JavaScript Variables - Complete Notes
In JavaScript, variables are used to store data values. A variable is like a container for data. Variables can be declared using var, let, and const.
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1. Types of Variable Declarations
- var: Old way, function-scoped, can be redeclared and updated.
- let: Modern, block-scoped, can be updated but not redeclared in the same scope.
- const: Modern, block-scoped, cannot be updated or redeclared.
2. Rules for Declaring Variables
- Variable names must start with a letter, \$, or
Valid: let name; let \$price; let _total;
Invalid: let 1name; let @value;
- Variable names can contain letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs.
Valid: let user1; let total_price;
Invalid: let total price; let user-name;
- JavaScript variable names are case sensitive.
Example: let name; let Name; // These are two different variables

- Reserved keywords cannot be used as variable names.					
Invalid: let let; let function; let return;					
- Must declare variables before use.					
Invalid: x = 10; // creates a global variable implicitly (bad practice)					
- const must be initialized when declared.					
const pi = 3.14; // Correct					
const pi; // Error					
- let and const cannot be redeclared in the same scope.					
let age = 20;					
let age = 30; // Error					
3. Variable Examples					
let userName = "Alice";					
console.log(userName); // Alice					
let age = 25;					
console.log(typeof age); // number					
age = "twenty five";					
console.log(typeof age); // string					

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const dob = "01-01-2000";
console.log(dob); // 01-01-2000
{
  let x = 10;
  console.log(x); // 10
}
// console.log(x); // Error: x is not defined
{
  var y = 20;
  console.log(y); // 20
}
console.log(y); // 20
4. Best Practices
- Use const by default unless reassignment is needed.
- Use let if the value will change.
- Avoid var in modern code.
- Use meaningful variable names (e.g., let userName, not let x).
- Follow camelCase naming convention.
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Summary Table:

Keyword   Scope		Reas	Reassignable   Redeclarable   Hoisted   Use For			
		-	-			
var	Function	Yes	Yes	Yes   Avoid in modern JavaScript		
let	Block	Yes	No	Yes*   Values that may change		
cons	t   Block	No	No	Yes*   Fixed values/constants		

<sup>\*</sup> let and const are hoisted but not initialized.