

Programming Fundamental

JS

# Exploring

#8 Object

# Intro

In JavaScript, almost "*everything*" is an **object**. All JavaScript values, except primitives, are objects.

A primitive value is a value that has no properties or methods. A primitive data type is data that has a primitive value.

JavaScript defines 4 types of primitive data types:  
***String, Number, Boolean, undefined***



# Object

JavaScript variables can contain single values:

```
var orang = "Andi";
```

Objects are variables too. But objects can contain *many values*. The values are written as *name & value pairs* (separated by a colon). A JavaScript object is a collection of named values

```
var orang = {  
    namaDpn : "Andi", namaBlkg : "Susilo",  
    usia : 50, pekerjaan : "Politisi"  
};
```

# Object

```
var orang = {  
  namaDpn: 'Andi',  
  usia: 50,  
  pekerjaan: 'Politisi',  
  namaFull: function() {  
    return this.namaDpn + " " + "Karno";  
  }  
};
```

**Properties** are the values associated with a JavaScript object  
[namaDpn, usia, pekerjaan, namaFull]

**Values** are the properties' value [Andi, 50, Politisi]

**Method** is a property containing a function definition.  
[namaFull()]

# Creating a JavaScript Object

- ❖ Define and create a single object, using an *object literal*.
- ❖ Define and create a single object, with the *keyword 'new'*.
- ❖ Define an *object constructor*, and then create objects of the constructed type.

# Creating a JavaScript Object

## #1 Using an Object Literal

```
var Andi = {  
  namaDpn: "Andi",  
  namaBlkg: "Susilo",  
  usia: 50,  
  pekerjaan: "Politisi"  
};
```

## Creating a JavaScript Object #2 Using JavaScript Keyword 'new'

```
var Andi = new Object();
```

```
Andi.namaDpn = 'Andi';
```

```
Andi.namaBlkg = 'Susilo';
```

```
Andi.usia = 50;
```

```
Andi.pekerjaan = 'PNS';
```

# Creating a JavaScript Object

## #3.1 Using an Object Builder\*

### Object Constructor

The examples #1 & #2 are limited in many situations. They only create a single object. Sometimes we like to have an "object type" that can be used to create many objects of one type.

```
var orang = function(nama, usia, job) {  
    this.namaDpn = nama;  
    this.umur = usia;  
    this.pekerjaan = job;  
}  
  
var Andi = new orang('Andi', 30, 'PNS');  
console.log(Andi.umur)
```



# Creating a JavaScript Object

## #3.2 Using an Object Builder\*

### Object Constructor

The examples #1 & #2 are limited in many situations. They only create a single object. Sometimes we like to have an "object type" that can be used to create many objects of one type.

```
function orang(nama, usia, job) {  
    this.namaDpn = nama;  
    this.umur = usia;  
    this.pekerjaan = job;  
}
```

```
var Andi = new orang('Andi', 30, 'PNS');  
console.log(Andi.umur)
```

# Creating a JavaScript Object

## #4 Using an JavaScript Class\*

The examples #1 & #2 are limited in many situations. They only create a single object. Sometimes we like to have an "object type" that can be used to create many objects of one type.

```
class orang {  
  constructor(nama, usia, job) {  
    this.namaDpn = nama;  
    this.umur = usia;  
    this.pekerjaan = job;  
  }  
}  
  
var Andi = new orang('Andi', 30, 'PNS');  
console.log(Andi.umur)
```

# The *'this'* Keyword

In JavaScript, the thing called *this*, is the object that "owns" the JavaScript code.

The value of *this*, when used in a function, is the object that "owns" the function.

The value of *this*, when used in an object, is the object itself.

The *this* keyword in an object constructor does not have a value. It is only a substitute for the new object.

The value of *this* will become the new object when the constructor is used to create an object.



