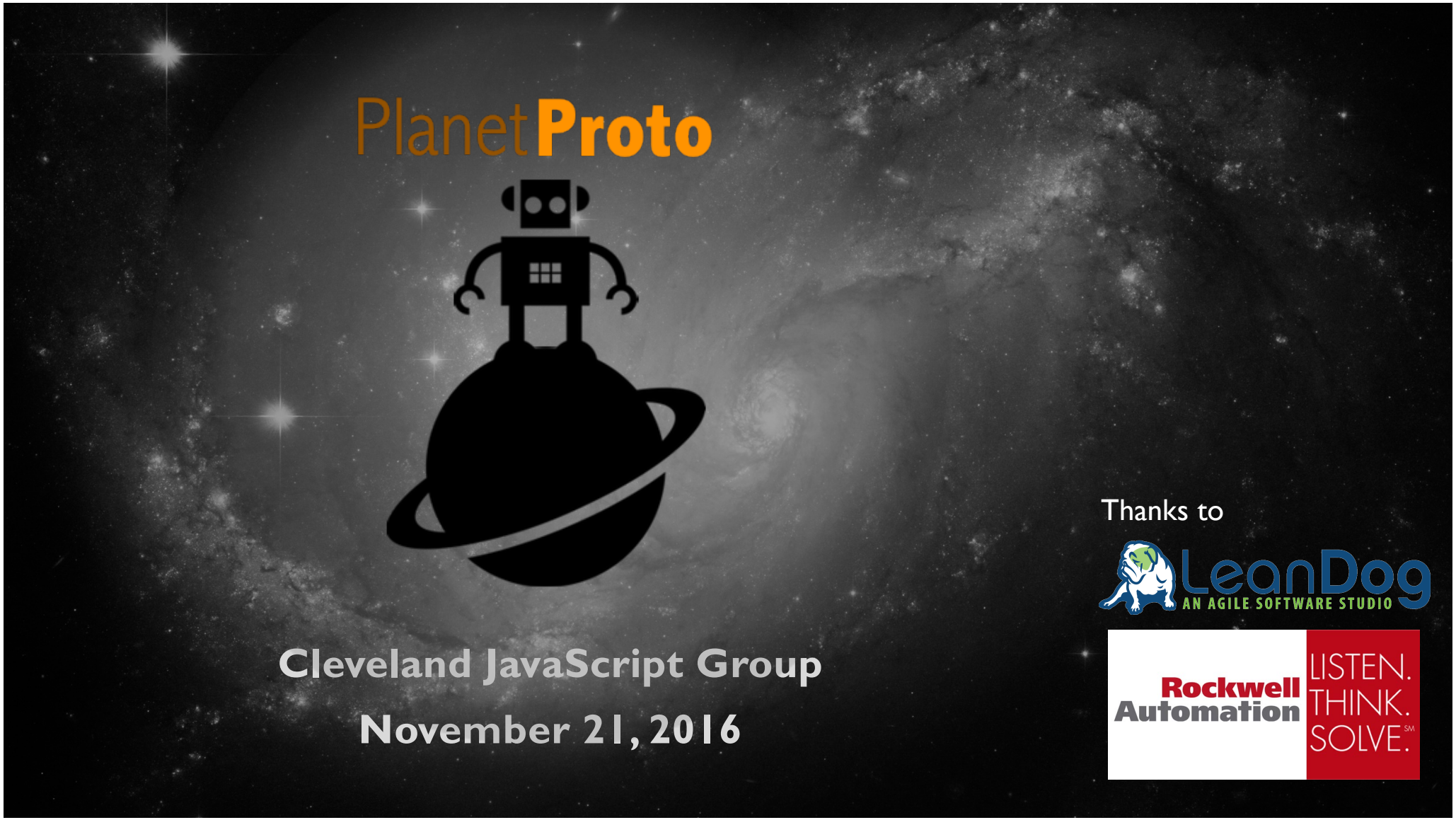
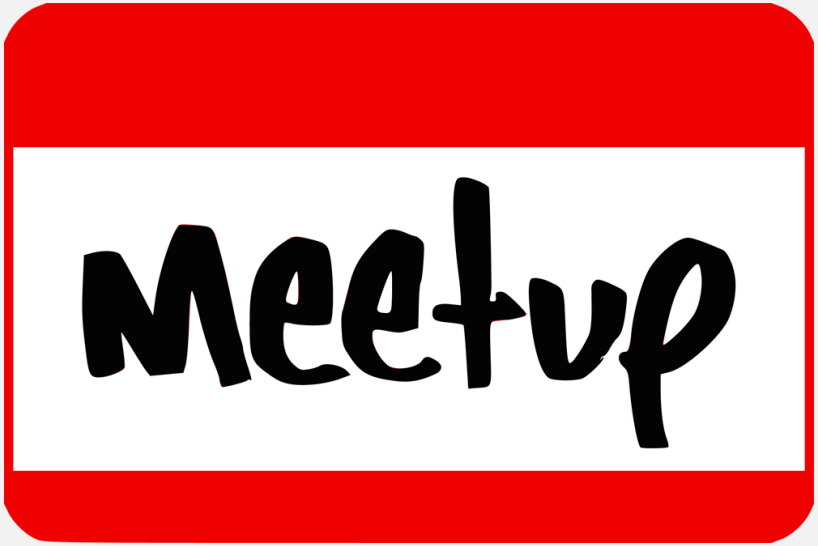

