var obj1 = { name: "Person 1", age:5 };

var obj2 = { age:5, name: "Person 1" };

JSON Object :-

var obj1 = { “name”: "Person 1", “age”:5 };

var obj2 = { “age”:5, “name”: "Person 1" };

* JSON is purely a string with a specified data format — it contains only properties, no methods.
* JSON requires double quotes to be used around strings and property names. Single quotes are not valid other than surrounding the entire JSON string.
* Even a single misplaced comma or colon can cause a JSON file to go wrong, and not work. You should be careful to validate any data you are attempting to use (although computer-generated JSON is less likely to include errors, as long as the generator program is working correctly).
* JSON can actually take the form of any data type that is valid for inclusion inside JSON, not just arrays or objects. So for example, a single string or number would be valid JSON.
* Unlike in JavaScript code in which object properties may be unquoted, in JSON only quoted strings may be used as properties.