# Accessing Obj. Properties

```
var orang = {  
  namaDpn : "Andi",  
  usia : 50,  
  job : "Politisi"  
};
```

```
console.log(orang.namaDpn+' usianya  
' +orang.usia+' tahun.')
```

```
console.log(orang["namaDpn"]+'  
seorang '+orang["job"]+' .')
```

# Adding/Deleting Properties

```
var orang = {  
  namaDpn : "Andi",  
  usia : 50,  
  job : "Politisi"  
};
```

```
orang.negara = "Indonesia";  
delete orang.usia;
```

```
console.log(orang)
```

# Adding/Deleting Properties

```
function orang(nama, usia, job) {  
    this.namaDpn = nama;  
    this.umur = usia;  
    this.pekerjaan = job;  
}
```

```
var Andi = new orang('Andi', 30, 'PNS');
```

```
Andi.negara = 'Indonesia'  
console.log(Andi)
```

# Property Array

```
var Andi = {  
  nama : ['Andi', 'Susilo'],  
  usia : 50,  
  job : "Politisi"  
};
```

```
console.log(Andi)  
console.log(Andi.nama[0])  
console.log(Andi.nama[1])
```

# Property Array

```
function orang(awal, akhir, usia) {  
    this.nama = [awal, akhir];  
    this.usia = usia;  
}
```

```
var Andi = new orang  
( 'Andi', 'Susilo', 20 );
```

```
console.log(Andi)  
console.log(Andi.nama[0])  
console.log(Andi.nama[1])
```



# Property Obj

```
var Andi = {  
  nama : 'Andi',  
  usia : 50,  
  job : {  
    nama: 'PNS',  
    tingkat: 'Eselon IIIA',  
    lokasi: 'Bali'  
  }  
};  
console.log(Andi.job.nama)  
console.log(Andi.job.lokasi)
```

# Property Obj

```
function orang(awal, akhir, usia) {  
    this.nama = {awal, akhir};  
    this.usia = usia;  
}  
var Andi = new orang  
('Andi', 'Susilo', 20);  
  
console.log(Andi)  
console.log(Andi.nama.awal)  
console.log(Andi.nama.akhir)
```



# Accessing Object Methods

```
var orang = {  
  namaDpn : "Andi",  
  namaBlk : "Susilo",  
  usia : 50,  
  namaFull : function() {  
    return this.namaDpn + " " +  
      this.namaBlk;  
  }  
};  
console.log(orang.namaFull)  
console.log(orang.namaFull())
```

# Adding New Methods

```
function person(x, y, z) {  
    this.namaDpn = x,  
    this.namaBlk = y,  
    this.usia = z,  
    this.gantiNama = function(a) {  
        this.namaBlk = a  
    }  
}
```

```
let Andi = new person("Andi", "Susilo", 24)  
console.log(Andi.namaBlk)
```

```
Andi.gantiNama("Darmawan")  
console.log(Andi.namaBlk)
```

# Check Properties

```
var manusia = {  
  kepala: 1,  
  mata: 2,  
  telinga: 2,  
  tangan: 2,  
  kaki: 2,  
};
```

```
var namaProp;  
for (namaProp in manusia) {  
  console.log(namaProp + ":" +  
  manusia[namaProp]);  
}
```



# Prototype

All JavaScript objects inherit the properties and methods from their prototype.

Objects created using an object literal, or with `new Object()`, inherit from a prototype called `Object.prototype`.

Objects created with `new Date()` inherit the `Date.prototype`.

The `Object.prototype` is on the top of the prototype chain.

All JavaScript objects (`Date`, `Array`, `RegExp`, `Function`, ...) inherit from the `Object.prototype`.

