## **Var**

The JavaScript variables statement is used to declare a variable and, optionally, we can initialize the value of that variable.

Example: var a =10;

Variable declarations are processed before the execution of the code.

The scope of a JavaScript variable declared with var is its current execution context.

The scope of a JavaScript variable declared outside the function is global.

**Code**

function nodeSimplified(){

var a =10;

console.log(a); // output 10

if(true){

var a=20;

console.log(a); // output 20

}

console.log(a); // output 20

}

## **let**

The let statement declares a local variable in a block scope. It is similar to var, in that we can optionally initialize the variable.

Example: let a =10;

The let statement allows you to create a variable with the scope limited to the block on which it is used.

It is similar to the variable we declare in other languages like Java, .NET, etc.

**Code**

function nodeSimplified(){

let a =10;

console.log(a); // output 10

if(true){

let a=20;

console.log(a); // output 20

}

console.log(a); // output 10

}

## **const**

const statement values can be assigned once and they cannot be reassigned. The scope of const statement works similar to let statements.

Example: const a =10;

**Code**

Function nodeSimplifed(){

const My\_Variable=10;

console.log(My\_Variable);

}