

Object Methods



Overview

```
1  /*
2    - What is a method?
3    - Creating, accessing, running a method
4    - Introduction to 'this'
5  */
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```



What is a method?

```
1  /* Methods are actions you can perform on a value */
2
3  /* We've been using methods throughout this course, like .indexOf */
4
5  /* these methods are built into JS; we don't have to define them
6     ourselves */
7
8  let countries = ['Argentina', 'Bolivia', 'Brazil', 'Chile'];
9  console.log(countries.indexOf('Brazil'));
10
11
12
13
14
```



Creating a method

```
1  /* We can create our own methods too! */
2
3  /* Consider this object: */
4
5  let graceHopper = {
6    first: 'Grace',
7    last: 'Hopper',
8    rank: 'Rear Admiral'
9  };
10
11 /* objects can hold any type of value, including functions! */
12
13 /* if we add a function to this object, that function is now a method of
14    the object */
```



Creating and calling a method

```
1 let graceHopper = {
2   first: 'Grace',
3   last: 'Hopper',
4   rank: 'Rear Admiral',
5   myMethod: function() {
6     console.log("I'm from a method!");
7   }
8 };
9
10 /* we can call our own methods the same way we call built-in methods */
11 graceHopper.myMethod();
12
13
14
```



It's easier to
ask forgiveness
than it is to get
permission.

Creating and calling a method

```
1  /* methods on an object generally should perform an action that's relevant
2   to the idea or concept represented by the object itself */
3  let graceHopper = {
4    first: 'Grace',
5    last: 'Hopper',
6    rank: 'Rear Admiral',
7    sayQuote: function() {
8      console.log("It's easier to ask forgiveness than it is to get
9      permission.");
10   }
11 };
12
13 graceHopper.sayQuote();
14
```



Creating and calling a method

```
1 let graceHopper = {
2   first: 'Grace',
3   last: 'Hopper',
4   rank: 'Rear Admiral',
5   sayQuote: function() {
6     console.log("It's easier to ask forgiveness than it is to get
7     permission.");
8   },
9   getAge: function(year) {
10    return year - 1906;
11  }
12 };
13
14 console.log(graceHopper.getAge(2020));
```



Creating and calling a method

```
1  /* let's give Grace a greet method */
2
3  let graceHopper = {
4    first: 'Grace',
5    last: 'Hopper',
6    rank: 'Rear Admiral',
7    greet: function(name) {
8      console.log('Hi', name, 'I am Rear Admiral Hopper')
9    }
10 };
11
12 /* greet will work, but it's a bit redundant to type out Grace's rank
13    and last name twice in the same object */
14 graceHopper.greet('Karen');
```




Creating and calling a method

```
1  /* methods frequently reference other properties in the same object */
2
3  /* this could work: */
4
5  let graceHopper = {
6    first: 'Grace',
7    last: 'Hopper',
8    rank: 'Rear Admiral',
9    greet: function(name) {
10      console.log('Hi', name, 'I am', graceHopper.rank, graceHopper.last)
11    }
12  };
13
14  graceHopper.greet('Gabe');
```



Introduction to 'this'

```
1  /* JS has a keyword, this, you can use to reference the object in a
2     method */
3
4  let graceHopper = {
5     first: 'Grace',
6     last: 'Hopper',
7     rank: 'Rear Admiral',
8     greet: function(name) {
9         console.log('Hi', name, 'I am', this.rank, this.last)
10     }
11 };
12
13 graceHopper.greet('Kate');
14
```



Introduction to this

```
1  /* this is literally just another reference to the graceHopper object */
2
3  let graceHopper = {
4    first: 'Grace',
5    last: 'Hopper',
6    rank: 'Rear Admiral',
7    getThis: function() {
8      return this;
9    }
10 };
11
12 let returnedObject = graceHopper.getThis();
13 console.log(returnedObject.first);
14 console.log(returnedObject === graceHopper);
```



Example: calc

```
1  let calc = {
2    num1: 20,
3    num2: 30,
4    sum: function() {
5      return this.num1 + this.num2;
6    },
7    difference: function() {
8      return this.num1 - this.num2;
9    }
10 };
11
12 console.log(calc.sum());
13 calc.num2 = 15;
14 console.log(calc.difference());
```



Disclaimer!