PlanetProto
Cleveland JavaScript Group
November 21, 2016
Thanks to
LeanDog
AN AGILE SOFTWARE STUDIO
Rockwell Automation
LISTEN. THINK. SOLVE.SM

HOUSEKEEPING

- Bathrooms
- Food
- No meetup in December
- Vote for sessions on meetup.com
- Call for presenters

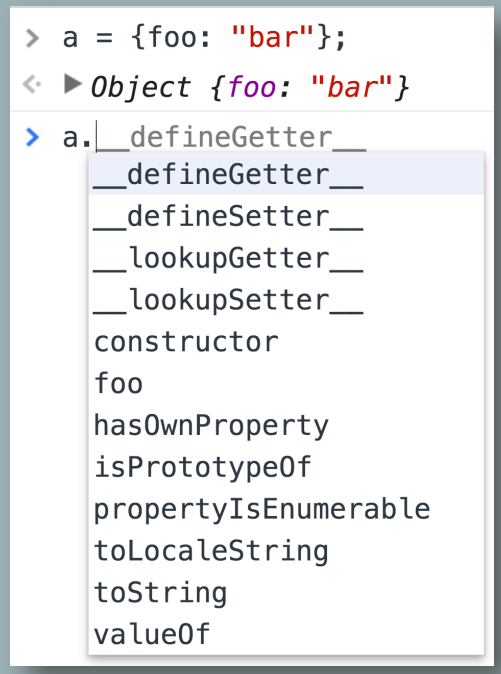



Planet Proto
KEEP
CALM
AND
DRINK
COFFEE

THE BASICS - OBJECTS

Objects are maps/dictionaries of key-value pairs

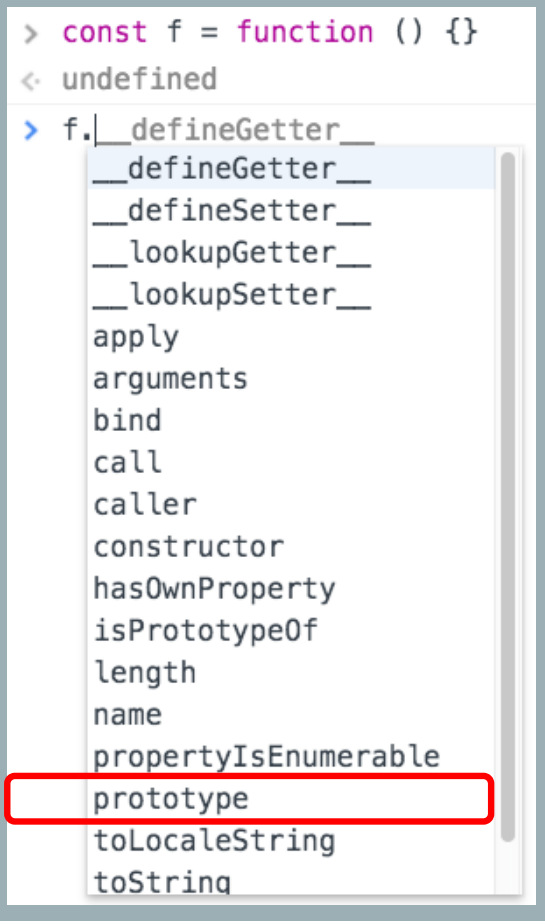
If that is true, then what is this?

