

Objects | Cheat Sheet

Object

An Object is a collection of properties.

A property is an association between a name (or key) and a value.

For example, a person has a name, age, city, etc. These are the properties of the person.

Key	Value
firstName	Rahul
lastName	Attuluri
age	28
city	Delhi

1. Creating an Object

We can add properties into

`{}` as `key: value` pairs.

```
1 ▸ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5 };  
6  
7 console.log(person); // Object {firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Attuluri", age: 28}
```

1.1 Identifiers

A valid Identifier should follow the below rules:

- It can contain alphanumeric characters, `_` and `$`.
- It cannot start with a number.

Valid Identifiers:

```
1 firstName;  
2 $firstName;  
3 _firstName;  
4 firstName12;
```

Invalid Identifiers:

```
✖ 1 12firstName;  
✖ 2 firstName 12;
```

To use an Invalid identifier as a key, we have to specify it in quotes.

```
1 ▸ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5 };  
6  
7 console.log(person); // Object {firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Attuluri", age: 28}
```

```
4   age: 28,  
5   "1": "value1",  
6   "my choice": "value2",  
7 };  
8  
9 console.log(person); // Object {1: "value1", firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Attuluri", age: 28, my choice: "value2"}
```

2. Accessing Object Properties

2.1 Dot Notation

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5   "1": "value1",  
6   "my choice": "value2",  
7 };  
8  
9 console.log(person.firstName); // Rahul
```

Use Dot notation when the key is a valid Identifier.

2.2 Bracket Notation

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5   "1": "value1",  
6   "my choice": "value2",  
7 };  
8  
i 9 console.log(person["firstName"]); // Rahul
```

2.3 Accessing Non-existent Properties

Dot Notation:

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5   "1": "value1",  
6   "my choice": "value2",  
7 };  
8  
9 console.log(person.gender); // undefined
```

Bracket Notation:

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5   "1": "value1",  
6   "my choice": "value2",  
7 };  
8  
i 9 console.log(person["gender"]); // undefined
```

2.4 Variable as a Key

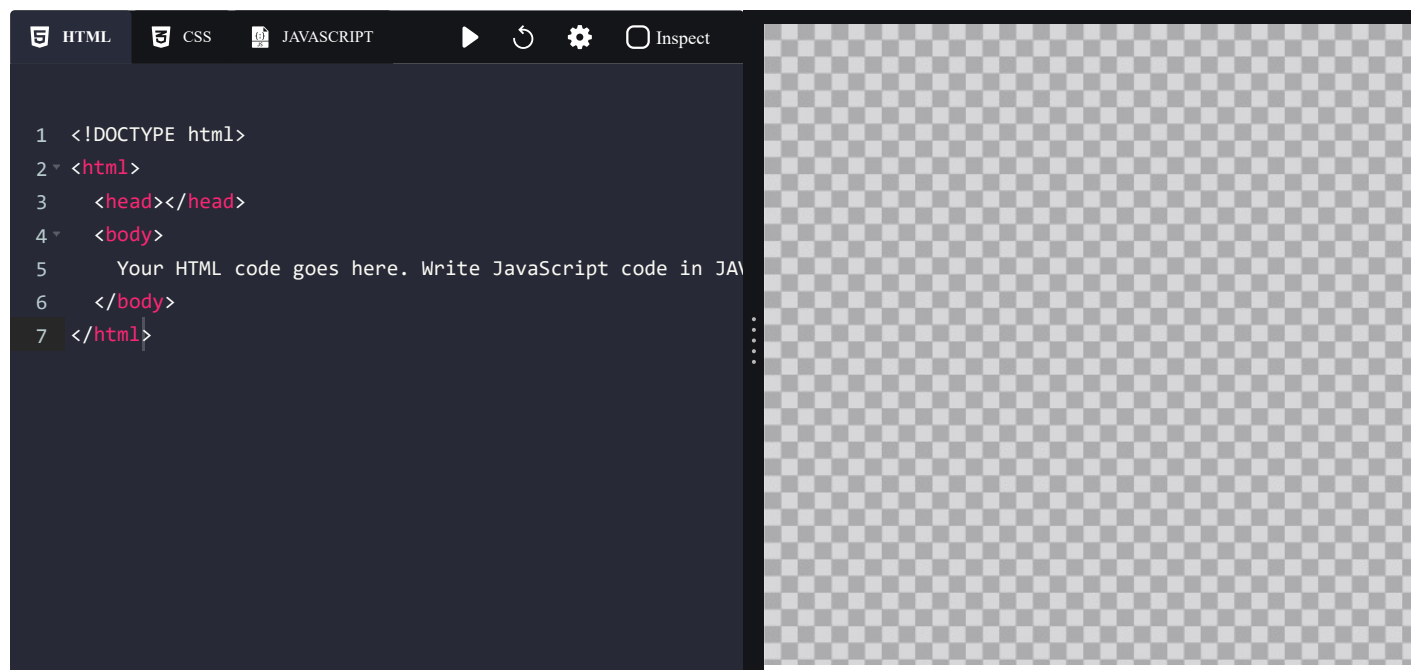
```
1- let person = {
2   firstName: "Rahul",
3   lastName: "Attuluri",
4   age: 28,
5 };
6
7 let a = "firstName";
8
9 console.log(person[a]); // Rahul
10
11 console.log(person.a); // undefined
```

2.5 Object Destructuring

To unpack properties from Objects, we use Object Destructuring. The variable name should match with the key of an object.

```
1- let person = {
2   firstName: "Rahul",
3   lastName: "Attuluri",
4   age: 28,
5 };
6
7 let { gender, age } = person;
8
9 console.log(gender); // undefined
10
11 console.log(age); // 28
```

Try out creating and accessing the Object in different ways like Object destructuring, dot notation etc. in the below Code Playground.