```
1  /* there is so much more to 'this'! */
2
3  /* JS is an object-oriented language, which means objects and their
4     methods play a key role in most production JS code bases */
5
6  /* we're only skimming the surface of this and object methods in this
7     course; lots more to learn as you progress! */
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```



Recap

```
1  /*
2    - What is a method?
3    - Creating, accessing, running a method
4    - Introduction to this
5  */
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
```



Review



Creating an object

```
let pusheen = {  
  name: 'Pusheen',  
  age: 7,  
  color: 'gray and tabby'  
};
```




Pusheen
Pusheen
7
gray and tabby
undefined

Accessing a value

```
1  /* use bracket notation and dot notation to access a value */
2
3  /* pass a string into the brackets that corresponds with a key in the object */
4  let pusheen = {
5    name: 'Pusheen',
6    age: 7,
7    color: 'gray and tabby'
8  };
9
10 console.log(pusheen['name']);
11 console.log(pusheen.name);
12 console.log(pusheen['age']);
13 console.log(pusheen['color']);
14 console.log(pusheen['notAKeyInTheObject']);
```



Changing a value

```
1  /* use bracket notation or dot notation to change a value */
2
3  let pusheen = {
4    name: 'Pusheen',
5    age: 7,
6    color: 'gray and tabby'
7  };
8
9  pusheen['age'] = 8;
10 pusheen.age++ // same as saying pusheen.age += 1
11
12 console.log(pusheen.age);
13
14
```



```
{ name: Pusheen }
```

Deleting a key/value pair

```
1  /* use the delete keyword to delete a key/value pair */
2
3  let pusheen = {
4    name: 'Pusheen',
5    age: 7,
6    color: 'gray and tabby'
7  };
8
9  delete pusheen['age'];
10 delete pusheen.color;
11
12 console.log(pusheen);
13
14
```



true
false

in operator

```
1  /* use the in operator to check if a key is in the object */
2
3  let pusheen = {
4    name: 'Pusheen',
5    age: 7,
6    color: 'gray and tabby'
7  };
8
9  console.log('name' in pusheen);
10 console.log('sadness' in pusheen);
11
12
13
14
```



Pusheen's name is Pusheen
Pusheen's age is 7
Pusheen's color is gray and tabby

for...in loop

```
1  /* use the for...in loop to loop through all of the keys in an object */
2
3  let pusheen = {
4    name: 'Pusheen',
5    age: 7,
6    color: 'gray and tabby'
7  };
8
9  for (let key in pusheen) {
10   console.log("Pusheen's", key, 'is', pusheen[key]);
11 }
12
13
14
```



[name, age, color]

Object.keys()

```
1  /* use Object.keys() to get an array of the keys in the object */
2
3  let pusheen = {
4    name: 'Pusheen',
5    age: 7,
6    color: 'gray and tabby'
7  };
8
9  console.log(Object.keys(pusheen));
10
11
12
13
14
```



nested arrays

```
1  /* objects can store any type of value, including arrays and other
2     objects */
3
4  let pusheen = {
5     name: 'Pusheen',
6     age: 7,
7     colors: ['gray', 'tabby']
8  };
9
10 console.log(pusheen.colors[0]);
11 console.log(pusheen.colors[1]);
12
13
14
```



nested objects

```
1  /* objects can store any type of value, including arrays and other
2     objects */
3
4  let pusheen = {
5     name: 'Pusheen',
6     age: 7,
7     siblings: {
8       sister: 'Stormy',
9       brother: 'Pip'
10    }
11  };
12
13  console.log(pusheen.siblings.sister);
14  console.log(pusheen.siblings.brother);
```




Introduction to 'this'

```
1  /* JS has a keyword, this, you can use to reference the object in a
2     method */
3
4  let graceHopper = {
5     first: 'Grace',
6     last: 'Hopper',
7     rank: 'Rear Admiral',
8     greet: function(name) {
9         console.log('Hi', name, 'I am', this.rank, this.last)
10     }
11 };
12
13 graceHopper.greet('Kate');
14
```