Scope

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Scope is a concept that refers to where values and functions can be accessed.
Various scopes include:
- *Global* scope (a value/function in the global scope can be used anywhere in the entire program)
- *File* or *module* scope (the value/function can only be accessed from within the file)
- *Function* scope (only visible within the function),
- *Code block* scope (only visible within a { ... } codeblock)

```
function myFunction() {

  var pizzaName = "Volvo";
  // Code here can use pizzaName

}

// Code here can't use pizzaName
```

Block Scoped Variables

const and let are *block scoped* variables, meaning they are only accessible in their block or nested blocks. In the given code block, trying to print the statusMessage using the console.log() method will result in a ReferenceError . It is accessible only inside that if block.

```
const isLoggedIn = true;

if (isLoggedIn == true) {
  const statusMessage = 'User is logged in.';
}

console.log(statusMessage);

// Uncaught ReferenceError: statusMessage is not defined
```

Global Variables

JavaScript variables that are declared outside of blocks or functions can exist in the *global scope*, which means they are accessible throughout a program. Variables declared outside of smaller block or function scopes are accessible inside those smaller scopes.
Note: It is best practice to keep global variables to a minimum.

```javascript
// Variable declared globally
const color = 'blue';

function printColor() {
  console.log(color);
}

printColor(); // Prints: blue
```

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