**Objects and its internal representation in Javascript**

## An object exists with properties and type. For example compare it with a cup is an object, with properties. A cup has a color, a design, weight, a material it is made of, etc. The same way, JavaScript objects can have properties, which define their characteristics.

## We create Objects by two ways in JavaScript:

1. object literal
2. creating instance of Object (using new keyword)

## object literal:

The syntax of creating object using object literal is given as:

Object={ property : value }

Property and value is separated by colon(:).

**For Example:**

Let person= { fname: `x`

lname:`y`,

age:20};

## Creating instance of Object using new keyword :

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

Let objectname =new object{};

Here, **new keyword** is used to create object.

**For Example:**

Let emp = new object();

emp.id: 100;

eEmp.name: `x`;

emp.salary: 100;

## To access JavaScript Objects:

The syntax for accessing the property of an object is:

objectName.property

or

objectName[“property”]

Accessing ‘fname’ from example 1 using dot operator,

person.fname

Accessing ‘name’ from example 2 using [],

emp[`name`]