Difference Between var, let, and const Keywords in JavaScript

Var

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

- 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.

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.

Const

Const mean constant that mean fixed and that can't change once declaring a value const statement values can be assigned once and they cannot be reassigned. The scope of const statement works similar to let statements.

```
var a = 10;
a = 20;
//output: 20
console.log(a);
```

```
let b = 'hello';
b = 'world';
//output: 'world'
console.log(b);

const b = 10
console.log(b)
//output=10
const c = 'hello'
//Error: Uncaught TypeError: Assignment to constant variable.
c = 'world'
```