Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in JavaScript

* 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). object are more complex in primitive data type as well as reference data type.
* 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.
* 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.
* Objects can also be created using the [Object.create()](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Global_Objects/Object/create" \t "_blank) method. This method can be very useful, because it allows you to choose the prototype object for the object you want to create, without having to define a constructor function.