

TASK 2.1

GitHub URL: [Task2.1 · NataliaN02/DAT101@46b2542](#)

1. Can we create variables and constants without assigning values to them? If not, why, and which ones (variables, constants, or both)?

Yes, but it only works with *let* but not *const*. It's very useful when you assign a variable and you don't know yet what its value will be.

2. Can we create variables and constants on the same line, or must we separate them onto different lines? If we can, how do we differentiate them?

There are 2 ways to declare multiple variables. You can declare each in one line or declare them all in one line, but then they must be separated by a comma – that's how they become distinguishable.

3. Can we assign a new value to a constant later in the code? Try to explain why we can or cannot.

No, it's impossible. The whole purpose of the constant is that the value assigned to it is constant – stays the same through the whole code.

4. What happens if we create a variable without using the *let* or *const* commands? Now, add "use strict" to the very top of your script. Describe what you observe in the browser's "Inspect" window. You can learn more about "use strict" on W3Schools.

If it happens in non-strict mode it will create an implicit global variable. It means that the variable can be accessed from anywhere in the code. There is no error in the browser's "Inspect" window then. On the other hand, this variable can't be created in the strict mode (executed by "use strict" command), because the mode doesn't accept undeclared variables. Then, the error: "Uncaught ReferenceError: undefinedVariable is not defined" will occur.

5. What are implicit and explicit variable declarations?

Explicit declaration requires to specify the variable – whether it will hold an integer, a string, a boolean, etc., at the time of its creation.

Implicit declaration deduces the data type of a variable based on the value assigned to it during initialization. One does not have to specify the type of it.

