JavaScript is an object-based language. Everything is an object in JavaScript.

JavaScript is template based not class based. Here, we don't create class to get the object. But, we direct create objects.

A javaScript object is an entity having state and behavior (properties and method). For example: car, pen, bike, chair, glass, keyboard, monitor etc.

There are 3 ways to create objects.

1.Java Script by object literal:

The syntax of creating object using object literal is:

Object= {property1: value1, property2: value2....., propertyN: valueN}

As you can see, property and value is separated by: (colon).

Example:

<script>

emp={id:102,name:"Shyam Kumar",salary:40000}

document.write(emp.id+" "+emp.name+" "+emp.salary);

</script>

Output:

102 Shyam Kumar 40000

2. Java Script by creating instance of Object directly (using new keyword):

The syntax of creating object directly is given below:

1. var objectname=new Object();

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

Let’s see the example of creating object directly.

1. <script>
2. var emp=new Object();
3. emp.id=101;
4. emp.name="Ravi Malik";
5. emp.salary=50000;
6. document.write(emp.id+" "+emp.name+" "+emp.salary);
7. </script>

Output:

101 Ravi 50000

3.Java Script by using an object constructor (using new keyword):

Here, you need to create function with arguments. Each argument value can be assigned in the current object by using this keyword

The **this keyword** refers to the current object.

The example of creating object by object constructor is given below.

1. <script>
2. function emp(id,name,salary){
3. this.id=id;
4. this.name=name;
5. this.salary=salary;
6. }
7. e=new emp(103,"Vimal Jaiswal",30000);
9. document.write(e.id+" "+e.name+" "+e.salary);
10. </script>

Output:

103 Vimal Jaiswal 30000