In JavaScript, objects are collections of key-value pairs, where the keys are strings (or Symbols) and the values can be of any data type, including other objects.

We can create an object using object literals or the Object

// Using object literal

const person = {

name: 'John',

age: 30,

};

// Using Object constructor

const car = new Object();

car.make = 'Toyota';

car.model = 'Camry';

Properties are the key-value pairs within an object. Each property has a key (also called a property name) and a corresponding value. In JavaScript, properties can be accessed using dot notation or bracket notation:

const person = {

name: 'John',

age: 30,

};

console.log(person.name); // Accessing using dot notation

console.log(person['age']); // Accessing using bracket notation