Day 2: Objects

JavaScript Objects

Objects are variables too, but objects can contain many values.

For example, this code below assigns three values (*Fiat, 500, white*) to a variable named *myObject*:

```
var myObject = {type:"Fiat", model:500, color:"white"};
```

The values are written as *name:value pairs*. The name and value are separated by a colon. The *name:values* pairs (in JavaScript objects) are called **properties**.

Here's a useful video discussing JavaScript Objects in general:

Accessing Object Properties

You can access object properties in two ways:

```
objectName.propertyName
```

or

```
objectName["propertyName"]
```

Task

In this example, you are given a single line consisting of property type values of a car in the following order:

```
TypeName ModelName ColorName
```

These values are assigned to an object *car* that has the properties *type*, *model* and *color* (read the code in the editor carefully to learn how that is done). Your task is to complete the code to print the object.

Sample Input

```
Fiat 500 White
```

Sample Output

```
{ type: 'Fiat', model: '500', color: 'White' }
```