3. Modifying Objects

3.1 Modifying Object Property

Dot Notation:

```
1- let person = {
2   firstName: "Rahul",
3   lastName: "Attuluri",
4   age: 28,
5 };
6
```

```
6  
7 person.firstName = "Abhi";  
8  
9 console.log(person.firstName); // Abhi
```

Bracket Notation:

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5 };  
6  
i 7 person["firstName"] = "Abhi";  
8  
i 9 console.log(person["firstName"]); // Abhi
```

3.2 Adding Object Property

Dot Notation:

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5 };  
6  
7 person.gender = "Male";  
8  
9 console.log(person); // Object {firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Attuluri", age: 28, gender: "Male"}
```

Bracket Notation:

```
1 ▾ let person = {  
2   firstName: "Rahul",  
3   lastName: "Attuluri",  
4   age: 28,  
5 };  
6  
i 7 person["gender"] = "Male";  
8  
9 console.log(person); // Object {firstName: "Rahul", lastName: "Attuluri", age: 28, gender: "Male"}
```

4. Property Value

The Value of Object Property can be

- Function
- Array
- Object

4.1 Function as a Value

```
1+ let person = {
2  firstName: "Rahul",
3  lastName: "Attuluri",
4  age: 28,
5+ run: function () {
6    console.log("Start Running.");
7  },
8 };
9
10 person.run(); // Start Running.
```

Methods:

A JavaScript method is a property containing a function definition.

For example, in

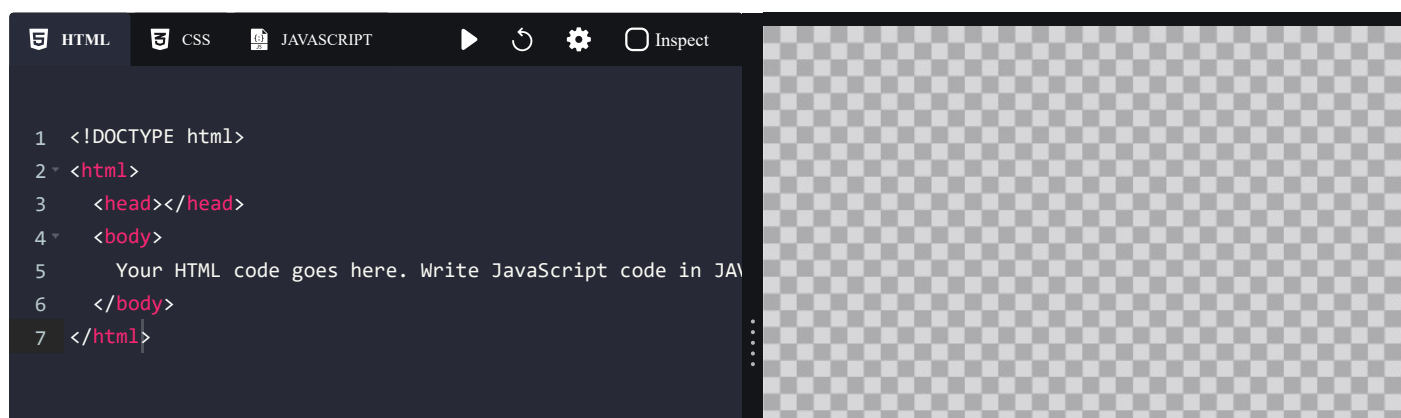
`document.createElement()`; , the `document` is an Object, `createElement` is a key and `createElement()` is a Method.

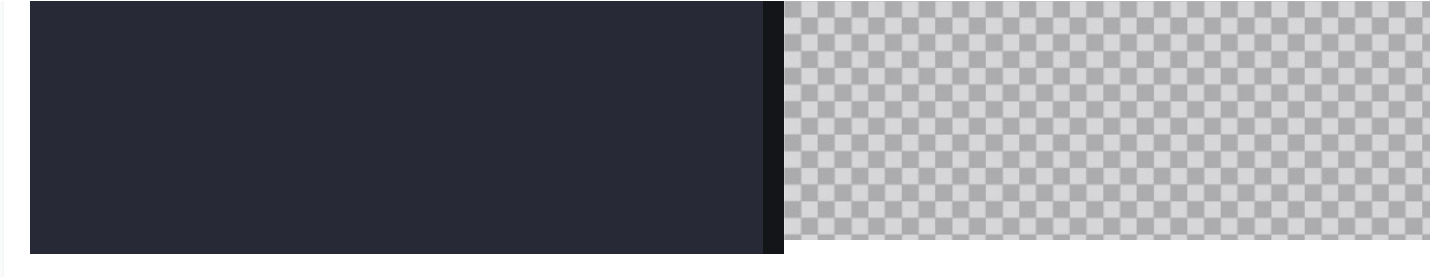
4.2 Array as a Value

```
1+ let person = {
2  firstName: "Rahul",
3  lastName: "Attuluri",
4  age: 28,
5  habits: ["Playing Chess", "Singing"],
6 };
7
8 console.log(person.habits); // ["Playing Chess", "Singing"]
9
10 console.log(person.habits[0]); // Playing Chess
11
i 12 console.log(person["habits"][1]); // Singing
```

4.3 Object as a Value

```
1+ let person = {
2  firstName: "Rahul",
3  lastName: "Attuluri",
4  age: 28,
5  habits: ["Playing Chess", "Singing", "Dancing"],
6+ car: {
7    name: "Audi",
8    model: "A6",
9    color: "White",
10 },
11 };
12
13 console.log(person.car.name); // Audi
14
i 15 console.log(person.car["model"]); // A6
```





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Notes

Discussions

Notes