**Objects At A First Glance**

* Objects are variables containing other variables known as **properties**
  + An object is a collection of properties
* Properties are written as **name : value** pairs
* An **object literal** is a list of name:value pairs inside curly braces **{}**.
* Using an object literal, you both define and create an object in one statement.

var person = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe", age:50, eyeColor:"blue"};

* Use the dot (**.**) operator or brackets **[“property”]** to access/modify/create a property

person.firstname → "John" //same as person[“firstname”]

person.age = 40; //John is now 40

person.job = “teacher” //John is now a teacher

* There is a special for loop for traversing the properties of an object: **for...in**

var obj = {a: 1, b: 2, c: 3}; a

**for** (var prop **in** obj) b

console.log(prop) c

* For...in can also be use to traverse through the values of an object:

**for** (var prop **in** obj) 1

console.log(obj[prop]) 2

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* Strings, arrays and functions are all objects in JavaScript!
  + Functions can be properties as well, we refer to these as Methods (more to come on this next unit!)

**Exercises**

1. Create and initialize an object literal to store your favorite bands (properties) and how many albums of theirs you have (value).
2. Print each band name followed by number of albums, ie **band:albums**, using a for...in loop
3. Use a for...in loop to print out which band has the most albums in your collection.