

JavaScript - Day 2

Execution Context

```
function getMessage ()
{
  return 'Hi Rahul Aher';
}
```

```
function sayHello ()
{
  return getMessage ();
}
```

```
sayHello();
```



Javascript Engine (JE) sees these brackets and says "OH... I need to execute this function, let me create an Execution context for it."

Okay... But WHAT IS EXECUTION CONTEXT???

② JE then sees sayHello is calling getMessage() so creates another E.C.

① This is basically the Execution context

getMessage()

sayHello()

Call Stack

* BUT there is a base execution context (GLOBAL CONTEXT)

→ So Basically the JE will always first creates the GLOBAL EXECUTION CONTEXT.

This is always there as long as code is executing.



Till last line of code

→ This means every line of code is part of an execution context. (e.g. global() or a function)

→ So what do I do with this global Execution context?

⇒ It gives us 2 things

GLOBAL EXECUTION CONTEXT

Global Object
(which is the window object)

"this" keyword
in JS
(The one that everyone loves;)

→ GO AND CREATE AN EMPTY JS FILE

→ Go to the console and type

> this

→ window object ⇌ output

So this prints the global object. In a browser global object is nothing but window object.

SO CHECK

```
this === window // true
```

* Are they always going to be same?

→ NO!!! we have a whole new section to understand this keyword. Hold on :D

* GO TO CONSOLE AND DECLARE A VARIABLE

```
> var name = "Rahul Aher"
```

```
> window
```

```
{
```

```
:
```

```
  name: 'Rahul Aher'
```

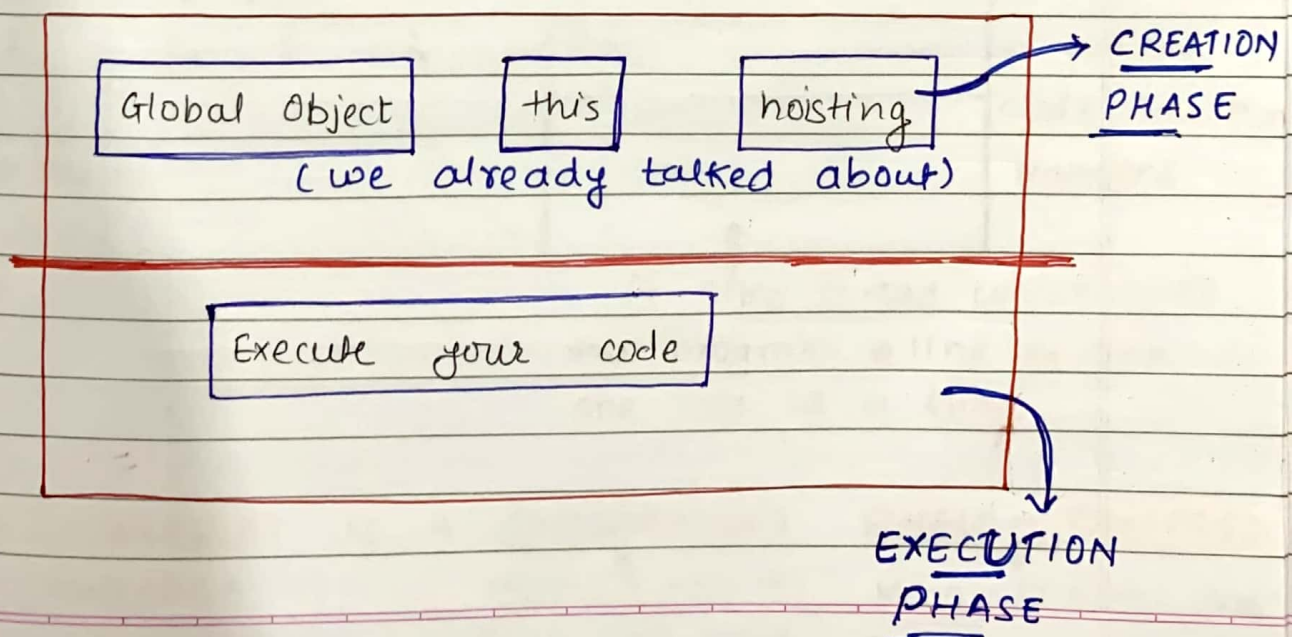
```
:
```

```
}
```

→ Try to see window

[window object
will have name
variable]

→ There are 2 phase of an execution context.