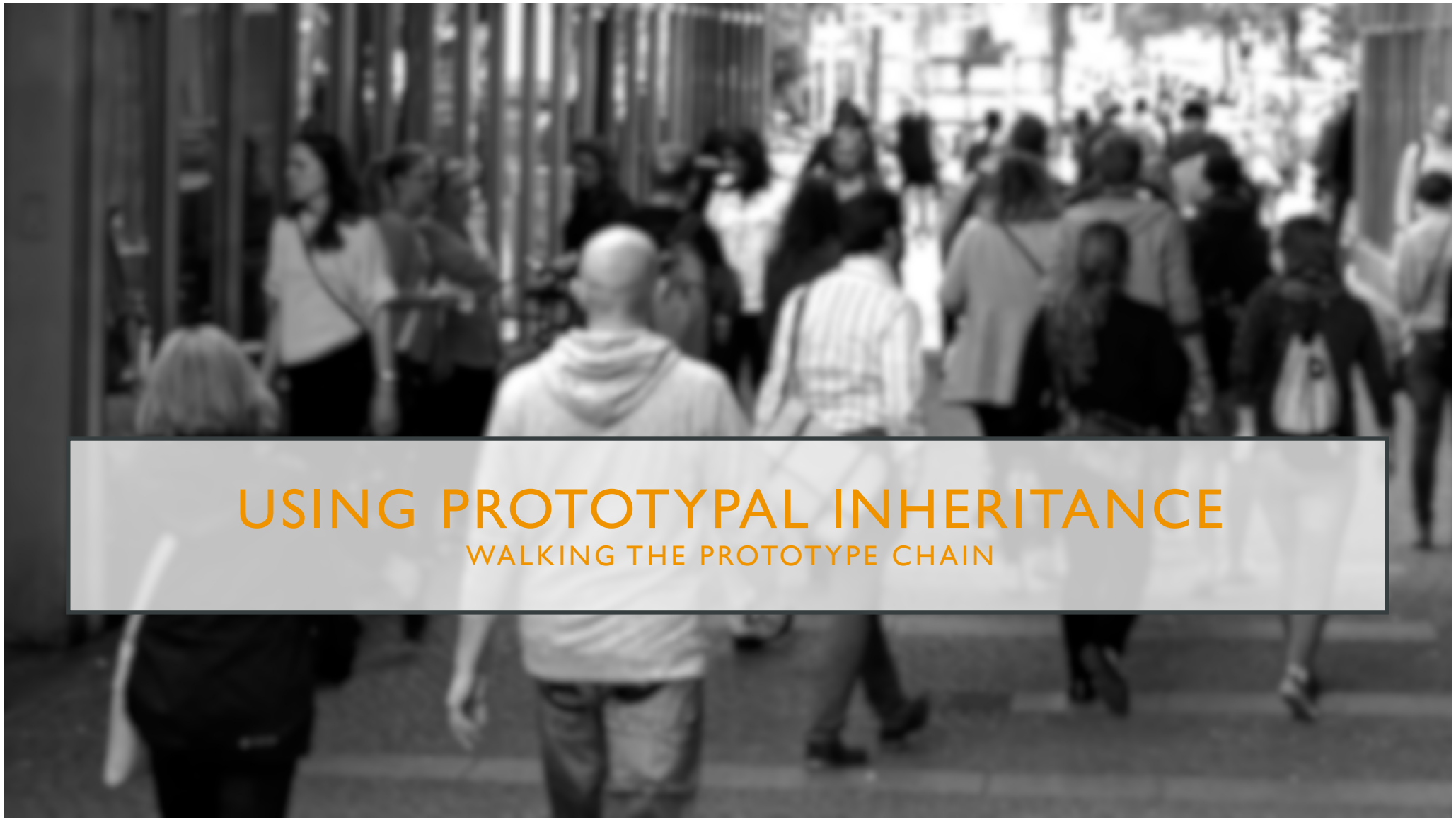


THE BASICS - FUNCTIONS

- Functions are objects

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





USING PROTOTYPAL INHERITANCE

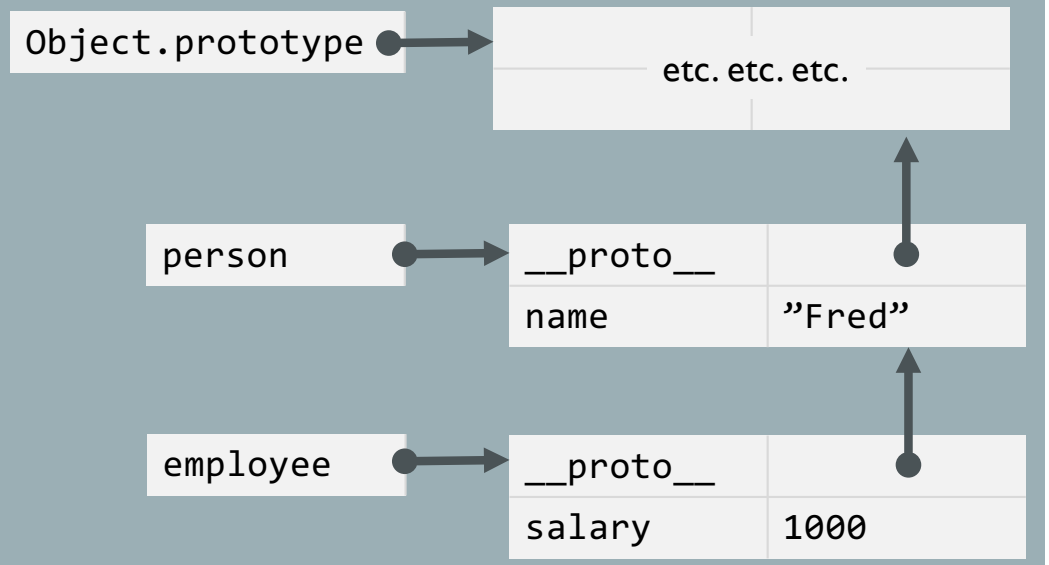
