**Objects**

Objects in JavaScript are the most important data type. These objects are different from JavaScript’s primitive data types Number, String, Boolean in the sense that these primitive data types all store a single value each depending on their types. Object store multiple value from multiple datatype by key value pair. The key is constant and it cannot be changed.

**Creating Objects in JavaScript:**

1. **By object literal**

The syntax of creating object using object literal is

**let object ={key1:value1, key2:value2, key3:value3}**

**Example:**

let id = {

name = “AJith Kumar”,

age = 27,

moblile = 1230456789,

address = “Chennai, Tamilnadu”,

}

Here the name,age,mobile and address are the keys which is constant and all data right side of the keys is called values. The value can be any primitive data type like String, number, boolean so it is a collection of multiple data types.

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

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

**let objectName = new Object();**

**Example :**

let emp = new Object();

emp.id = 963;

emp.name = “Ajith Kumar”;

emp.salary = 50000;

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

objectName.keyName;

Or

objectName[“keyName”];

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. 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. That reference or pointer points to the location in memory where the object is stored. The variables don’t actually store the value.