

# Fixing Common JavaScript Bugs

Objects

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**pluralsight**   
hardcore developer training

# Pregnable Property Bug

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><script src="./mootools.js"></script></head>
<body>
  <script>
    var customers = ["John Smith", "Susan Smith"], key;

    customers[10] = "Jane Smith";
    for (key in customers) {
      console.log(key, customers[key]);
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

# Pregnable Property Bug

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head><script>
<body>
  <script>
    var custom
    customers[
    for (key i
      console.
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
0 John Smith
1 Susan Smith
10 Jane Smith
$family function()
@constructor [ undefined ]
each function()
clone function()
clean function()
invoke function()
associate function()
link function()
contains function()
...
```

```
with"], key;
```

# Pregnable Property Bug

- `for-in` iterates over `[[Enumerable]]` properties, including those inherited from the object's prototype chain
- MooTools & Prototype.js add custom prototype methods to `Array`, `String`, and others

```
var myArray = ["test1"], name;  
myArray[3] = "test2";
```

```
0 test1  
3 test2  
wat WAT!?!
```

```
Array.prototype.wat = "WAT!?!";  
for (name in myArray) { console.log(name, myArray[name]) }  
  
for (var i = 0, len = myArray.length; i < len; i++) {  
  console.log(i, myArray[i]);  
}
```

```
0 test1  
1 undefined  
2 undefined  
3 test2
```

# Pregnable Property Bug

- `for-in` works with Arrays and other types, however, it is most valuable when iterating over an object, but be mindful of the prototype

```
function Person(name) { this.name = name; };
```

```
Person.prototype.married = false;
```

```
var john = new Person("John Smith"), k;  
john.married = true;
```

```
for (k in john) { console.log(k, john[k]); }
```

```
name John Smith  
married true
```

```
var susan = new Person("Susan Smith");
```

```
for (k in susan) {  
  if (susan.hasOwnProperty(k)) {  
    console.log(k, susan[k]);  
  }  
}
```

```
name Susan Smith
```

```
}
```

# Pregnable Property Bug

```
var customers = ["John Smith", "Susan Smith"], key;
customers[3] = "Jane Smith";
for (key in customers) {
    if (customers.hasOwnProperty(key)) {
```

```
0 John Smith
1 Susan Smith
```

## Errors:

- Line 4: `for (item in customers) {`

The body of a for in should be wrapped in an if statement to filter unwanted properties from the prototype.

```
var i, len;
for (i = 0,
    len = customers.length; i < len;
    i++) {
    console.log(i, customers[i]);
}
```

```
0 John Smith
1 Susan Smith
2 undefined
3 Jane Smith
```

# Pregnable Property Bug

DEMO

REQUIRED - 1

NOT COMPLETE

# Accidental Ancestry Bug

```
function Animal(name) { this.name = name; }  
Animal.prototype.eat = function () {  
    console.log(this.name + " is eating");  
};  
Animal.prototype.sleep = function () {  
    console.log(this.name + " is sleeping");  
};
```

```
function Cat(name) { this.name = name; }  
Cat.prototype = Animal.prototype;  
Cat.prototype.eat = function () {  
    console.log(this.name + " is eating");  
    this.sleep();  
};
```



# Accidental Ancestry Bug

```
function
Animal
  co
};
Animal
  co
};

function Dog(name) { this.name = name; }
Dog.prototype = Animal.prototype;
Dog.prototype.sleep = function () {
  console.log("Attack the humans!");
};

var cat = new Cat("Fluffy");
cat.eat();

function Cat() {
  Cat.prototype instanceof Animal; // true
  Cat.prototype instanceof Cat;    // true
  cat.constructor === Animal;       // true
  cat.constructor === Cat;          // false
  this
};
```

Fluffy is eating  
Attack the humans!

# Accidental Ancestry Bug

## Break the connection

```
SubType.prototype = Object.create(SuperType.prototype);
```

## Set the constructor

```
SubType.prototype.constructor = SubType;
```

```
var subType = new SubType();  
console.log(subType instanceof SuperType);    // true  
console.log(subType instanceof SubType);      // true  
console.log(subType.constructor === SuperType); // false  
console.log(subType.constructor === SubType);  // true
```

# Accidental Ancestry Bug

```
function Animal(name) { this.name = name; }
Animal.prototype.eat = function () {
  console.log(this.name + " is eating");
};
Animal.prototype.sleep = function () {
  console.log(this.name + " is sleeping");
};

function Cat(name) { this.name = name; }
Cat.prototype = Object.create(Animal.prototype);
Cat.prototype.constructor = Cat;
Cat.prototype.eat = function () {
  console.log(this.name + " is eating");
  this.sleep();
};
```

# Accidental Ancestry Bug

