**Objects And Its Internal Representation In JavaScript**

**Objects**

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.

In simple terms. “A JavaScript object is a collection of named values having state and behaviour (properties and method)”.

**Creating Objects in JavaScript:**

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

**By object literal:**

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

**var <object-name> = {key1: value1, key2: value2,... keyN: valueN};**

Property and value is separated by colon(:).

Example

var person=

{

fname:arulmozhi,

lname:varman,

age:12;

**}**

## 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 stud = new Object();

stud.id = 1001;

stud.name = “Arulmozhi varman”;

stud.grade = “A+”;

## 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 [],

**stud[“name”]**

**The syntax for deleting a property from an object is:**

***delete ObjectName.ObjectProperty;***

Deleting grade from Example 2

delete stud.grade;