Objects and its internal representation in JavaScript

Object:

In JavaScript, an object is a one of the data type , It similar to Dictionaries data type in python Which contains Key Value pairs. In JavaScript Objects Keys are the Unique Properties of an Object where Values can be duplicated. For example, 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 characteristic

Creating Objects in JavaScript:

1. By object literal

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

By object literal:

The syntax of creating object using object literal is given below:o

Object={property:value1,p2:v2,…..,pn:vn}

Property and value is separated by colon(:).

Example:

```
var person={
fname:" xyz",
lname:" abc",
age:"25 "
}
```

By creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword):

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

<div align="center">

var Object_name=new Object()

</div>

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

Example:

```
var Emp=new Object();
Emp.name="xyz";
Emp.salary="25000";
Emp.age="25";
```

Accessing 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' form example 2 using [],

emp["name"]