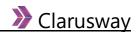
# Hands-on JavaScript-Objects



Purpose of the this hands-on training is to teach the students JavaScript Objects.

# **Learning Outcomes**

At the end of the this hands-on training, students will learn;

- What is JavaScript Object?
- Create Object using Object Literal Syntax.
- Create Object using Object Constructor
- JavaScript Properties
- Adding New Properties
- Modifying a Property
- Removing/Deleting Object Properties
- JavaScript Object Methods
- Adding New Method to Object

#### Part 1 - What is JavaScript Object?

- In JavaScript, objects are king. If you understand objects, you understand JavaScript.
- The Object class represents one of JavaScript's data types. It is used to store various keyed collections and more complex entities. Objects can be created using the <code>Object()</code> constructor.

	Object	Property	Method
		bike.type : mountain300	bike.drive()
	bike	bike.weight : 15kg	bike.break()
,			

bike.color : turqouise

#### Part 2 - Create Object using Object Literal Syntax.

The object literal is a simple way of creating an object using {} brackets. You can include key-value pair in {}.

```
var nameOfObject = {
    key1: value1,
    key2: value2,
    ...
    keyN: valueN
    };
```

# Part 3 - Create Object using Object Constructor

• The second way to create an object is with **Object Constructor** using new keyword. You can attach properties and methods using **dot notation**. Optionally, you can also create properties using [ ] brackets and specifying property name as string.

#### Syntax:

```
var nameOfObject = new Object();
nameOfObject.key1 = value1; // dot property accessor | dot notation
// or
nameOfObject["key2"] = value2; // square brackets property accessor
```

#### Part 4 - JavaScript Properties

• Properties are the values associated with a JavaScript object. A JavaScript object is a collection of **unordered** properties. Properties can usually be changed, added, and deleted, but some are read only.

#### Syntax:

```
nameOfObject.key1 = value1;
nameOfObject["key2"] = value2;
```

## Part 5 - Adding New Properties

• To add a new property to an object, specify the object name followed by: a dot, the name of the new property, an equals sign, and the value for the new property (enclosed in quotes if it is a string).

```
nameOfObject.nameOfPropety = value;
```

### Part 6 - Modifying a Property

• The process for modifying a property is essentially the same.

#### Syntax:

```
nameOfObject.nameOfExistingPropety = newValue;
```

## Part 7 - Removing/Deleting Object Properties

• The delete keyword deletes a property from an object. The delete operator should not be used on predefined JavaScript object properties. It can crash your application.

#### Syntax:

```
delete nameOfObject.nameOfExistingPropety;
// Expected Output : true
```

• The delete operation evaluates as true if the property was successfully removed, or if it was used on a property that doesn't exist.

## Part 8 - JavaScript Object Methods

A method is a function which is a property of an object.

```
let nameOfObject = {
  nameOfMethod: function () {
    statement;
  },
};
```

• JavaScript has a special keyword, this, that you can use within a method to refer to the current object.

#### Syntax:

```
let nameOfObject = {
    nameOfProperty : value
    nameOfMethod: function () {
      return this.nameOfProperty
    },
};
```

# Part 9 - Adding New Method to Object

• Adding new method to an object is similiar the adding new property to an object.

```
nameOfExistingObject.newMethodName = function () {
   statement;
};
```