**What is object in JavaScript**

JavaScript objects are **containers for named values called properties**.

In JavaScript, almost "everything" is an object.

* Booleans can be objects
* Numbers can be objects
* Strings can be objects
* Dates are always objects
* Maths are always objects
* Regular expressions are always objects
* Arrays are always objects
* Functions are always objects
* Objects are always objects

**All JavaScript values, except primitives, are objects**.

* Objects are important data types in JavaScript. Objects are different than primitive datatypes (i.e. number, string, Boolean, etc.).
* Primitive data types contain one value but Objects can hold many values in form of Key: value pair.
* These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.
* Every object has some property associated with some value. These values can be accessed using these properties associated with them.

**JavaScript has 2 types of objects:**

Built-in and User Defined.

1. Built-in objects: which are provided by the JavaScript core. Things like Array, Strings, Number, Boolean, Reg Exp are all built-in objects
2. User-defined objects: these are objects which you have created in your program or application.

**Objects in JavaScript**

* We need a way to group values with similar characteristics together to make your code more readable. And in JavaScript, objects work well for this purpose.
* Unlike other data types, objects are capable of storing complex values. Because of this, JavaScript relies heavily on them.
* An object is a data type that can take in **collections** of **key-value pairs**.
* A major difference between an object and other data types such as strings and numbers in JavaScript is that an objects can store different types of data as its values.
* On the other hand, primitive data types such as numbers and strings can store only numbers and strings, respectively, as their values.
* The key, also known as the property name, is usually a string.
* If any other data type is used as a property name other than strings, it would be converted into a string.
* You can visualize an object as a multi-purpose shelf containing space for your gadgets and ornaments as well as a storage space for books, and files.
* The most recognizable feature of an object is the brackets which contain the key-value pair.
* The contents of an object can consist of variables, functions, or both.
* Variables found in objects are properties, while functions are methods.
* Methods allow the objects to use the properties within them to perform some kind of action.