**Object in Javascript**

**In JavaScript, an object is an unordered collection of key-value pairs. Each key-value pair is called a property.**

**The key of a property can be a string. The value of a property can be any value, e.g., a string, a number, an array, and even a function.**

**Syntax:**

**let objectName={}**

**Example:**

**let person = {**

**firstName: 'John',**

**lastName: 'Doe'**

**};**

**Accessing properties**

**To access a property of an object, you use one of two notations: the dot notation and array-like notation.**

**Syntax:**

**objectName.propertyName**

**Example:**

**person.firstName**

**Array-like notation ( [])**

**The following illustrates how to access the value of an object’s property via the array-like notation:**

**objectName['propertyName']Code language: CSS (css)**

**For example:**

**let person = {**

**firstName: 'John',**

**lastName: 'Doe'**

**};**

**console.log(person['firstName']);**

**console.log(person['lastName']);**

**If you use the dot notation, you’ll get an error:**

**Person.'firstName';**

**Modifying the value of a property**

**To change the value of a property, you use the assignment operator (=). For example:**

**let person = {**

**firstName: 'John',**

**lastName: 'Doe'**

**};**

**person.firstName = 'Jane';**

**console.log(person);Code language: JavaScript (javascript)**

**Output:**

**{ firstName: 'Jane', lastName: 'Doe' }Code language: CSS (css)**

**Checking if a property exists**

**To check if a property exists in an object, you use the in operator:**

**propertyName in objectName**

**The in operator returns true if the propertyName exists in the objectName.**

**The following example creates an employee object and uses the in operator to check if the ssn and employeeId properties exist in the object:**

**let employee = {**

**firstName: 'Peter',**

**lastName: 'Doe',**

**employeeId: 1**

**};**

**console.log('ssn' in employee);**

**console.log('employeeId' in employee);Code language: JavaScript (javascript)**

**Output:**

**false**

**True**

**Deleting a property of an object**

**To delete a property of an object, you use the delete operator:**

**delete objectName.propertyName;Code language: JavaScript (javascript)**

**The following example removes the age property from the person object:**

**delete person.age;**

**Summary**

**An object is a collection of key-value pairs.**

**Use the dot notation ( .) or array-like notation ([]) to access the property of an object.**

**Use the delete operator to remove a property from an object.**

**Use the in operator to check if a property exists in an object.**