**Objects and its internal representation in Javascript**

Object:

In JavaScript, an object is a standalone entity, with properties and type. Compare it with a car, for example. A car is an object, with properties. A car has a color, a design, weight, a company it is made of, etc. The same way, JavaScript objects can have properties, which define their characteristics.

**Creating Objects in JavaScript:**

1. By object literal
2. By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword)

**By object literal:**

The syntax of creating object using object literal is given below:

**Object={property1:value1, property2:value2, property3:value3,….. propertyN:valueN}**

Property and value is separated by colon(:).

**Example:**

**var person={**

**fname:”Sarath”,**

**lname:”Kumar”,**

**age:25,**

**};**

**By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword):**

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

**Var objectname=new Object();**

Here, **new keyword** is used to create object.

**Example:**

**Var emp=new Object();**

**emp.id=100;**

**emp.name=”Sarath”;**

**emp.salary=”10000”;**

**Accessing JavaScript Objects:**

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

***objectName.property***

or

***objectName*[“*property*”]**

Accessing ‘fname’ from example 1 using dot operator,



Accessing ‘name’ form example 2 using [],

