# JavaScript Fundamenals

"Hoisting"



@ codelancer



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# Hoisting in JavaScript is a behavior in which a function or a variable can be used before declaration

```
// using test before declaring
console.log(test);
// undefined
var test;
```



JS

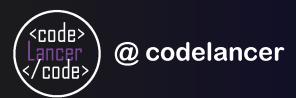
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## Variable Hoisting

In terms of variables and constants keyword var is hoisted and let and const does not allow hoisting

```
// program to display value
a = 5;
console.log(a);
var a; // 5
```



In the previous example variable a is used before declaring it And the program works and displays the output 5

#### The program behaves as

```
// program to display value
var a;
a = 5;
console.log(a); // 5
```



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# However in JavaScript initializations are not hoisted

```
Input
// program to display value
console.log(a);
var a = 5;
```

Output undefined



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### Let

If a variable is used with the let keyword that variable is not hoisted because the variable must be declared first

```
Input
// program to display value
a = 5;
console.log(a);
```

#### Output

let a; // error

Uncaught ReferenceError: Cannot access 'a' before initialization



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## **Function Hoisting**

A function can be called before declaring

```
Input

// program to print the text
greet();

function greet() {
    console.log('Hi, there.');
}
```

Output Hi, there



## However, when a function is used as an expression an error occurs because only declarations are hoisted

```
Input
// program to print the text
greet();

Output

let greet = function() {
    console.log('Hi, there.');
}
Uncaught ReferenceError: greet is not defined
```

#### If we use Var Instead using Let an error accurs

```
Output
Uncaught TypeError: greet is not a function
```



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