"SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIPE" OR <95HADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
window.onload = printX;
var x = 5;
                                     Inside printX: x = 10
function printX() {
                                     Inside printAnotherX: x = 20
  var x = 10;
  var pi = 3.1415;
  e = 2.71828;
  console.log("Inside printX: x = " + x);
  printAnotherX();
function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIDE" OR "SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
window.onload =
                HERE IS A VARIABLE FLOATING ABOUT OUTSIDE
var x = 5;
                  ANY FUNCTION - ITS A GLOBAL VARIABLE
function printX()
  var x = 10;
 var pi = 3.1415; IT WILL EXIST FOR AS LONG AS THE e = 2.71828;
  console.log("In PAGE IS LOADED IN THE BROWSER
  printAnotherX()
function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIPE" OR SHAPOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
window.onload = printX;
var x = 5;
function printX() {
  var x = 10;
  var ni = 3.1415;
  e = 2.71828;
                           HERE INSIDE THE FUNCTION printx IS
  console.log("Inside Inside Intervaliable of the SAME NAME - THIS printAnotherx(), ANOTHER VARIABLE OF THE SAME NAME - THIS
function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
</script>
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIPE" OR "SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
window.onload = printX:
THE FUNCTION printX CALLS ANOTHER
function printX() {FUNCTION CALLED printAnotherX
  var x = 10;
  var pi = 3.1415;
  e = 2.71828;
  console.log("Inside printX: x = " + x);
  printAnotherX();
function printanotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIPE" OR SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
window.onload = printX;
War v = 5: THE FUNCTION printX CALLS ANOTHER
function printX() {FUNCTION CALLED printAnotherX
  var x = 10;
  var pi = 3.1415;
  e = 2.71828;
  console.log("Inside printX: x = " + x);
  printAnotherX();
                 HERE INSIDE THE FUNCTION printAnotherX
                 IS YET ANOTHER VARIABLE OF THE SAME NAME
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIDE" OR "SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
Inside printX: x = 10
window.onload = printX;
                                Inside printAnotherX: x = 20
var x = 5;
function printX() {
  var x = 10;
  e = 2.71828;
  console.log("Inside printX: x = " + x);
  printAnotherX();
                  WHEN A LOCAL AND A GLOBAL VARIABLE BOTH
                  EXIST IN A SCOPE, THE LOCAL VERSION TAKES
function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```

EXAMPLE 7: LOCAL VARIABLES "HIDE" OR SHADOW" GLOBALS WITH THE SAME NAME

```
Inside printX: x = 10
window.onload = printX;
                                Inside printAnotherX: x = 20
var x = 5;
function printX() {
  var x = 10;
  var pi = 3.1415;
  e = 2.71828;
                    WHEN A LOCAL AND A GLOBAL VARIABLE BOTH
  console.log("InsiexISTINTA SCOPE, THE LOCAL VERSION TAKES
  printAnotherX();
function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
```