Q3. objects and its internal Representation in javascript

In JavaScript, an object is a standalone entity, with properties/key and values.

Creating Objects in JavaScript:

1. By object literal
2. By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword)
3. creating an object by object constructors
4. Create an object using Object.create()

1. By object literal:

syntax: object name = { property1 : "value1",propertyN:"valueN"};

EX1: var person = {

fname: "prem kumar",

lname: "devandla",age:"30"

}

2. By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword)

syntax: object name = new object{};

EX2: const person1 = new object{};

person1.fname = "prem";

person1.lname = "kumar";

person1.age="30";

3.creating instance of object directly using object as a functional constructor:

this type is used for creating multiple objects of same properties/keys.

EX3 =>

function Person2(name,age){

this.name = name,

this.age = age

};

const person3 = new Person2("kranthi",32};

const person4 = new Person2("Ranjith",25};

4. by using Object.create();

this helps in using the existing object properties and can also add new properties to the new object.

EX4:

const person={fname:"prem",lname:"kumar"};

//person properties are assigned to the person1 .

const person1 = Object.create(person);

// adding property to the person1 object but not to person

person1.age = "30"; object