WALKING THE PROTOTYPE CHAIN

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

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

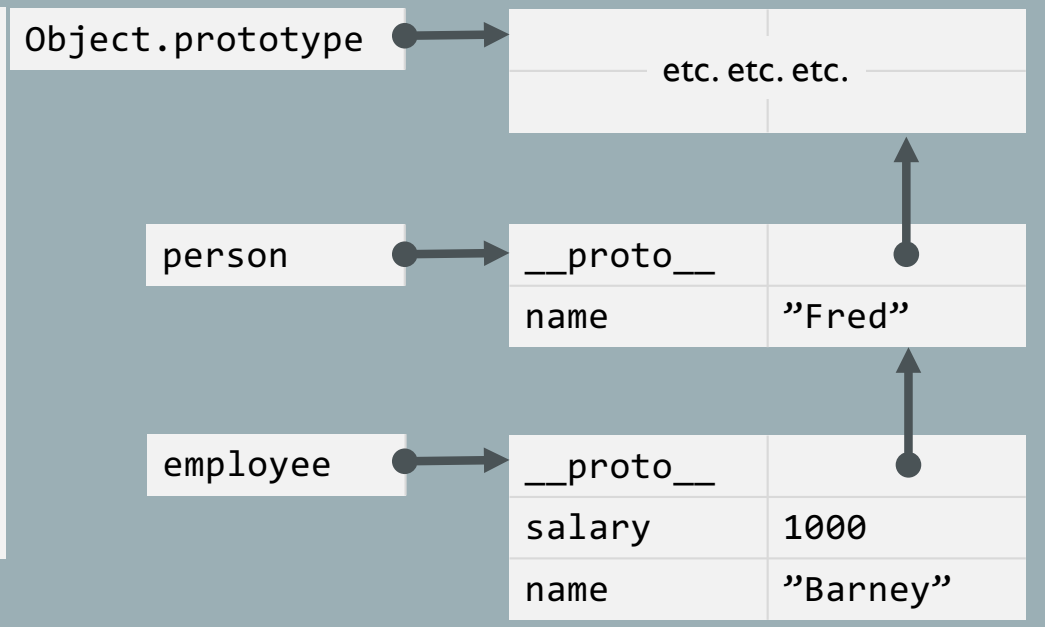
SETTING A PROPERTY (HIDING)

