**Understanding objects and their Internal Representation in JAVAScript:**

**Introdcution:**

Objects are fundamental entities that allows rthe developers to make and manipulate data in a structured manner and it enables the creation of complex data structures and facilitating object oriented programming needs.

In javascript , objects are dynamic, key value pairs that store and organize data.They can hold various types of values ,Including primitives(strings,numbers,boolean).

**SYNTAX:**

*Object literal:*

Const person ={

Name:”Mugesh”,

Age: 25,

Profession:” Developer”

};

I**nternal Representation of Objects in JAvascript:**

Internally,objects in js are implementes as hash tables or dictionaries. This means that each object has a hidden internal property known as [[prototype]] also refered to as object prototype. The prototype provides a reference to another object, and properties not found on the objects itself are looked up in the prototype chain.

When accessing a property of an object ,JS searches for the property in the object itself. If it doesn’t find the property. It continues the search in the objects prototype .This process continues until the property is found or the end of the prototype chain is reached ( where the prototype is null).

The prototype basd nature of javascript allows for inheritance and property sharing .Objects can inherit properties and behavior from other objects through their prototypes.Facilitating code reuse and creating hierarchial realationships.

**Modifying objects in JS:**

\* Adding or modifing properties:L

Person.name=”kannan”;

\* Deleting properties:

Delete person.name;

\*Accessing properties:

Const name=person.name;

\*Object Methods:

Objects can have methods, which are functions attached to the object. These methods can perform actions or computations related to the Objects data