

Object.keys方法之详解

在实际开发中，我们有时需要知道对象的所有属性，原生js给我们提供了一个很好的方法：Object.keys()，该方法返回一个数组

传入对象，返回属性名（键）

```
1 var obj = {'a':'123','b':'345'};
2 console.log(Object.keys(obj)); //['a','b']
3
4 var obj1 = { 100: "a", 2: "b", 7: "c"}; //键值对
5 console.log(Object.keys(obj1)); // console: ["2", "7", "100"]
6
7 var obj2 = Object.create({}, { getFoo : { value : function () { return th
  is.foo } } });
8 obj2.foo = 1;
9 console.log(Object.keys(obj2)); // console: ["foo"]
```

传入字符串，返回索引（下标）

```
1 var str = 'ab1234';
2 console.log(Object.keys(str)); // [0,1,2,3,4,5]
```

构造函数 返回空数组或者属性名（键）

```
1 function Pasta(name, age, gender) {
2   this.name = name;
3   this.age = age;
4   this.gender = gender;
5   this.toString = function () {
6     return (this.name + ", " + this.age + ", " + this.gender);
7   }
8 }
9
10 console.log(Object.keys(Pasta)); //console: []
11
12 var spaghetti = new Pasta("Tom", 20, "male");
13 console.log(Object.keys(spaghetti)); //console: ["name", "age", "gende
  r", "toString"]
14
```

数组 返回索引（下标）

```
1 var arr = ["a", "b", "c"];
```

```
2 console.log(Object.keys(arr)); // console: ["0", "1", "2"]
```