**Objects and its internal representation in Javascript**

Objects are data types in Javascript that can hold many values unlike the primitive data types such as number, string, boolean etc. Objects are a very important data type as the key value can be variables (number, string boolean, etc) or functions (they are called property and methods in the context of objects). Objects in Javascript are very different compared to objects in other programming languages such as Java/C++.

For example normally we can declare a simple variable called car and assign a value to it such as nissan:

**Var car = “Ford”;**

If we want to add the value of the model or a color of a car then we have to create two new variables and assign these values. But with objects we are able to assign many values to a variable named car:

**Var car = {Make: “Ford”; Color: “white”; Model: “Ecosport”};**

| Property | Value |
| --- | --- |
| Make | Ford |
| Color | White |
| Model | Ecosport |

Properties can be stored, changes added and deleted in the object with ease. We can access any property of the object by calling the object with the property.

**car.Make or car[“Make”] which will return the Ford.**

To conclude, objects are data types that can store multiple values or functions to make it easier to store, manipulate and call required data.