

App Development & Modelling

BSc in Applied Computing

Produced
by

Eamonn de Leastar (edeleastar@wit.ie)

Department of Computing, Maths & Physics
Waterford Institute of Technology

<http://www.wit.ie>

<http://elearning.wit.ie>



Waterford Institute of Technology
INSTITIÚID TEICNEOLAÍOCHTA PHORT LÁIRCE



Objects

Creating & Using Objects

- The simplest way to create an object is either through:
 - the *object constructor*
 - the shorthand syntax known as *object literal*.
- Objects are *unordered key/value pairs*.
 - The *key* is formally known as a property and the value can be any valid JavaScript type, even another object.
- To create or access a property on an object, we use
 - *dot notation*
 - *bracket notation*

Creating Objects ...

Object
Constructor

```
var person1 = new Object;  
person1.firstName = "John";  
person1.lastName = "Doe";
```

Object Literal

```
var person2 =  
{  
  firstName: "Jane",  
  lastName: "Doe"  
};
```

Using Objects...

Dot Notation

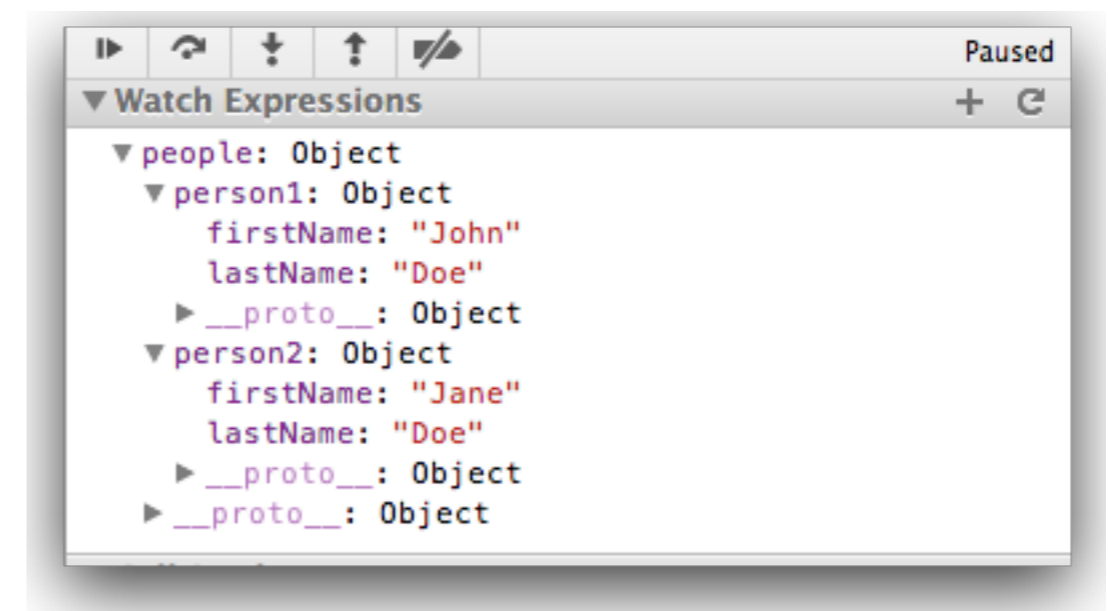
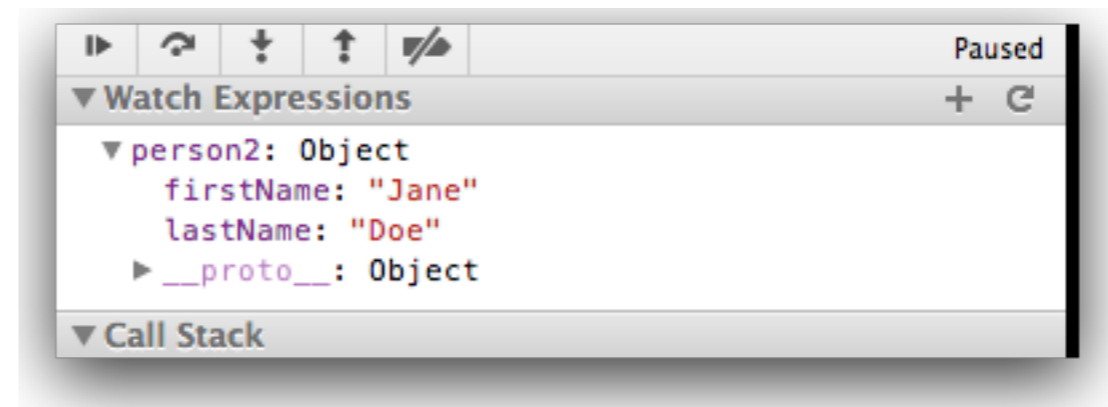
```
person1.firstName = "John";  
person1.lastName = "Doe";
```

Bracket Notation

```
person['firstName'] = "Mary";  
person['lastName'] = "Smith";
```

Tracing Objects

- Object structure and contents can be explored in detail in Chrome Developer Tools



Object Literals

- Objects contain one or more key-value pairs.
- The key portion can be any string.
- The value portion can be any type of value: a number, a string, an array, a function, or even another object.
- When one of these values is a function, it's called a method of the object. Otherwise, they are called properties.

```
// Creating an object literal
var myObject =
{
  sayHello : function()
  {
    console.log("hello");
  },
  myName : "Rebecca"
};

myObject.sayHello(); // "hello"
console.log(myObject.myName); // "Rebecca"
```

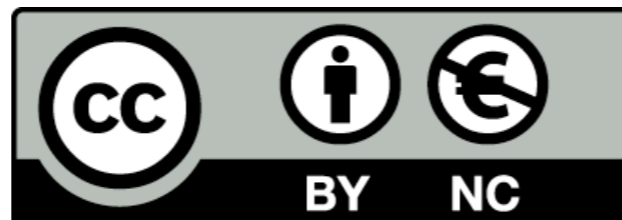
Object Literals

- When creating object literals, note that the key portion of each key-value pair can be written as any valid JavaScript identifier, a string (wrapped in quotes), or a number:

```
// test
var myObject =
{
  validIdentifier : 123,
  "some string"   : 456,
  99999           : 789
};
```


Exercise 5.6

- In your current project (called js-lab-2) create a file called 'objects.js' in the js folder. Create a HTML file to load this script.
- In objects.js bring in the first code fragment in this page and run it. Then do the following:
 - Introduce a new field into the object called 'email'.
 - Initialise the email to some valid address
 - Log the email address
- Make a 'sendEmail' function also print out the email address as well as the name.
- Using this code as a guide, create a new object call myLocation. It should have location-name, latitude, longitude and description as its fields.



Except where otherwise noted, this content is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 3.0 License.

For more information, please see <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>

