**objects and its internal representation in Javascript**

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.

It can be used as

\*Simple objects

\* Array of objects

\*Objects of Objects(Nested Objects)

**Eg:**

let mobile = {

brand : “ Apple”;

color : “Silver”;

price : “80K”

};

**Accessing objects:**

**Eg:**

console.log(mobile.brand); (from above example)

Output: Apple

**Nested Objects :**

Let student = {

name : “Madhu”,

age : 28,

courses : {

name : “MERN stack Developer”,

duration : “3 months”,

rank : 10,

};

College : {

Name : “IIT Kanpur”,

Location : “Kanpur”,

Established : 1890,

};

Address : {

City : “Delhi”,

State : “Delhi”,

Country : “India”

};

};

**To delete an Object:**

delete student.college;

**Combine Objects with classes:**

**Eg: (constructor is executed right after the object creation)**

Class car {

constructor(color, fuel, mfg){

this.color = color;

this.fuel = fuel;

this.mfg = mfg;

}

}

Let car1 = new car (“Silver”, “CNG”, 2021);

**Creating a method:**

**Eg:**

get carItem(){

let data = `

color : ${ this.color} **(Template Literals)**

`;

return data;

}

**Template Literals:**

* It allows us to write customized string
* Use back tick and ${}
* This is to avoids the use of single and double quotes for each line while printing.