Objects and its Internal Representation

Objects is a reference datatype, objects in JavaScript may be defined as an unordered collection of data in the form of “key: value” pairs. These keys can be variables or functions and are called properties and methods.

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.

var obj={name:”foo”, age: 29,location:’Chennai’}

Object()🡪 creates a new object .

Object.assign()🡪 copies the values of all enumerable own properties from one source to target object.

Object.entries()🡪 return an array containing all of the [key,value]pairs

Object.freeze()🡪 freezes an object.(means cannot change its properties).

Object.fromEntries()🡪 returns a new object from an [key,value]pairs. (converting the array to objects).

Object.is()🡪compares if two values are the same value.

Object.keys()🡪Return an array containing all the keys of an object.

Object.values()🡪 return an array containing all the values of an object.

Object.prototype.hasOwnProperty()🡪 returns a Boolean indicating whether an object contains the direct property and not inherited from the prototype.