**Objects in JS and It’s Internal Representation**

Objects, in JavaScript is its most important data-type and forms the building blocks for modern JavaScript. These objects are quite different from JavaScript’s primitive data-types.

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. These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods, respectively, in the context of an object.  
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.

To understand this rather abstract definition, let us look at an example of a JavaScript Object :

let school = {  
name : “Don Bosco”,  
location : “Chennai”,  
established : “1985”  
}  
In the above example “name”, “location”, “established” are all “keys” and “Don Bosco”, “Chennai” and 1985 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.