JavaScript ES6 Introduction

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- JavaScript ES6 (also known as ECMAScript 2015 or ECMAScript 6) is the newer version of JavaScript that was introduced in 2015.

- ECMAScript is the standard that JavaScript programming language uses. ECMAScript provides the specification on how JavaScript programming language should work.

JavaScript let Vs var

- In JavaScript, both the keywords var and let are used to declare variables.

- The let keyword was introduced in the later version of JavaScript known as ES6(ES2015). And it's the preferred way to declare variables.

Here's the overview of the differences between let and var.

Let	Var
let is block-scoped.	var is function scoped.
let does not allow to redeclare variables.	var allows to redeclare variables.
Hoisting does not occur in let.	Hoisting occurs in var.

var is function scoped

The variable declared inside a function with var can be used anywhere within a function. For example,

```
// program to print text
// variable a cannot be used here
function greet() {
    // variable a can be used here
    var a = 'hello';
    console.log(a);
}
// variable a cannot be used here

greet(); // hello
```

In the above program, the variable a is declared with var. The variable a can be used anywhere inside the function greet

let is block-scoped

The variable declared with let can only be accessed inside a block of code. For example,

```
// program to print the text
// variable a cannot be used here
function greet() {
    let a = 'hello'; // variable b cannot be used here
    if(a == 'hello'){
        // variable b can be used here
        let b = 'world';
        console.log(a + ' ' + b);
    } // variable b cannot be used here
    console.log(a + ' ' + b); // error
}
// variable a cannot be used here
greet();
```

Output:
hello world
Uncaught ReferenceError: b is not defined