

Prototype vs constructor count

Let's analyze this line by line 🙋

🧩 Code:

```
js

function Counter() {}
Counter.prototype.count = 0;

console.log("CounterPrototype--->>", Counter.count)
```

🔍 Step-by-step Explanation:

1. `function Counter() {}`

This creates a constructor function named **Counter**.

2. `Counter.prototype.count = 0;`

- Here, you are adding a property called **count** to the **prototype object** of **Counter**.
- So internally, it looks like this:

```
js

Counter.prototype = { count: 0, constructor: Counter }
```

- Any instance created with `new Counter()` will inherit this **count** property from the prototype.

3. `console.log("CounterPrototype--->>", Counter.count)`

- Here, you are accessing **count on the function object itself**, i.e., the constructor function **Counter**, **not on its prototype**.
- But you never defined a property **count** directly on **Counter** — only on **Counter.prototype**.

✅ `Counter.prototype.count` exists

❌ `Counter.count` does **not** exist

🧠 Output:

```
bash

CounterPrototype--->> undefined
```

💡 Key takeaway:

- `Counter.prototype.count` → refers to a property on the prototype (used by instances)
- `Counter.count` → refers to a property on the constructor function itself (not related to prototype)

If you log the prototype's property:

```
js  
  
console.log("CounterPrototype--->>", Counter.prototype.count)
```

👉 Output will be:

```
lua  
  
CounterPrototype--->> 0
```