# Creating a Prototype

```
function Orang(nama, lahir, job) {  
    this.nama = nama;  
    this.lahir = lahir;  
    this.job = job;  
}  
Orang.prototype.marga = 'Hasibuan';  
Orang.prototype.usia = function() {  
    return 2017 - this.lahir;  
};  
  
var budi = new Orang('Budi', 1992, 'PNS');  
console.log(budi.marga);  
console.log(budi.usia());
```



# Inheritance

```
function orang(nama, usia, job) {  
  this.namaDpn = nama;  
  this.usia = usia;  
  this.pekerjaan = job;  
}  
function atlit(nama, usia, job, cab, pres){  
  orang.call(this, nama, usia, job)  
  this.cabor = cab;  
  this.prestasi = pres;  
}  
var Andi = new atlit();  
console.log(Andi)
```



# Inheritance

```
function orang(nama, usia, job) {  
  this.namaDpn = nama;  
  this.usia = usia;  
  this.pekerjaan = job;  
}  
function atlit(nama, usia, job, cab, pres){  
  orang.call(this, nama, usia, job)  
  this.cabor = cab;  
  this.prestasi = pres;  
}  
var Andi = new atlit  
( 'Andi', 20, 'PNS', 'Kuda', '0' );  
console.log(Andi)
```



# Inheritance w/out Argument\*

Parameter

```
function pizza() {  
    this.diameter = 30;  
}  
function pizzaKeju(){  
    pizza.call(this)  
    this.topping = 'Keju';  
    this.harga = '50K';  
}
```

```
var satu = new pizzaKeju();  
console.log(satu)
```

# Inheritance w/out Argument\*

Parameter

```
function pizza() {  
  this.diameter = 30;  
}
```

```
function pizKeju(){  
  pizza.call(this)  
  this.topping = 'Keju';  
  this.harga = '50K';  
}
```

```
function pizJamur(){  
  pizza.call(this)  
  this.topping = 'Jamur';  
  this.harga = '65K';  
}
```

```
var satu = new pizKeju();  
var dua = new pizJamur();  
console.log(satu)  
console.log(dua)
```

# Contoh Aplikasi

**Buatlah sebuah Object Builder [Class] untuk membuat Object Persegi dengan properti utama: Luas & Keliling!**

# Persegi

```
function persegi(sisi) {  
    this.sisi = sisi;  
    this.luas = function(){  
        return Math.pow(this.sisi,2);  
    };  
    this.k1l = function(){  
        return 4 * this.sisi;  
    };  
};
```

```
var x = new persegi(8);  
console.log('Luas = '+x.luas());  
console.log('Keliling = '+x.k1l());
```

# Objects Assign

```
var jomblo = true
```

```
var Andi =  
{usia:27, job:'Polisi'};
```

```
var Budi =  
Object.assign({}, {usia:32, job:'Pilot'});
```

```
var Caca =  
Object.assign({}, Budi, {job:'Akuntan'});
```

```
var Dedi =  
Object.assign({}, {job:'Guru'}, {jomblo});
```

```
console.log(Budi);  
console.log(Caca);  
console.log(Dedi);
```

# Array of Objects

```
var arrayku = [  
  {nama : 'andi', usia: 27},  
  {nama: 'budi', usia: 25},  
  {nama: 'caca', usia: 23},  
]
```

```
console.log(arrayku[0].nama)  
console.log(arrayku[0].usia)  
console.log(arrayku[1].nama)  
console.log(arrayku[2].usia)
```

# Sorting Array of Objects

*// Number rendah ke tinggi*  
`arrayku.sort(function(x,y){  
 return x.usia - y.usia  
})`

*// Number tinggi ke rendah*  
`arrayku.sort(function(x,y){  
 return y.usia - x.usia  
})`



# Sorting Array of Objects

*// String dari A ke Z (Ascending)*

```
arrayku.sort(function(x,y){  
    if (x.nama < y.nama){return -1}  
    if (x.nama > y.nama){return 1}  
    return 0  
})
```

*// String dari Z ke A (Descending)*

```
arrayku.sort(function(x,y){  
    if (x.nama > y.nama){return -1}  
    if (x.nama < y.nama){return 1}  
    return 0  
})
```

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