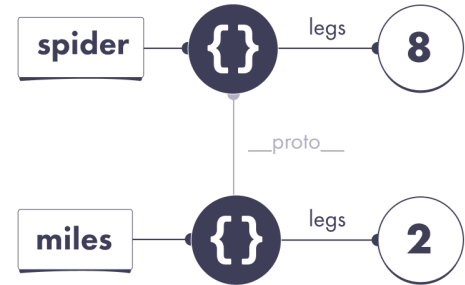


```
let spider = {  
  legs: 8  
};  
let miles = {  
  __proto__: spider  
};  
miles.legs = 2;
```

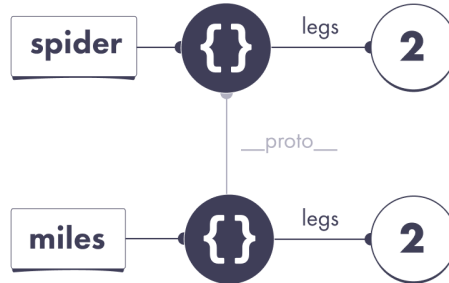
A)



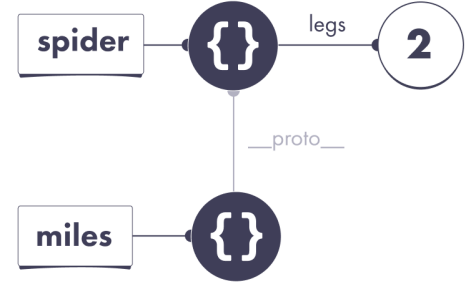
B)



C)



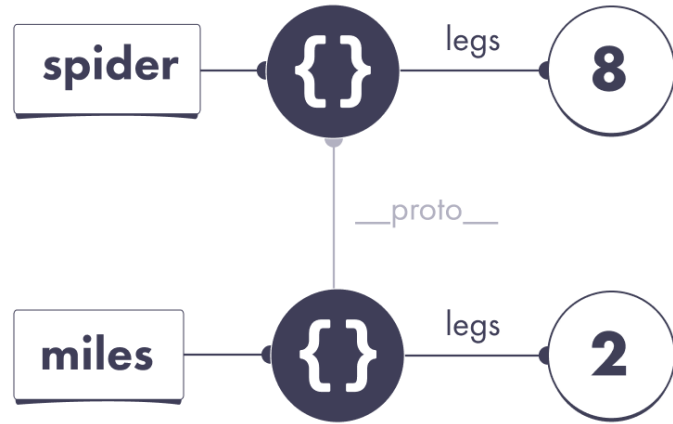
D)



Use this diagram to answer these two questions:

1. `console.log(spider.legs)`

2. `console.log(miles.legs)`



Exercises

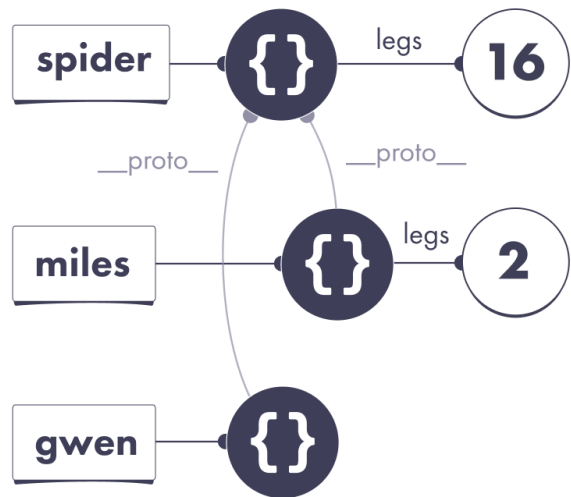
Sketch a diagram of variables and values after this snippet of code runs.
Use our mental model.

```
let spider = {  
  legs: 8  
};  
let miles = {  
  __proto__: spider  
};  
let gwen = {  
  __proto__: spider  
};  
  
miles.legs = 2;  
spider.legs = gwen.legs * 2;  
  
console.log(gwen.legs); // ???
```



Answer: 16 is the correct answer.

The object that gwen points at doesn't have a legs property, so we continue the search on its prototype. We find the legs property there, pointing at 16. That's our answer.



The second line of this code is a mystery. You have two tasks:

1. Draw the universe right after the second line
2. Figure out how the second line really ends

After you're finished, write the ??? part in the answer field.

```
let goose = { location: 'heaven' }  
let cheese = // ???  
  
// >>> Diagram this moment! <<<  
  
console.log(cheese === goose); // false  
console.log(cheese.location); // "heaven"  
  
goose.location = 'hell';  
console.log(cheese.location); // "hell"
```

