EXAMPLE 6: VARIABLES ARE GLOBAL UNLESS DECLARED

IN JAVASCRIPT, IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL TO USE A VARIABLE WITHOUT "DECLARING IT"

```
  e = 2.71828;
  console.log("The value of e is" + e)
```

ASSIGN A VALUE TO A VARIABLE WITHOUT EVER HAVING DECLARED IT BEFORE

IN JAVASCRIPT, IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL TO USE A VARIABLE WITHOUT "DECLARING IT"

```
e = 2.71828;
console.log("The value of e is" + e)
```

AND YOU CAN NOW USE ITS VALUE, NO PROBLEM AT ALL!

ERRM, THERE IS ONE LITTLE PROBLEM, ACTUALLY

VARIABLES USED WITHOUT DECLARATION BECOME GLOBAL BY DEFAULT

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VARIABLES USED WITHOUT DECLARATION BECOME GLOBAL BY DEFAULT

AND THAT'S A REAL PROBLEM.

IN JAVASCRIPT, IT IS PERFECTLY LEGAL TO USE A VARIABLE WITHOUT "DECLARING IT"

```
e = 2.71828;
console.log("The value of e is" + e);
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VARIABLES USED WITHOUT DECLARATION BECOME GLOBAL BY AND THAT'S A REAL

ALWAYS DECLARE VARIABLES USED BEFORE USING THEM

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var e = 2.71828;
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var e = 2.71828;
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```
<script>
window.onload = printX;
var x = 2
function printX() {
  var x = 10;
  var pi = 3.1415;
  var e = 2.71828;
  console.log("Inside printX: x = " + x);
  console.log("Inside printX: e = " + e);
  console.log("Inside printX: pi = " + pi);
  printAnotherX();
}

function printAnotherX() {
  var x = 20;
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: x = " + x);
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: e = " + e);
  console.log("Inside printAnotherX: pi = " + pi);
}

</script>
```

SIMPLY TACK ON THE WORD `var` BEFORE YOU USE THE VARIABLE FOR THE FIRST TIME - IT WILL ENSURE THE VARIABLE IS LOCAL.

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<script>
window.onload = printX;
var x = 5;
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Inside printX: x = 10
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▶ Uncaught ReferenceError: pi is not defined
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AND SO IT IS ACCESSIBLE FROM ANOTHER FUNCTION

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