Que:- How function works inside JS?
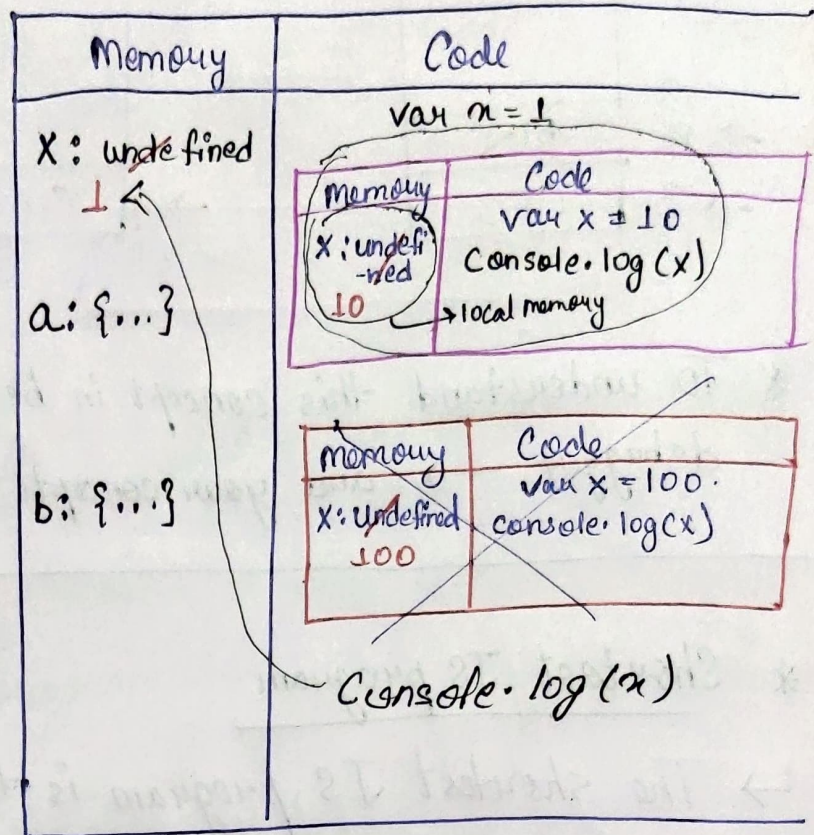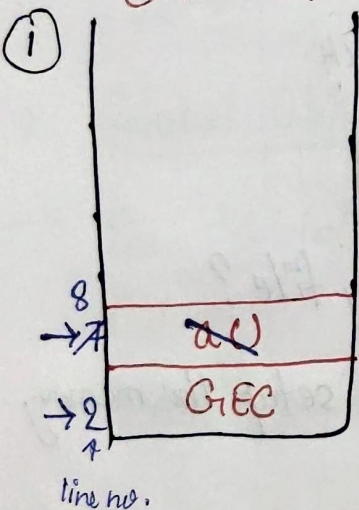
Example –

```
1  Var x = 1;
2  a();
3  b();
4  Console.log(x);
5
6  function a(){
7    Var x = 10;
8    Console.log(x);
9  }
10
11  function b(){
12   Var x = 100;
13   console.log(x);
14  }
```

Memory	Code
X: undefined ↙ 1	var n = 1

Memory	Code
X : undefi -ned 10	var x ± 10 Console. log (x) → local memory

memory	Code
X: Undefined 100	var x = 100. console. log(x)

a: {...}

b: {...}

Console. log (x)

Call Stack

ⓘ

```
8
→A    a()      → It is
              popped out
→2    GEC
4
line no.
```

Console:—

```
10
100
1
```

→ when we do console.log(). Then JS
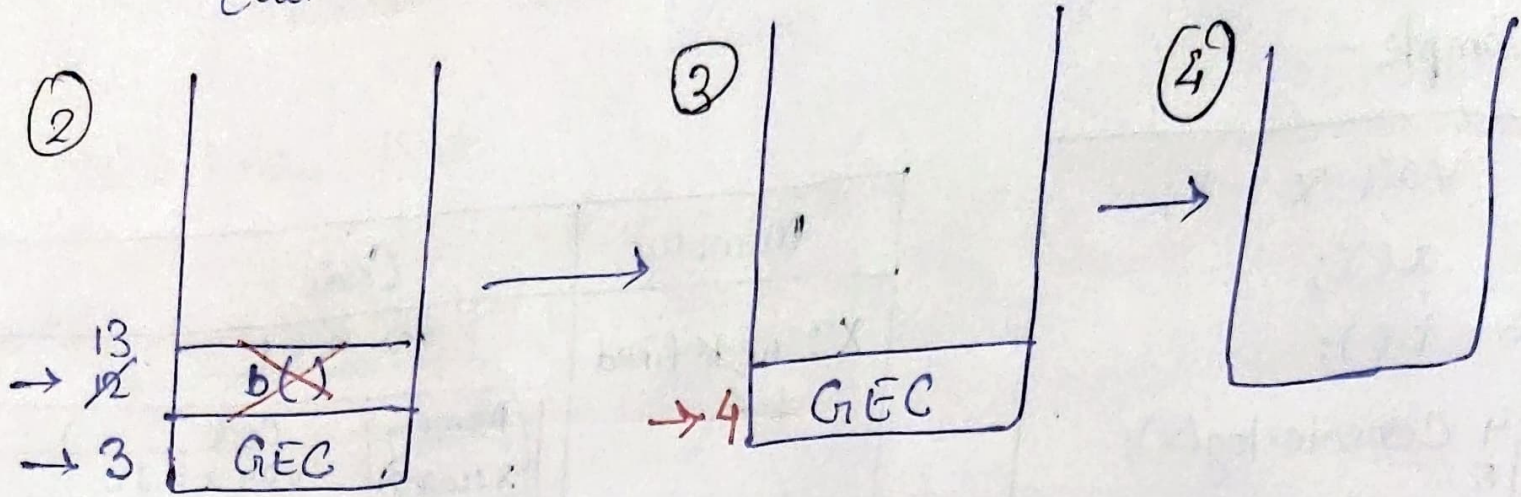will look for ~~mem variable in~~ value of
'x' in the local memory space.
↓
It means it is limited to that
execution content.

↳ Now, we are at line 2. After poping
  ~~the fn a().~~
  So, move it to line 3 again function is invoked.

Call stack

②

→ 13
→ 1̶2̶   b̶(̶1̶)̶

→ 3   GEC

③

→ 4   GEC

④

* To understand this concept in better way just use debugger → and your concepts will be clear.