**Var , Let , Const Keywords**

**Var keyword :**

The Variable declared using **var** keyword is a **Global variable**. We can access those variable anywhere inside the program.

JavaScript is a **dynamic type language**, means you don't need to specify type of the variable because it is dynamically used by JavaScript engine. You need to use **var** here to specify the data type. It can hold any type of values such as numbers, strings etc. All the variable are declared using the **var** keyword.

**For example:**

var name="python";

var type="programming";

console.log(name);  // python

console.log(type);  // programming

**Let keyword:**

The Variable declared using the keyword **Let** is considered as **Local Variable**. We can access those variables inside the **Let block only**. We can’t able to Print or Access those variable outside the particular block of code.

**For example:**

var name="python";

var type="programming";

{

    let name="JavaScript";

    let type="scripting";

    console.log(name);  // JavaScript

    console.log(type);   //scripting

}

console.log(name);  // python

console.log(type);  // programming

**Const keyword:**

The variable declared using the **const** keyword considered as **constant variable**. Constant variables are declared only once. We can’t able to change those variable.

However, variables created by the **const** keyword are immutable. In other words, you can’t reassign them to different values. Trying to reassign a constant variable will result in a **TypeError.**

**For example:**

const country=”India”;

country= “china”; *// TypeError*

In addition, the variable you declare using the**const** keyword must be immediately initialized to a value. The following example causes a **SyntaxError** due to missing the initializer in the**const** variable declaration.

**For example:**

const RED; *// SyntaxError*