

# 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 `Object()` constructor.

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

### 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 `{}`.

Syntax :

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

### Part 3 - Create Object using Object Constructor

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- 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

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- 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

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- 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).

Syntax :

```
nameOfObject.nameOfProperty = value;
```

## Part 6 - Modifying a Property

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

Syntax :

```
nameOfObject.nameOfExistingProperty = newValue;
```

## Part 7 - Removing/Deleting Object Properties

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- 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.nameOfExistingProperty;  
// 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

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

Syntax :

```
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

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- Adding new method to an object is similar the adding new property to an object.

Syntax :

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