

Object properties and methods

Sure! Let's dive deep into **JavaScript Object Properties and Methods**.

◆ What is an Object in JavaScript?

An object is a collection of **key-value pairs**, where:

- **Keys** are called **properties**
- **Values** can be any data type — including functions, which are then called **methods**

```
const person = {  
  name: "Abhi",  
  age: 22,  
  greet: function () {  
    console.log("Hello!");  
  }  
};
```

◆ Object Properties

1. Creating Properties

You can add properties when defining the object:

```
const car = {  
  brand: "Tesla",  
  model: "Model S"  
};
```

Or after creation:

```
car.color = "Red";
```

2. Accessing Properties

- **Dot notation:**

```
console.log(car.brand); // "Tesla"
```

- **Bracket notation** (useful for dynamic keys):

```
const key = "model";  
console.log(car[key]); // "Model S"
```

3. Deleting Properties

```
delete car.color;
```

4. Checking Properties

- **in** operator:

```
"brand" in car; // true
```

- **hasOwnProperty()** :

```
car.hasOwnProperty("model"); // true
```

◆ Object Methods

If a property's value is a **function**, it's called a **method**.

Example:

```
const user = {  
  name: "Abhi",  
  sayHello: function () {  
    console.log(`Hello, I am ${this.name}`);  
  }  
};  
  
user.sayHello(); // "Hello, I am Abhi"
```

this Keyword

Inside a method, **this** refers to the object itself.

◆ Built-in Object Methods

Object.keys(obj)

Returns an array of keys:

```
Object.keys(user); // ['name', 'sayHello']
```

Object.values(obj)

Returns an array of values:

```
Object.values(user); // ['Abhi', f]
```

Object.entries(obj)

Returns an array of **[key, value]** pairs:

```
Object.entries(user);  
// [['name', 'Abhi'], ['sayHello', f]]
```

Object.assign(target, source)

Copies properties from `source` to `target` :

```
const newUser = Object.assign({}, user);
```

`Object.freeze(obj)`

Makes an object **immutable** (you can't change or add properties):

```
Object.freeze(user);  
user.name = "New Name"; // won't work
```

`Object.seal(obj)`

Prevents adding/removing properties, but allows modification of existing ones.

◆ Computed Properties (ES6)

You can define properties dynamically:

```
const prop = "age";  
const person = {  
  name: "Abhi",  
  [prop]: 25  
};
```

◆ Short Syntax for Methods (ES6)

```
const person = {  
  name: "Abhi",  
  greet() {  
    console.log("Hi!");  
  }  
};
```

◆ Looping through Properties

Using `for...in` :

```
for (let key in person) {  
  console.log(`${key}: ${person[key]}`);  
}
```

✓ Summary

Concept	Example
Create property	<code>obj.name = "Abhi"</code>
Access property	<code>obj["name"]</code> or <code>obj.name</code>
Method	<code>obj.greet = function() {}</code>
Delete property	<code>delete obj.name</code>
Check property	<code>"name" in obj</code> , <code>obj.hasOwnProperty("name")</code>
Object keys/values	<code>Object.keys(obj)</code> , <code>Object.values(obj)</code>
Loop	<code>for (let key in obj)</code>
Freeze/seal	<code>Object.freeze(obj)</code> , <code>Object.seal(obj)</code>

If you'd like, I can give you **practice problems** or a **quiz** to reinforce these concepts. Want that?