



execution context a.k.a scope

definition:



stack-frame which contains args & local variables to execute set of instructions

2 phases

- phase -1 : creation / push



variables which are declared with '`var`' keyword, always will get hoisted to top of the scope with default value i.e undefined

- phase -2 : execution / pop



by default , javascript runtime has one global-scope



every function call creates new-scope, which is child scope of on which scope that function has declared/created

Quiz-1

```
debugger
console.log("-first-line-")
console.log(v)
```

Quiz-2

```
debugger
var v = 12
function f1() {
    console.log(v)
    var v = 13
}

f1() // f1-scope <= global-scope
```

Quiz-3

```
debugger;
var v=12 // global scope
function f1(){
    function f2(){
        console.log(v)
    }
    f2(); // f2-scope <=== f1-scope
    let v=13 // f1-scope
}
f1(); // f1-scope <=== global-scope
```

Quiz-4

```
var v = 12  
var v = 13
```

Quiz-5

```
var v = 12  
if (true) {  
    var v = 13 // by default no block-scope, we have function scope  
}  
console.log(v)
```

problems with '**var**' keyword based variables

- variable get hoist
- can re-declare same variable within scope
- no block-scope

solution:



using '**let**' & '**const**' keywords

```
//-----  
  
console.log(v) // error  
let v=12  
  
//-----  
  
let v = 12  
let v = 13 // error  
  
//-----  
  
let v = 12  
if (true) {  
    let v = 13 // block-scoped  
}  
console.log(v)  
  
//-----  
  
const person = {  
    name: 'Nag'  
}  
  
// person=null // error  
person.name = "indu" // properties are mutable  
  
//-----
```

summary:

- use 'let' keyword for mutable reference
 - use 'const' keyword for immutable reference
 - avoid 'var' keyword for better/error-free code
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is it possible to use **var** in nested loop because there is no block scope?
