# 2) Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in Javascript ?

# **Objects :**

* Objects, in JavaScript, is it’s 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).
* 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.

## **INTERNAL REPRESENTATION :**

* A JavaScript object has properties associated with it. A property of an object can be explained as a variable that is attached to the object.
* Object properties are basically the same as ordinary JavaScript variables, except for the attachment to objects.
* The properties of an object define the characteristics of the object.
* You access the properties of an object with a simple dot-notation
* Properties of JavaScript objects can also be accessed or set using a bracket notation (for more details see [property accessors](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Operators/Property_Accessors)).
* Objects are sometimes called associative arrays, since each property is associated with a string value that can be used to access it.