Behind the Scenes – Java Script

// Make a Short note to the other Lecture Videos also

92. Scope and The Scope Chain

Summary

* 👉 Scoping asks the question “Where do variables live?” or “Where can we access a certain variable, and where not?”;
* 👉 There are 3 types of scope in JavaScript: the global scope, scopes defined by functions, and scopes defined by blocks;
* 👉 Only let and const variables are block-scoped. Variables declared with var end up in the closest function scope;
* 👉 In JavaScript, we have lexical scoping, so the rules of where we can access variables are based on exactly where in the code functions and blocks are written;
* 👉 Every scope always has access to all the variables from all its outer scopes. This is the scope chain!
* 👉 When a variable is not in the current scope, the engine looks up in the scope chain until it finds the variable it’s looking for. This is called variable lookup;
* 👉 The scope chain is a one-way street: a scope will never, ever have access to the variables of an inner scope;
* 👉 The scope chain in a certain scope is equal to adding together all the variable environments of all parent scopes;
* 👉 The scope chain has nothing to do with the order in which functions were called. It does not affect the scope chain at all!