



# CHAPTER 18

CLASSES



# CHAPTER BREAKDOWN

18.1 What are Classes?

18.2 Declaring and Calling a Class

18.3 Assigning Class Methods

18.4 Inheritance



## 18.1 What are Classes?

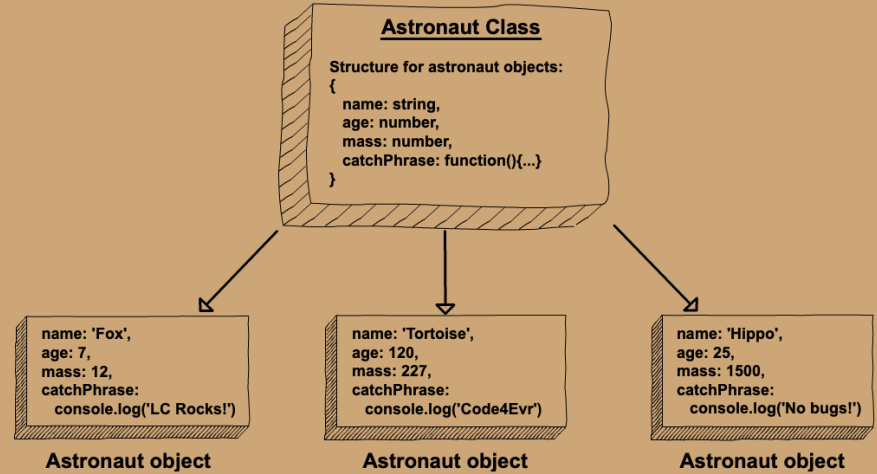
# CLASSES

Data Structure

Creates a General Structure for an object

Reusable

Same set of Keys. Not the same values



## 18.2 Declaring and Calling a Class

# Declaring and Calling a Class

Creating a Class  
Assigning Properties  
Creating New Class Object  
Setting Default Values

- Class names start with a capital
- Constructor
  - Special method for creating objects of the same type.

```
1  class Astronaut {  
2      constructor(name, age, mass) {  
3          this.name = name;  
4          this.age = age;  
5          this.mass = mass;  
6      }  
7  }
```

- The this keyword defines a key/value pair
  - this.key = value
- Each time the Astronaut class is called constructor builds an object with the SAME set of keys but different values based on arguments.
- To avoid issues with missing arguments you can set a default value for a parameter.

## 18.3 Assigning Class Methods

# CLASS METHODS

Assigning methods outside constructor

Assigning methods inside constructor

Which way is preferred?

- Outside the constructor:
  - Declare our methods the same way as we do with normal objects

```
reportStats() {  
  let stats = `${this.name} is ${this.age} years old and has a mass of ${this.mass} kg.`;  
  return stats;  
}
```

- Inside the constructor:
  - We have to utilize the this keyword as we did with the other properties

```
this.reportStats = function() {  
  let stats = `${this.name} is ${this.age} years old and has a mass of ${this.mass} kg.`;  
  return stats;  
}
```

- Which way is preferred?
    - If the method is the same for ALL objects of a class, define the method outside of the constructor
    - This doesn't consume as much memory as defining it inside the constructor.
-



## 18.4 Inheritance

# INHERITANCE

Ability of one class to acquire properties  
and methods from another  
Extends

- Extends:
- When utilizing extends we must use the super() constructor
- This will allow us to get the properties and methods from the parent class.
- When you pass an argument into a constructor you need to also pass it into the super.

