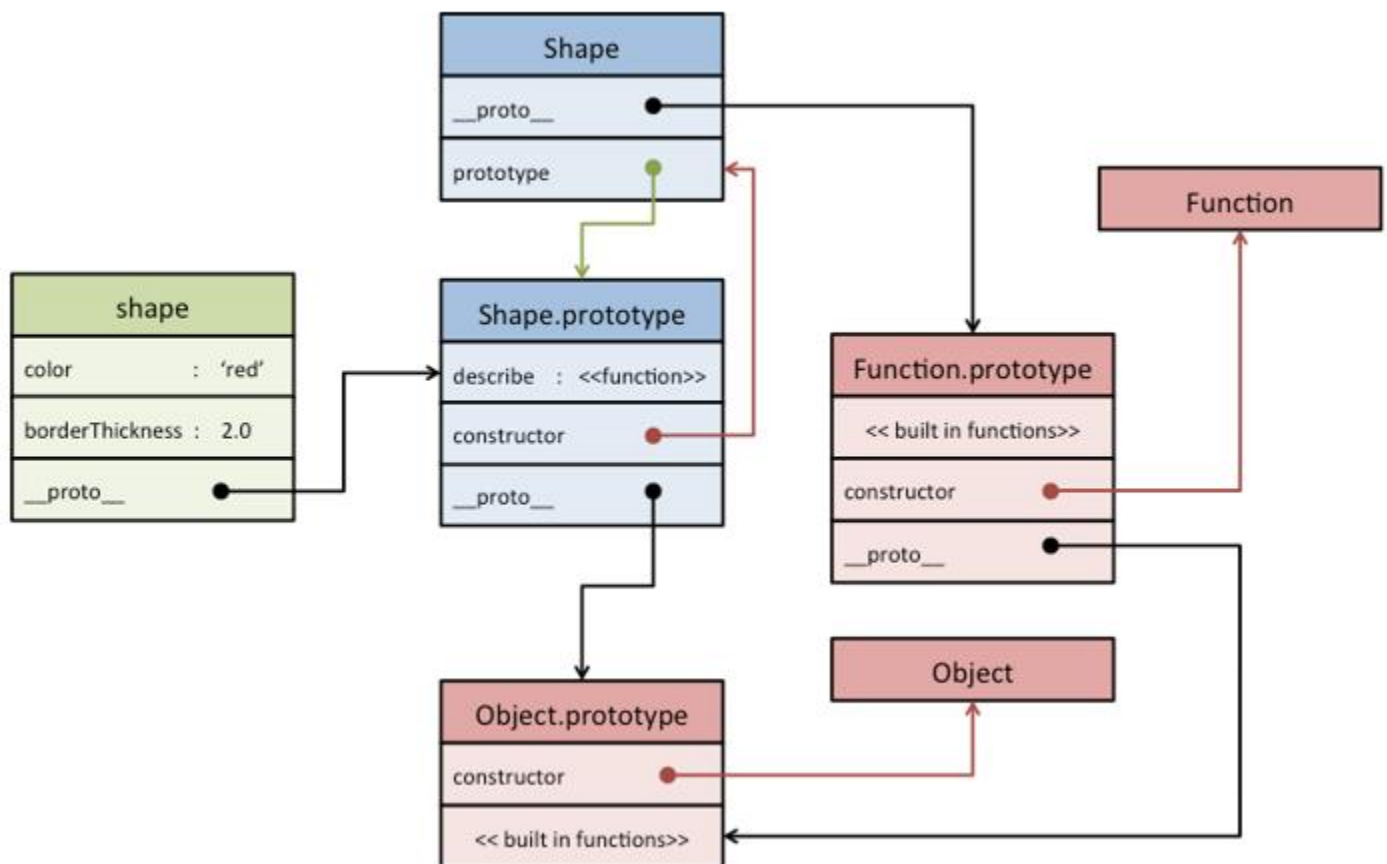


# OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASCRIPT

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



## ❖ CREATING OBJECTS IN JAVASCRIPT:

1. By object literal
2. By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword)

### 1. BY OBJECT LITERAL:

The syntax of creating object using object literal is given below:

**object**={property1:value1,property2:value2.....propertyN:valueN}

Property and value is separated by colon(:).

Example:

```
var person={  
  fname:"xxx",  
  lname:"yyy",  
  age: 25  
};
```

## **2. BY CREATING INSTANCE OF OBJECT DIRECTLY (USING NEW KEYWORD):**

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

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

Here, new keyword is used to create object.

Example:

```
var emp=new Object();  
emp.id=101;  
emp.name="xxx";  
emp.salary=50000;
```

Accessing JavaScript Objects:

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

objectName.property [or] objectName["property"]

Accessing 'fname' from example 1 using dot operator,

person.fname

Accessing 'name' form example 2 using [],

emp["name"]