**How do we iterate on an object in javascript to print all key value pairs**

var p = {

"p1": "value1",

"p2": "value2",

"p3": "value3"

};

for (var key in p) {

if (p.hasOwnProperty(key)) {

console.log(key + " -> " + p[key]);

}

}

**OUTPUT:**

p1 -> value1

p2 -> value2

p3 -> value3

**How to check given object is array ?  
Method 1:** isArray()  
var a={  
"name":'sakthi',  
"age":23  
}  
Array.isArray(a);  
OUTPUT:  
false

**Method 2: Using the instanceof operator**The instanceof operator is used to test whether the prototype property of a constructor appears anywhere in the prototype chain of an object. This can be used to evaluate if an the given variable has a prototype of ‘Array’.

Syntax:

**variable instanceof Array**

The operator returns a true boolean value if the variable is same as what is specified (here an Array) and false if it is not. This is shown in the example below.

 let str = 'This is a string';

            let num = 25;

            let arr = [10, 20, 30, 40];

            ans = str instanceof Array;

console.log(ans);

            ans = num instanceof Array;

            console.log(ans);

            ans = arr instanceof Array;

console.log(ans);

OUTPUT:

False;

False;

True;

**Method 3: Checking the constructor property of the variable**

Another method to check a variable is an array is by checking it’s constructor with Array.

Syntax:

**variable.constructor === Array**

This becomes true if the variable is same as what is specified (here an Array) and false if it is not. This is shown in the example below.

 let str = 'This is a string';

            let num = 25;

            let arr = [10, 20, 30, 40];

            ans = str.constructor === Array ;

console.log(ans);

            ans = num.constructor === Array;

            console.log(ans);

            ans = arr.constructor === Array;

console.log(ans);

OUTPUT:

False;

False;

True;