**OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION**

Objects are reference datatypes and each object may contain any combination of these primitive data-types as well as reference data-types. 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. A property is a “key: value” pair, where a key is a string (also called a “property name”), and value can be anything. The object properties can be accessed using the dot operator or square braces.

Ex: var mobile{

Brand: ‘apple’,

Cost : ‘80k’

}

For accessing brand the syntax is mobile.Brand or mobile[‘Brand’]. The keys in the objects in JavaScript are strings.

Objects in JavaScript can be created in different ways. Using the flower braces {}, using the object constructor and by creating a function and initializing it with new keyword, we can create multiple objects with this method. It creates a new object and sets the constructor property of the object to schools.

Ex: Using constructor

const mobile = new Object();

mobile.brand = ‘apple’;

mobile.price = ‘80k’;

Using new keyword and function

function mobile(brand, price){

this.brand = brand;

this.price = price;

}

A large part of working with JavaScript is building objects based on other objects and doing other traditional object oriented things

Let funnyGuy = {};

The empty object here has no functionality but objects we create in JavaScript are automatically interlinked with the bigger Object and all the functionality it brings to the table. 