

Please attach questions and answers in a PDF file or a word file.

1. What is an object?

In JavaScript, objects are a collection of properties. Object oriented programming revolves around objects.

2. How do you access a property?

We can access a property by using dot notation. In other words, we start with the name of the object, followed by a period (dot), and then the name of the property.

3. Compare and contrast methods to functions

Functions inside of objects are referred to as methods. Methods can be called the same way other properties are accessed, with dot notation. You start with the object name, followed by a period, followed by the property/method name and parentheses. Normal functions are not considered methods and cannot be called using dot notation. Normal functions are instead called simply using their name followed by parentheses and a semicolon.

4. What is encapsulation? How is it used in JavaScript?

Encapsulation is the process of grouping related data or functionality into one unit. In JavaScript, it is used with objects for example where we can improve maintainability and extensibility of code by letting an object worry about how it gets things done.

5. What is the operator that deletes properties from objects?

The operator that deletes properties from objects is the *delete* keyword. The *delete* keyword is placed in front of the object followed by a period and the name of the property you want to delete.

6. What is a behavior?

Behavior refers to what an object can do. An object has state and behavior. If we had a program that incorporates a dog object for example, that dog object could have height, weight, color, or breed as a state. On the other hand, a behavior of that dog object can be bark(), run(), sit(), eat(), or other methods. State and behavior interact with one another.