


JS VARIABLES

WHAT

Variables are used **to store data values**. A variable need to be **declared** by a keyword (var, let, const). Next need to **be initialized**, assigning values by **equal (=) sign**. Variables are subjected to **Hoisting** behavior. A variable declared without a value will have the value undefined. Use **camelCase**.

	VAR	LET	CONST
● SCOPE	Global / Local / Function Scope => available all inside the function	Block Scope => available only inside the specific block scope (ex. a for loop block, inside the function)	Block Scope => available only inside the specific block scope (ex. a for loop block, inside the function)
● ASSIGNEMENT	Redeclaration: YES Reinitialization: YES Can be reassigned, by re-declaring the variable => risk of overwriting	Redeclaration: NO Reinitialization: YES Can be reassigned, but can't be re-declared	Redeclaration: NO Reinitialization: NO Can't be reassigned
● HOISTED*	Yes	No, variables LET and CONST are hoisted to the top of the block, but NOT initialized . Using them before being declared, will return ReferenceError . 	No, variables LET and CONST are hoisted to the top of the block, but NOT initialized . Using them before being declared, will return ReferenceError . 
● REFERENCE BEFORE DECLARATION	Yes	No	No

*Hoisting is **THE DEFAULT BEHAVOIR** of **moving declarations to the top** of the current scope.