**Objects and its Internal Representation in JS**

**What is javascript objects?**

* A JavaScript object is a collection of unordered properties. Properties can usually be changed, added, and deleted, but some are read only.
* Objects in JavaScript are very much similar to the objects in real-life. We can see a lot of Objects around us in this real world, each with its own set of properties. For instance let us take a table in the real world, it has its own properties like height, width, and length etc. Similarly all the Objects in the JavaScript are associated with its own set of properties.

**Objects in Javascript:**

Objects, in JavaScript, are the most important data type and form the building blocks for modern JavaScript. These objects are quite different from JavaScript’s primitive data types (Number, String, Boolean, null, undefined, and symbol) in the sense that these primitive data types all store a single value each (depending on their types).

**Syntax**:

**var objectName ={**

**key\_name : value,**

**.......**

**}**

**objectName.key\_name();**

**Create JavaScript Object with Object Literal**

|  |
| --- |
| var bike = {name: ‘Sport’, company: ‘BMW’, cc: ‘1000cc’}; |

**Create JavaScript Object with Constructor**

|  |
| --- |
| Function Vehicle(name, maker){  this.name = name; this.maker = marker; } let car1 = new Vechicle(‘Fiesta’,’Ford’); let car1 = new Vechicle(‘Santa Fe’,’Hyundai’); console.log(car1.name); //Output: Fiesta’ console.log(car1.name); //Output: Santa Fe |