**OBJECTS IN JAVASCRIPT**

* In JavaScript, object is the most important data-type and forms the building blocks for modern JavaScript. 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 (depending on their types) but object can store many values.
* **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.**
* 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. Let us visualize this with the following syntax for creating an object in JavaScript.

**Syntax:**

let object\_name = {

key\_name: value,

...

}

**For example:**

let school = {

name : "Chaithanya School",

location : "Namakkal",

established : "2021"

}

In the above example **“name”, “location”, “established”** are all **“keys”** and **“Chaithanya School”, “Namakkal” and 2021**are values of these keys respectively. Each of these keys is referred to as **properties** of the object. An object in JavaScript may also have a function as a member, in which case it will be known as a **method** of that object.

**Example:**

const person = {  
  firstName: "John",  
   lastName : "Doe",  
    age : 50,  
   eyeColor : "black"  
};

## Object Properties:

The **name: value** pairs in JavaScript objects are called **properties:**

**Property Property value**

firstName John

lastName Doe

age 50

eyeColour black

**Accessing Object Properties:**

You can access object properties in two ways:

objectName.propertyName

(Or)

objectName ["propertyName"]

**Example: 1**

person.lastName;

**Example: 2**

person["lastName"];