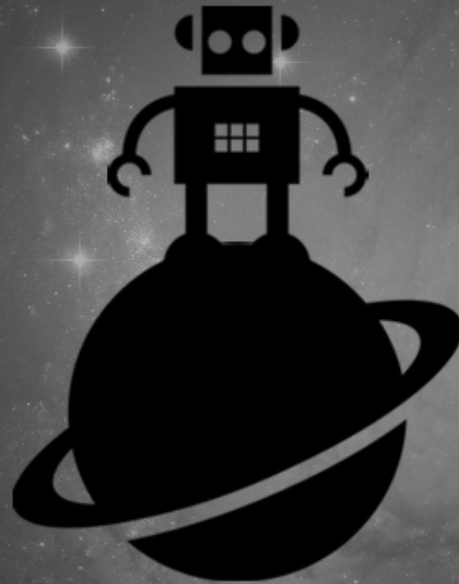


Planet **Proto**



Cleveland JavaScript Group
November 21, 2016

Thanks to



**Rockwell
Automation**

**LISTEN.
THINK.
SOLVE.™**

HOUSEKEEPING

Bathrooms

Food

No meetup in December

Vote for sessions on [meetup.com](https://www.meetup.com)

Call for presenters



Meetup

Planet Proto

```
26 // Use thumbnail
27 $src = wp_get_attachment_image_src( get_post_thumbnail_id($post->ID), 'full', true );
28 $src_title = wp_get_attachment_image_src( get_post_thumbnail_id($post->ID), 'full', true );
29 $shop_title = get_post_get_thumbnail_id()->post_title;
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
114
115
116
117
118
119
120
121
122
123
124
125
126
127
128
129
130
131
132
133
134
135
136
137
138
139
140
141
142
143
144
145
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
153
154
155
156
157
158
159
160
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
188
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
199
200
```



THE BASICS - OBJECTS

Objects are maps/dictionaries of key-value pairs

If that is true, then what is this?

```
> a = {foo: "bar"};
< ▶ Object {foo: "bar"}
> a. |
  |__defineGetter__
  |__defineGetter__
  |__defineSetter__
  |__lookupGetter__
  |__lookupSetter__
  constructor
  foo
  hasOwnProperty
  isPrototypeOf
  propertyIsEnumerable
  toLocaleString
  toString
  valueOf
```

THE BASICS - FUNCTIONS

- Functions are objects
- Because they are objects, arbitrary properties can be assigned to them

```
> const f = function () {}  
< undefined  
  
> f.  
  |__defineGetter__  
  |__defineSetter__  
  |__lookupGetter__  
  |__lookupSetter__  
  apply  
  arguments  
  bind  
  call  
  caller  
  constructor  
  hasOwnProperty  
  isPrototypeOf  
  length  
  name  
  propertyIsEnumerable  
  prototype  
  toLocaleString  
  toString
```