CREATION PHASE ⇒ Global obj (window)

(happens first)

hoisting

EXECUTION PHASE ⇒ Run Code

(happens next)

* ARE they always going to be there? NO!! we have a whole new section to understand this keyword. Hold on :D

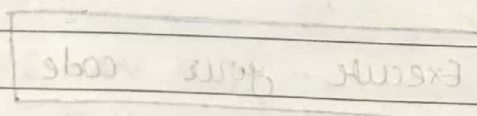
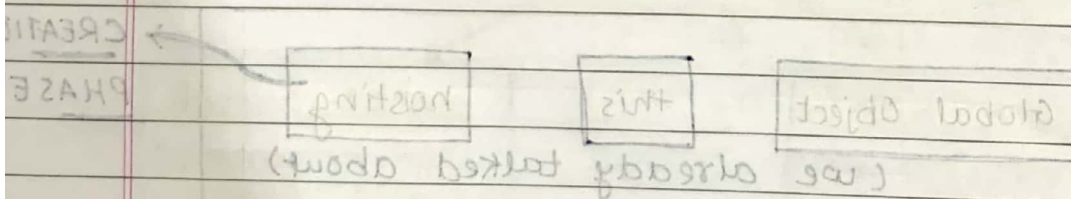
* GO TO CONSOLE AND DECLARE A VARIABLE

```
> var name = "Rahul Aher"
```

> window → Try to see window

```
{
  name: "Rahul Aher",
  // will have name
  window object
}
```

→ There are 2 phase of an execution context.



Extras in JavaScript

* How JavaScript works?

OR

* Is JavaScript is Single Threaded or Multi Threaded?

OR

* Is JavaScript is Synchronous or Asynchronous?

"Everything in JavaScript happens inside an EXECUTION CONTEXT"

→ Assume execution context is like a big box in which whole JavaScript code executed.

• EXECUTION CONTEXT :- Has two components
 ① Memory ② Code

Also known

as VARIABLE
ENVIRONMENT

MEMORY

CODE

Also known as
THREAD OF
EXECUTION

Key : value

0

0

Place where

variable &
 functions

stored in the
 form of key
 & values.

a : 10

fn : { ... }

0

0

← place where
 a actual
 code execution
 happens.

↑
 it like thread which runs
 the program line by line.
 one line at a time.

→ JAVASCRIPT IS A SYNCHRONOUS SINGLE - THREADED
LANGUAGE

Means it goes to
 next line once
 current line & code

Means it runs one
 command at a
 time

② So, the execution context is created in two phases.

① CREATION (Memory Creation phase).

② EXECUTION (code Execution phase).

① Creation phase :- In this phase js allocates memory to all the variable & functions.

Memory	code
n : undefined	
square : { n () {} }	
square2 : undefined	
square4 : undefined	

→ variable stores a special value 'undefined'

→ function's are stored as it is in function variable.

② CODE EXECUTION PHASE :-

→ In this phase again js runs the program line by line & start executing the code.

① → As soon as js encountered line 1 it replace value of n from undefined to "2"

memory
n : 2

→ At line 2 js have nothing to do so it moves further.

