

## objects and its internal representation in Javascript

- Objects in JavaScript are the most important data-type.
- These objects are quite different from JavaScript's primitive data-types(Number, String, Boolean, null, undefined and symbol) .
- Objects are more complex and each object may contain any combination of these primitive data-types as well as reference data-types.
- 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 in the context of an object.
- For Eg. If your object is a student, it will have properties like name, age.

objectName.propertyName

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

```
myStudent.name = 'Jeevitha';
```

```
myStudent.name = 'Jeevitha';
```

Unassigned properties of an object are undefined and not null

```
myStudent.age; // undefined
```