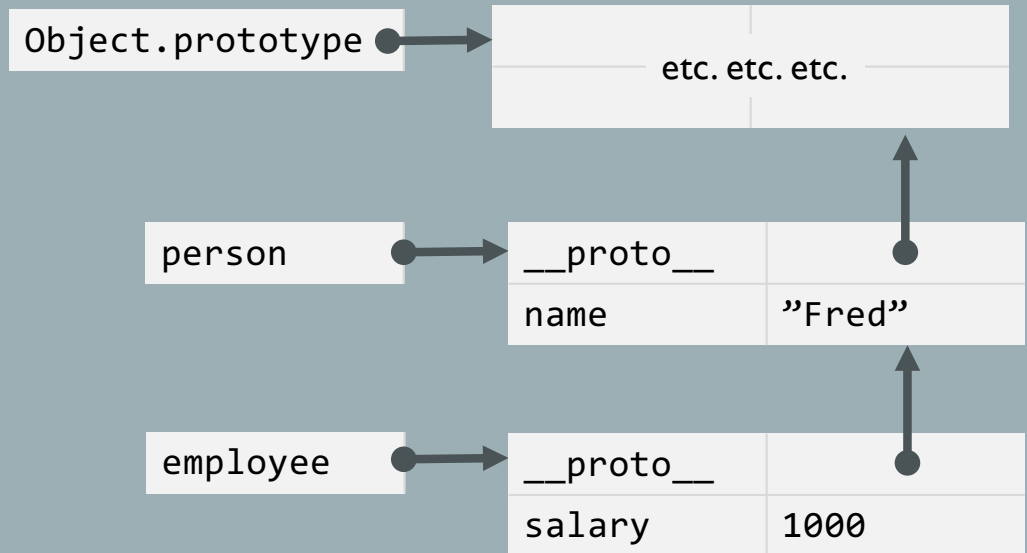


USING PROTOTYPAL INHERITANCE

WALKING THE PROTOTYPE CHAIN

THE PROTOTYPE CHAIN

```
const person = {name: "Fred"};  
  
const employee = Object.create(person);  
employee.salary = 1000;  
  
console.log(employee.name); // Fred  
console.log(employee.salary); // 1000
```



PROTOTYPE FUNCTIONS

<code>Object.create()</code>	Creates a new object with a specified prototype
<code>Object.getPrototypeOf()</code>	Gets the specified object's prototype (<code>__proto__</code>)
<code>Object.setPrototypeOf()</code>	Sets an object's prototype (after creation). Caution: major performance hit (ES2015)
<code>Object.prototype.isPrototypeOf()</code>	Checks whether an object exists in another object's prototype chain
<code>object instanceof constructor</code>	Tests whether <code>constructor.prototype</code> appears anywhere in object's prototype chain

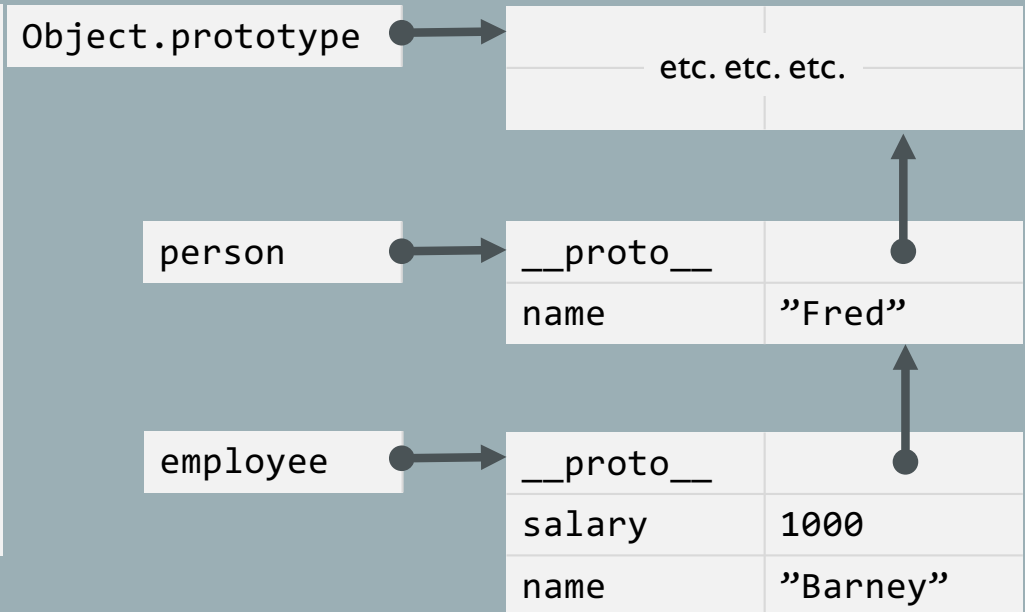
SETTING A PROPERTY (HIDING)

Assignments do not search the prototype chain. Instead, they hide/mask properties higher up in the prototype chain.

```
const person = {name: "Fred"};

const employee = Object.create(person);
employee.salary = 1000;
employee.name = "Barney";

console.log(employee.name); // Barney
console.log(employee.salary); // 1000
console.log(person.name); // Fred
```



A close-up photograph of a black laptop keyboard. The keys are dark with white characters. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is overlaid horizontally across the middle of the image. Inside this box, the text "SETTING UP PROTOTYPAL INHERITANCE" is written in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. A white arrow points from the left edge of the box towards the text. The background shows several keys, including a prominent "Shift" key in the lower right.