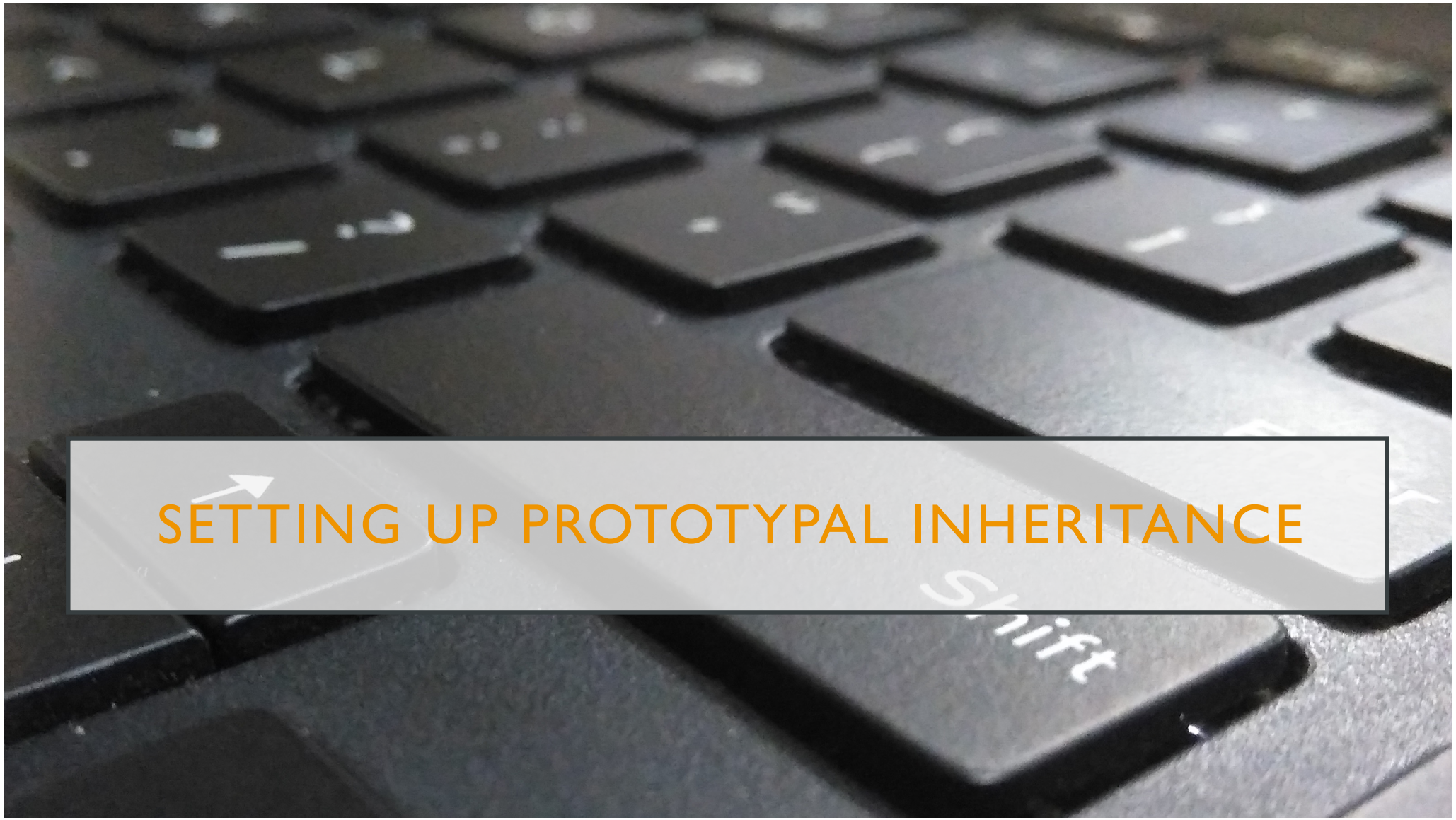
Assignments do not search the prototype chain. Instead, they hide/mask properties higher up in the prototype chain.

```
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
```