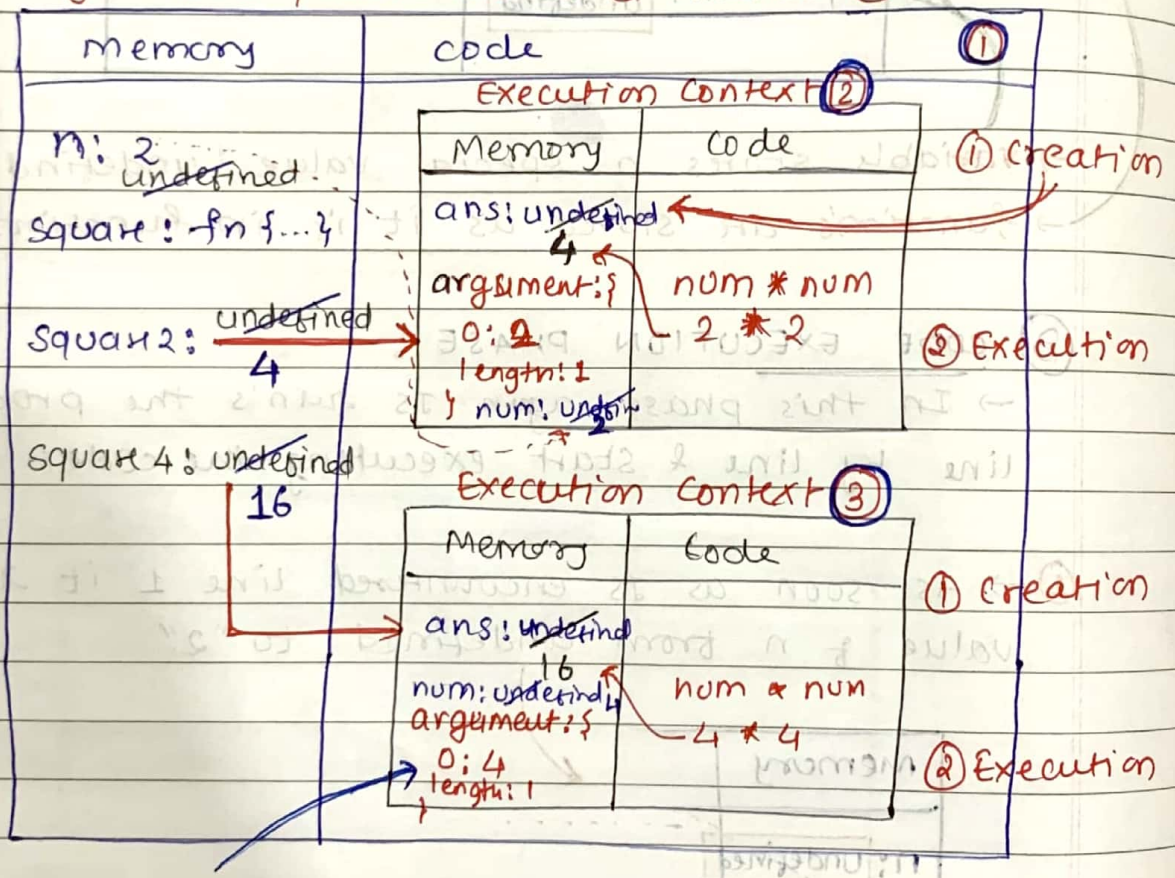
② → So when JS reach to line 6, it actually invoke a function & function Invocation happens. But How...?

when JS sees square **()** it's get that it's function invocation.

Function's are the heart of JavaScript ❤️. They Behaves very diff. as compared with any other language.

③ function is like a mini program, & you know for every program to get executed JS creates an Execution context. Therefore for each execute function call on new execution context it's created

④ & again two phases comes ① creation ② Execution



We can talk on this in next incoming topics

- ⑤ * return keyword :- It will return the control back to the line where function invocation taken place.
- ⑥ → Once function execution completed then, whole execution context for that function is deleted. (i.e. as soon as function return value back to invocation & that function). & then further execution of function takes place.
- ⑦ → on line no. 7 we are again invoking the function & again entire process happens.
- ⑧ At the end of the program Global Execution context is also get's deleted.