*献辞*

*To Jordan, for her unwavering support no matter*

*how many times she heard “it’s almost done.”*

马特弗里斯比

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

MATT FRISBIE has worked in web development for over a decade. During that time, he’s been a

startup co-founder, an engineer at a Big Four tech company, and the first engineer at a Y Combinator startup that would eventually become a billion-dollar business. As a Google software engineer, Matt worked on both the AdSense and Accelerated Mobile Pages (AMP) platforms; his code contributions run on most of the planet’s web browsing devices.

Prior to this, Matt was the first engineer at DoorDash, where he laid the foundation for their driver scheduling, menu management, and order dispatch infrastructure. Matt has written two books and recorded two video series for O’Reilly and Packt, speaks at frontend meetups and webcasts, and is a Level 1 sommelier. He majored in computer engineering(计算机科学) at the University of Illinois(伊利诺斯州（美国州名）) at Urbana–Champaign(伊利诺伊大学香槟分校). Matt’s Twitter handle is @mattfriz.

**CHAPTER 6 Collection Reference Types**

Collection ：收藏品，收集物；

6.1 THE OBJECT TYPE

Although instances of Object don’t have much functionality(功能), they are ideally suited to storing and transmitting data around an application(应用程序).

There are two ways to explicitly create an instance of Object:

* The first is to use the new operator with the Object constructor
* The other way is to use object literal notation.

In this example, the left curly brace ({) signifies the beginning of an object literal because it occurs in an expression context(表达式上下文).

CHAPTER 8 Objects, Classes, and Object-Oriented Programming

it helps to think of ECMAScript objects as hash tables(哈希表): nothing more than a grouping of namevalue pairs where the value may be data or a function

8.1 UNDERSTANDING OBJECTS

The canonical([典型](javascript:;)) way of creating a custom object is to create a new instance of Object and add properties and methods to it, as in this example:

主语

谓语

宾语

let person = new Object();

person.name = "Nicholas";

person.age = 29;

person.job = "Software Engineer";

person.sayName = function() {

console.log(this.name);

};

The sayName() method displays the value of this.name, which resolves to person.name.