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

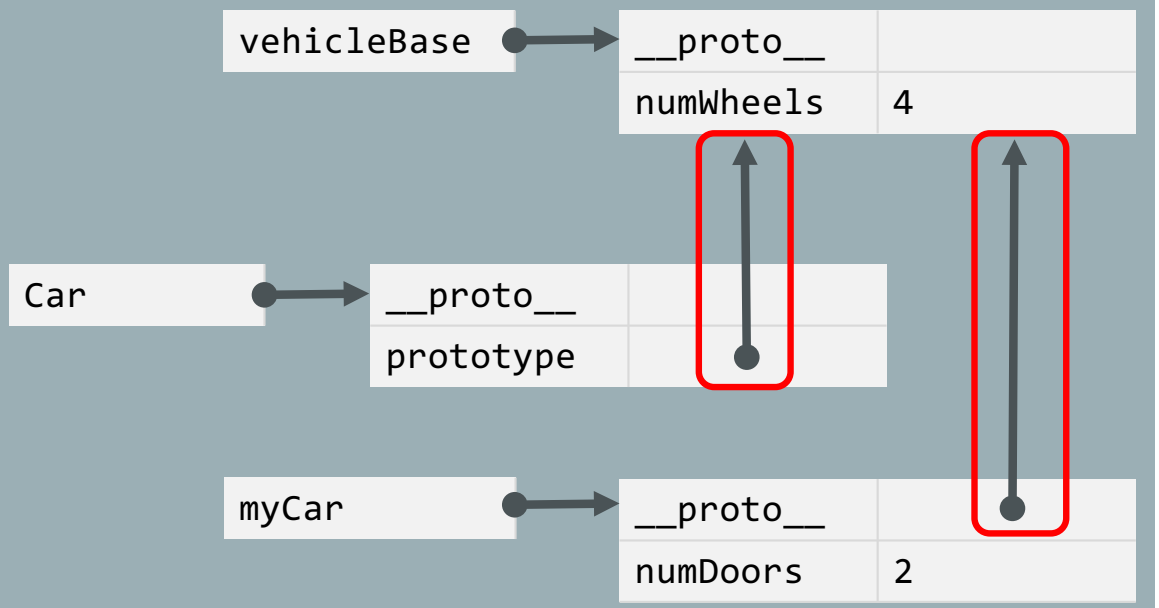
CONSTRUCTOR FUNCTION

```
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)

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

2. Manually protect against it

```
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
```