**OBJECTS IN JAVASCRIPT :**

**INTRODUCTION**

* 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.
* JavaScript object is a variable that can store multiple data in key-value pairs.

**CREATING OBJECTS IN JAVASCRIPT**

* **By object literal**

The syntax of creating object using object literal

**object={key 1:value 1,key 2:value 2 ..... key N:value N} ;**

object - Name of the object.

Key 1: value 1 - The first key-value pair.

Key 2: value 2 - The second key-value pair.

Key N: value N - The Nth key-value pair.

Each key-value pair has a colon : between them and is separated by a comma (,) .

EXAMPLE:

const person = {

name: "John",

age: 20 };

* **By 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;

}

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

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

console.log(car1.name); //Output: Fiesta

console.log(car2.name); //Output: Santa Fe

* **By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword)**

The syntax of creating object directly

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

Here, new keyword is used to create object.

**JAVASCRIPT OBJECT PROPERTIES**

In JavaScript, the key-value pairs of an object are referred to as properties. For example,

const person = {

name: "John",

age: 20,

};

Here, name: "John" and age: 30 are the properties of the object person.

**ACCESS OBJECT PROPERTIES**

You can access the value of a property by using its key. There are two ways to access the object properties

* **Using Dot Notation**

var dog = {

name: "Rocky",

};

// access property

console.log(dog.name);

* **Using Bracket Notation**

var cat = {

name: "Luna",

};

// access property

console.log(cat["name"]);