



# A Drip of JavaScript

## Creating Objects Without Prototypes

Originally published in the [A Drip of JavaScript newsletter](#).

Last drip we talked about inheritance using prototypes and `Object.create`. But one point that sometimes surprises new JavaScript developers is that even ordinary "empty" objects are already part of an inheritance chain. Consider the following:

```
var empty = {};  
  
// Outputs: Function Object()  
console.log(empty.constructor);
```

Every time you create a new object via an object literal (the `{}`), behind the scenes JavaScript invokes the `Object` constructor to create the object, just as if you'd used `new Object()`. This is what allows your new object to inherit properties from `Object.prototype`.

But sometimes it would be convenient to create an object that doesn't inherit from a prototype at all. For instance, if you'd like to use an object as a hash/map of arbitrary keys to values.

```
var dictionary = {  
  destructor: "A destructive element"  
};  
  
function getDefinition(word) {
```

```
    return dictionary[word];
}

// Outputs: "A destructive element"
console.log(getDefinition("destructor"));

// Outputs: function Object()
console.log(getDefinition("constructor"));
```

As you can see, our `getDefinition` function works perfectly for words that we have explicitly defined. However, it also returns inherited properties like `constructor`.

One way of solving this would be to introduce a `hasOwnProperty` check to make sure that the properties aren't inherited. But another way is just to ensure that our `dictionary` never inherits any properties to begin with.

Fortunately, `Object.create` makes that rather easy.

```
var dictionary = Object.create(null, {
  destructor: { value: "A destructive element" }
});

function getDefinition(word) {
  return dictionary[word];
}

// Outputs: "A destructive element"
console.log(getDefinition("destructor"));

// Outputs: undefined
console.log(getDefinition("constructor"));
```

As you can see, in this case `getDefinition` returned our intended result.

The trick here is in our first argument to `Object.create`. Normally this is where we would pass in the object that we want to serve as the prototype. But if we pass in

`null` instead, our new object doesn't inherit from a prototype at all.

Of course, `Object.create` isn't available in IE8 and older, so you should only use this technique in modern browsers.

I hope you found this week's drip informative!

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