```
function Cat(name) {  
  Animal.prototype.constructor.call(this, name);  
}
```

```
Cat.prototype = Object.create(Animal.prototype);  
Cat.prototype.constructor = Cat;
```

```
Cat.prototype.eat = function () {  
  Animal.prototype.eat.apply(this);  
  this.sleep();  
};
```

# Accidental Ancestry Bug

DEMO

REQUIRED - 2

NOT COMPLETE

# Eccentric Envelope Bug

```
var contestants = ["John Smith", "Jane Smith"];
function isWinner(person) {
    var winner = contestants.some(function (contestant) {
        return person.name === contestant && person.winner;
    });
    if (winner) { console.log(person.name + " :)"); }
    else { console.log(person.name + " :("); }
}

isWinner({ name: new String("Elijah Manor"), winner: new
Boolean(false) });

isWinner({ name: new String("John Smith"), winner: new
Boolean(true) });
```

# Eccentric Envelope Bug

```
var contestants = ["John Smith", "Jane Smith"];
function isWinner(person) {
    var winner = contestants.some(function (contestant) {
        return person.name === contestant && person.winner;
    });
    if (winner) { console.log(person.name + " :"); }
    else { console.log(person.name + " :"); }
}

isWinner({ name: new String("Elijah Manor"), winner: new
Boolean(false) });

isWinner({ name: new String("John Smith"), winner: new
Boolean(true) });
```

# Eccentric Envelope Bug

JavaScript has 5 Primitive Types

- boolean, number, string, null, & undefined

JavaScript also has 3 Constructor Wrappers

- Boolean, Number, & String

```
typeof true // boolean
```

```
typeof new Boolean(true) // object
```

```
new Boolean(true) === new Boolean(true) // false
```

```
true == new Boolean(true) // true
```

```
typeof "Hello" // string
```

```
typeof new String("Hello") // object
```

```
new String("Hello") === new String("Hello") // false
```

```
new String("Hello") == "Hello" // true
```



# Eccentric Envelope Bug

```
var contestants = ["John Smith", "Jane Smith"];
```

```
function isWinner(person) {
```

```
  va Errors:
```

- Line 12: `isWinner({ name: new String("Elijah Manor"), winner: new Boolean(false) });`

Do not use String as a constructor.

- Line 12: `isWinner({ name: new String("Elijah Manor"), winner: new Boolean(false) });`

Do not use Boolean as a constructor.

- Line 14: `isWinner({ name: new String("John Smith"), winner: new Boolean(true) });`

Do not use String as a constructor.

- Line 14: `isWinner({ name: new String("John Smith"), winner: new Boolean(true) });`

Do not use Boolean as a constructor.

```
isWi
```

```
isWinner({ name: "John Smith", winner: true });
```

# Eccentric Envelope Bug

## To Boolean

```
console.log(!!"false");           // true
console.log(Boolean("false"));     // true
```

## Number To String

```
console.log(String(42));           // "42"
console.log(42 + "");              // "42"
console.log(42..toString());       // "42"
```

## String To Number

