

Objects and its internal representation in javascript

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.

```
var HOUSE = new Object();
```

```
House.name = 'sprinkling spring';
```

```
House.model = 'villa';
```

```
House.type = 'duplex';
```

```
House.completion=2025
```

After creating House object, the value inside the object can be accessed using keys.

i.e.

```
House.completion
```

Output: 2025

These values can be accessed using brackets notation also.

```
House[completion]
```

Output: 2025

The syntax for adding a property to an object is :

```
ObjectName.ObjectProperty = propertyValue;
```

The syntax for deleting a property from an object is:

```
delete ObjectName.ObjectProperty;
```

The syntax to access a property from an object is:

```
objectName.property  
    //or  
objectName["property"]  
    //or  
objectName[expression]
```

So, conclusion and simple definition for Java Script properties is
"Properties are the values associated with a JavaScript object".

Create JavaScript Object with Object Literal

One of easiest way to create a javascript object is object literal, simply define the property and values inside curly braces as shown below

```
let dress = {name: 'Salwar', shop:'trends', type:'cotton'};
```