***Day 1 – Task 2 - August 9,2022.***

***Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in JavaScript***

Objects in JavaScript may be defined as an unordered collection of related data, of primitive or reference types, in the form of “key: value” pairs. These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.

For Eg. If your object is a student, it will have properties like name, age, address, id, etc and methods like updateAddress, updateNam, etc.

The Object type represents one of JavaScript's data types. It is used to store various keyed collections and more complex entities. Objects can be created using the Object() constructor or the object initializer / literal syntax.

***Objects and properties:***

A JavaScript object has properties associated with it. A property of an object can be explained as a variable that is attached to the object. Object properties are basically the same as ordinary JavaScript variables, except for the attachment to objects. The properties of an object define the characteristics of the object.

***Access object properties:***

There are two ways to access the object properties in JavaScript.

1. DOT NOTATION

* (Concise and most common way)

1. BRACKET NOTATION

* (Mostly preferred to access the target property at run time / dynamic way)

***DOT NOTATION:***

*SYNTAX: objectName.propertyName*

You can define a property by assigning it a value. For example, let’s create an object named myCar and give it properties named make, model, and year as follows:

var myCar = new Object();

myCar.make = 'Ford';

myCar.model = 'Mustang';

myCar.year = 1969;

***BRACKET NOTATION:***

SYNTAX: objectName[‘propertyName’]

You could access the properties of the myCar object as follows:

myCar['make'] = 'Ford';

myCar['model'] = 'Mustang';

myCar['year'] = 1969;

***Creating Objects In JavaScript***

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 bike = {name: 'SuperSport', maker:'Ducati', engine:'937cc'};

***Create JavaScript Object with Constructor***

Constructor is nothing but a function and with help of new keyword, constructor function allows to create multiple objects of same flavor as shown below

function Vehicle(name, maker) {

this.name = name; this.maker = maker; }

let car1 = new Vehicle(’Fiesta’, 'Ford’);

let car2 = new Vehicle(’Santa Fe’, 'Hyundai’);

console.log(car1.name);

console.log(car2.name);

***Using the JavaScript Keyword new***

The following example also creates a new JavaScript object with four properties:

Example

var person = new Object();

person.firstName = “John”;

person.lastName = “Doe”;

person.age = 50;

person.eyeColor = “blue”;