SETTING UP PROTOTYPAL INHERITANCE

INVOKING A CONSTRUCTOR WITH NEW

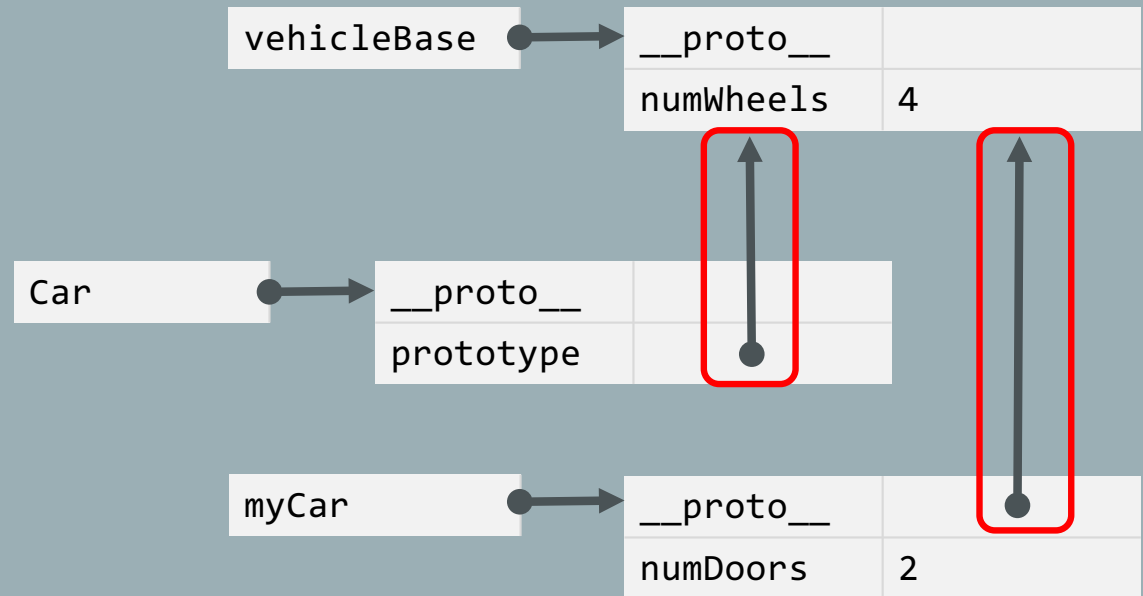
Constructor functions are intended to be invoked using the new operator (Hence the capital letter naming convention)

When a function is invoked using **new**, the following happens

1. A new object is created
2. The new object's **__proto__** is set to the constructor's **prototype** property
3. **this** is set to the new object
4. The function is invoked

CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION

```
const vehicleBase = {  
  numWheels: 4  
};  
  
function Car(numDoors) {  
  this.numDoors = numDoors;  
}  
  
Car.prototype = vehicleBase;  
  
const myCar = new Car(2);  
console.log(myCar.numWheels); // 4  
console.log(myCar.numDoors); // 2
```



ASIDE: A WORD OF WARNING

Bad things can happen if you call a constructor and forget the “new” operator
To defend against this, do one of...

1. Use strict mode
(this will be undefined a TypeError will be thrown)
2. Manually protect against it

```
function Car(numDoors) {  
  "use strict";  
  this.numDoors = numDoors;  
}
```

```
function Car(numDoors) {  
  if (!(this instanceof Car))  
    return new Car(numDoors);  
  
  this.numDoors = numDoors;  
}
```

PLANETPROTO WORKSHOPPER

Setup

```
npm install -g planetproto
```

Running

To select an exercise:

```
planetproto
```

To verify your solution:

```
planetproto verify mysolution.js
```