

OBJECTS

Review

Way to go! You're well on your way to understanding the mechanics of objects in JavaScript. By building your own objects, you will have a better understanding of how JavaScript built-in objects work as well. You can also start imagining organizing your code into objects and modeling real world things in code.

Let's review what we learned in this lesson:

- Objects store collections of *key-value* pairs.
- Each key-value pair is a property—when a property is a function it is known as a method.
- An object literal is composed of comma-separated key-value pairs surrounded by curly braces.
- You can access, add or edit a property within an object by using dot notation or bracket notation.
- We can add methods to our object literals using key-value syntax with anonymous function expressions as values or by using the new ES6 method syntax.
- We can navigate complex, nested objects by chaining operators.
- Objects are mutable—we can change their properties even when they're declared with `const`.
- Objects are passed by reference—when we make changes to an object passed into a function, those changes are permanent.
- We can iterate through objects using the `For...in` syntax.