GUVI  
DAY- 1 (TASK)

Q2) Write a blog about objects and its internal representation in JavaScript?

JavaScript is a Object Oriented Language. This means that most data types in JavaScript are objects. Object in JavaScript are essentially collection of properties and methods that can be accessed and manipulated in various way.

**Creating object in JavaScript:**

There are several ways to create object in JavaScript. One way is to use object literal notation, which involve enclosing a set of key-value pair in curly braces.

**EXAMPLE :**

let person = {

name: 'John',

age: 30,

gender: 'male'

};

This creates an object called person with three properties ‘name’, ‘age’ and ‘gender’.

Another way to create object is to use the ‘object()’ Constructor functions. Like this..

let person = new Object();

person.name = 'John';

person.age = 30;

person.gender = 'male';

This create an object called person and set it properties using dot notations.

**Storing Objects in Memory:**

In JavaScript, objects are stored in memory as key-value pairs, similar to a hash table. When an object is created, memory is allocated to store its properties and methods. Each property of an object is stored as a key-value pair in memory, with the key being the property name and the value being the property value.

**Accessing and Manipulating Objects:**

There are several ways to access and manipulate objects in JavaScript. One way is to use dot notation, like this:

**EXAMPLE:**

console.log(person.name); // outputs "John"

person.age = 31;

console.log(person.age); // outputs 31

This accesses the name and age properties of the person object using dot notation, and then changes the value of the age property.

Another way to access and manipulate objects is to use bracket notation, like this:

**EXAMPLE:**

console.log(person['name']); // outputs "John"

person['age'] = 32;

console.log(person['age']); // outputs 32

This accesses the name and age properties of the person object using bracket notation, and then changes the value of the age property.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, objects in JavaScript are collections of properties and methods that are stored in memory as key-value pairs. They can be created using object literal notation or the ‘Object()’ constructor function, and accessed and manipulated using dot notation or bracket notation. Understanding how objects are represented internally in JavaScript is important for writing efficient and effective JavaScript code.