```
console.log(+ "42");               // 42
console.log(Number("42"));          // 42
console.log(parseInt("42", 10));    // 42
```

# Eccentric Envelope Bug

DEMO

REQUIRED - 3

NOT COMPLETE

# Translate Time Bug

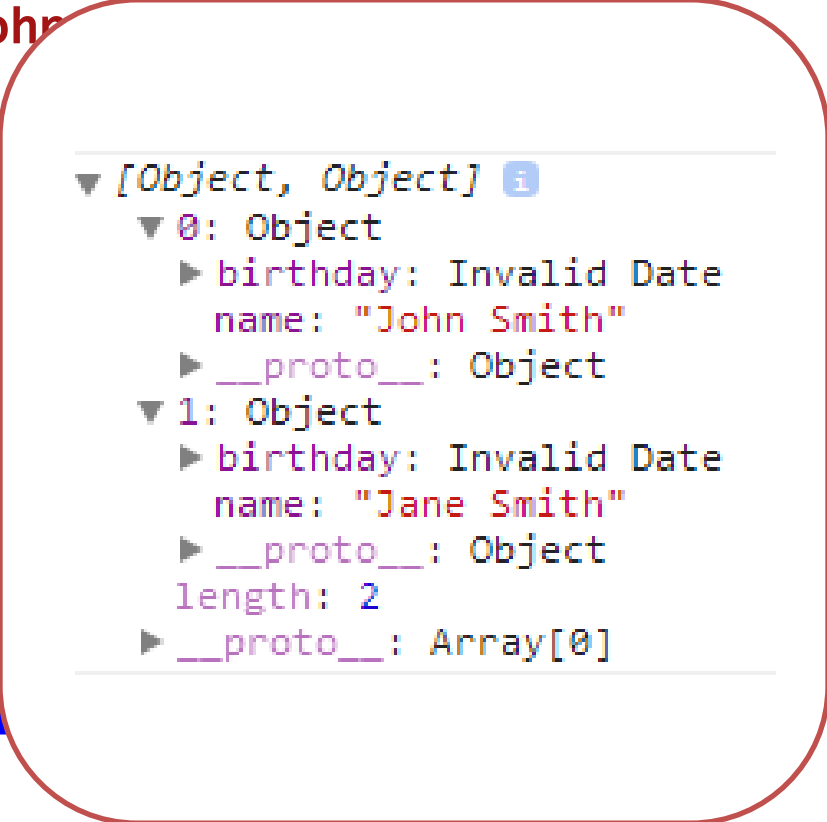
```
var dataFromServer = [{  
    "Name": "John Smith",  
    "Birthday": "\/Date(1330848000000-0800)\/"  
},  
/* ... more items ... */  
];
```

```
var dataFromServer = dataFromServer.map(function (item) {  
    return {  
        name: item.Name,  
        birthday: new Date(item.PublishedAt)  
    };  
});
```

# Translate Time Bug

```
var dataFromServer = [{
  "Name": "John",
  "Birthday": "1980-01-01T00:00:00Z"},
/* ... more items ...
];
```

```
var dataFromServer = function (item) {
  return {
    name: item.name,
    birthday: new Date(item.birthday)
  };
});
```



```
▼ [Object, Object] ⓘ
  ▼ 0: Object
    ► birthday: Invalid Date
    ► name: "John Smith"
    ► __proto__: Object
  ▼ 1: Object
    ► birthday: Invalid Date
    ► name: "Jane Smith"
    ► __proto__: Object
    length: 2
    ► __proto__: Array[0]
```

# Translate Time Bug

Older Versions of .NET would return serialize dates as an escaped Date initializer with a Unix Epoch value... `"/Date(1320825600000-0800)/"`

```
new Date("/Date(1320825600000-0800)/") // Invalid Date
```

Thankfully the moment.js library knows how to convert this for us 😊

```
moment("/Date(1320825600000-0800)/")
```

# Translate Time Bug

```
var dataFromServer = [{
  "Name": "John Smith",
```

```
  },
  // ...
];

var
re
```

```
▼ [Object, Object] ⓘ
  ▼ 0: Object
    ▶ birthday: Sun Mar 04 2012 02:00:00 GMT-0600 (Central Standard Time)
    ▶ name: "John Smith"
    ▶ __proto__: Object
  ▼ 1: Object
    ▶ birthday: Wed Nov 09 2011 02:00:00 GMT-0600 (Central Standard Time)
    ▶ name: "Jane Smith"
    ▶ __proto__: Object
    ▶ length: 2
    ▶ __proto__: Array[0]
```

```
    birthday: moment(item.PublishedAt).toDate()
```

```
  };
});
```

# Translate Time Bug

## // Formatting dates

```
moment().format('dddd');           // Thursday
moment().format("MMM Do YY");      // Jul 25th 13
moment().format();                 // 2013-07-25T23:33:26-05:00
```

## // Timeago

```
moment("20111031", "YYYYMMDD").fromNow(); // 2 years ago
moment().startOf('day').fromNow();          // a day ago
moment().endOf('day').fromNow();            // in 28 minutes
moment().startOf('hour').fromNow();         // 32 minutes ago
```

## // Calendar Time

```
moment().subtract('days', 10).calendar(); // 07/15/2013
moment().add('days', 10).calendar();       // 08/04/2013
```



# Translate Time Bug

DEMO

NOT REQUIRED - 1

NOT COMPLETE

# Perpetual Property Bug

```
Object.defineProperty(window, "MEANING_OF_LIFE", {  
  writable: false,  
  value: 42  
});
```

```
console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE);  
window.MEANING_OF_LIFE = 24;  
console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE);
```

# Perpetual Property Bug

```
Object.defineProperty(window, "MEANING_OF_LIFE", {  
  writable: false,  
  value: 42  
});
```

WAT!?!?

