**WRITE A BLOG ABOUT OBJECTS AND ITS INTERNAL REPRESENTATION IN JAVASCRIP**

1.By Object literal.

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

Objects in Javascript is the most important data type. These Objects are quite different from Javascript's primitive data types (Number, String, Boolean, null, undefined and symbol) in the

sense that while these primitive data-types all store a single value each.

An object, is a reference data type. Variables that are assigned a reference value are given a reference or a pointer to that value. That reference or pointer points to the location in

memory where the object is stored. The variables don’t actually store the value.

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, respectively, in the context of an object.

An object can be created with figure brackets {…} with an optional list of properties. A property is a “key: value” pair, where a key is a string (also called a “property name”), and value

can be anything.

Object's output are automatically sorting in alphabetical order in javascript.

Create JavaScript Object with Object Literal

One of easiest way to create a javascript object is object literal, simply define the property and values inside curly braces as shown below

SYNTAX :

let object\_name = {

key\_name : value,

...

}

Example of Javascript Object with Object literal :

let school = {

name : "Vivekananda School",

location : "Delhi",

established : "1971"

}

In the above example “name”, “location”, “established” are all “keys” and “Vivekananda School”, “Delhi” and 1971 are values of these keys respectively. Each of these keys is referred to as

properties of the object.

For Iterate Objects we must use (For in loop) concept.

for(var i in school){

console.log(i, school[i]);

}

If we need to display particular key value, We can use Dot Syntax and Box Syntax,They are :

console.log(school.location); >= Using Dot Syntax

console.log(school["location"]); >= Using Box Syntax

Another Method of Box Syntax :

var KeyName = "location";

console.log(school[KeyName]);

These are the ways to get particular keyvalue only in javascript.

To change particular key value :

school.location = "Chennai"; >= To change particular key value

console.log(school.location);

To add another new key value in the same Object :

school.type = "Higher Secondary";

console.log(school.type);

Using the JavaScript Keyword new

The following example also creates a new JavaScript object with four properties:

Example creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword).

var person = new Object();

person.firstName = “John”;

person.lastName = “Doe”;

person.age = 50;

person.eyeColor = “blue”;

Create JavaScript 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.