

JS

# Difference between **var** vs **let** vs **const** in **JavaScript**

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## var

It creates a variable that is function scoped and can be reassigned at any time. If a **var** variable is declared **outside** of a function, it is part of the **global** scope and will be a property on the global object.

swipe for example code blocks





```
var hello = 'world';
hello = 'Sloba';    ← var reassigned
console.log(hello);
// Sloba
```



```
function sloba() {
  var followers = 10000;   ← only accessible inside the
  console.log(followers); // 10000
}
console.log(followers); // error

if (true) {
  var posts = '80';       ← accessible outside
  console.log(posts); // 80
}
console.log(posts) // 80
```



# let

A variable declared with **let** can be reassigned at any time, like a **var**.

**let** is block scoped which means it is only available within a **{}** (including functions).



```
function sloba() {  
  let followers = 10000;  
  console.log(followers); // 10000  
}  
console.log(followers); // error ←
```

```
if (true) {  
  let posts = '80';  
  console.log(posts); // 80  
}  
console.log(posts) // error ←
```

blockScoped :  
unable to access  
outside {}



# const

**const** is used for constant values hence they cannot be reassigned. It is **blockscoped** just like let.

```
● ● ●  
const hello = 'world';  
hello = 'Sloba';  
  
function sloba() {  
    const followers = 10000;  
    console.log(followers); // 10000  
}  
console.log(followers);  
  
if (true) {  
    const posts = '80';  
    console.log(posts); // 80  
}  
console.log(posts);
```

TypeError: Assignment to constant variable.

shows reference error



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