```
console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE);  
window.MEANING_OF_LIFE = 24;  
console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE);
```

```
42  
42
```

# Perpetual Property Bug

EcmaScript 5 does not throw an error when trying to redefine an immutable property...

```
undefined = true; // ignore
```

However, it will throw an error if you are in **"use strict";** mode!

```
(function () {  
  "use strict";  
  undefined = true;  
})();
```

Uncaught TypeError: Cannot assign to read only property 'undefined' of [object Object]

# Perpetual Property Bug

```
(function () {
  "use strict";

  Object.defineProperty(window, "MEANING_OF_LIFE", {
    writable: false,
    value: 42
  });

  console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE);
  console.log(window.MEANING_OF_LIFE = 42);
})();
```

42

Uncaught TypeError: Cannot assign to  
read only property 'MEANING\_OF\_LIFE' of  
[object Object]

# Perpetual Property Bug

DEMO

NOT REQUIRED - 2

NOT COMPLETE

# Strange Set Bug

```
var easyCombination = new Array(13),  
    hardCombination  = new Array(42, 16, 21),  
    combined = easyCombination.concat(hardCombination);  
  
console.log(JSON.stringify(combined));
```

# Strange Set Bug

```
var easyCombination = new Array(13),  
    hardCombination  = new Array(42, 16, 21),  
    combined = easyCombination.concat(hardCombination);  
  
console.log(JSON.stringify(combined));
```

```
[null, null, null, null, null,  
null, null, null, null, null,  
null, null, null, 42, 16, 21]
```



# Strange Set Bug

## Array Constructor is Overloaded

```
new Array() // []
```

```
new Array(1, 2, 3) // [1, 2, 3]  
new Array("1", "2", "3") // [ "1", "2", "3" ]
```

```
new Array(3) // [undefined, undefined, undefined]
```

# Strange Set Bug

```
// JSHint: The array literal notation [] is preferable.  
// JSLint: Use the array literal notation []  
var myArray1 = new Array(),  
  
// No Warnings  
myArray2 = new Array(5),  
  
// JSLint: Use the array literal notation []  
myArray3 = new Array(1, 2, 3),  
  
// JSLint: Use the array literal notation []  
myArray4 = new Array("a", "b", "c");
```

# Strange Set Bug

DEMO

NOT REQUIRED - 3

NOT COMPLETE

# Malformed Message Bug

```
var dataFromServer = "{ name: 'John Smith', phone: [  
'555-123-4567', '123-456-7890' ], age: 28 }";
```

```
var parsed = JSON.parse(dataFromServer);
```

```
console.log(parsed);
```

# Malformed Message Bug

```
var dataFromServer = "{ name: 'John Smith', phone: [  
'555-123-4567', '123-456-7890' ], age: 28 }";
```

```
var parsed = JSON.parse(dataFromServer);
```

```
console.log(parsed);
```

```
Uncaught SyntaxError: Unexpected token n
```

# Malformed Message Bug

Differences between JSON (string) and Object Literal (object)

- JSON: Keys are double quoted
- JSON: Strings are double quoted

JSON is a subset of the object literal notation of JavaScript

```
var obj1 = { b: 'c', d: [1, '2', 3], e: 4 };
```

```
var json = '{ "b": "c", "d": [1, "2", 3], "e": 4 }';
```



JSON object

JSON is a string, it's not an object.  
It's serialized data

# Malformed Message Bug

```
var fromServer = '{ "name": "John Smith", "phone": [
"555-123-4567", "123-456-7890" ], "age": 28 }';
```

```
var parsed = JSON.parse(fixServer);
```

```
console.log(parsed);
```

```
▼ Object {name: "John Smith", phone: Array[2], age: 28} ⓘ
  age: 28
  name: "John Smith"
  ▼ phone: Array[2]
    0: "555-123-4567"
    1: "123-456-7890"
    length: 2
    ► __proto__: Array[0]
  ► __proto__: Object
```

# Malformed Message Bug

DEMO

REQUIRED - 4

NOT COMPLETE



# Summary

- Use `for...in` on objects and check `hasOwnProperty` and to use a standard for loop on arrays
- Remember to set the constructor on subclasses and `Object.create` the prototype
- Don't use the wrapper constructors (`Boolean`, `Number`, or `String`) unless it is for conversion
- Be careful converting dates. Consider using a helper library such as `moment.js`
- Use strict mode to provide exceptions when setting read-only properties
- Stay away from the array constructor and use the literal syntax instead
- Make sure you are using valid JSON

