JavaScript Variable

A **JavaScript variable** is simply a name of storage location. There are two types of variables in JavaScript : local variable and global variable.

There are some rules while declaring a JavaScript variable (also known as identifiers).

1. Name must start with a letter (a to z or A to Z), underscore(_), or dollar($) sign.
2. After first letter we can use digits (0 to 9), for example value1.
3. JavaScript variables are case sensitive, for example x and X are different variables.

Correct JavaScript variables

```
var x = 10;
var _value="sonoo";
```

Incorrect JavaScript variables

```
var  123=30;
var *aa=320;
```

Example of JavaScript variable

Let's see a simple example of JavaScript variable.
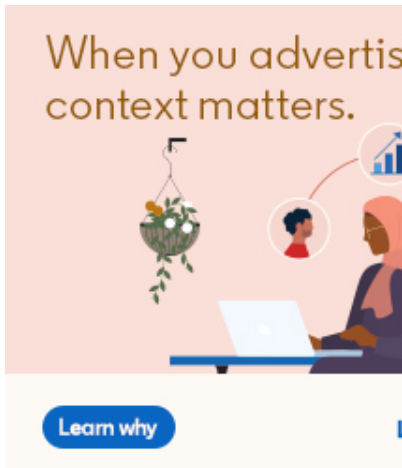
```
<script>
var x = 10;
var y = 20;
```

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```
document.write(z);
</script>
```

Test it Now

Output of the above example

```
30
```

JavaScript local variable

A JavaScript local variable is declared inside block or function. It is accessible within the function or block only. For example:

```
<script>
function abc(){
var x=10;//local variable
}
</script>
```

Or,

```
<script>
If(10<13){
var y=20;//JavaScript local variable
}
</script>
```

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A **JavaScript global variable** is accessible from any function. A variable i.e. declared outside the function or declared with window object is known as global variable. For example:

```
<script>
var data=200;//gloabal variable
function a(){
document.writeln(data);
}
function b(){
document.writeln(data);
}
a();//calling JavaScript function
b();
</script>
```

Test it Now

To know more about global variable (e.g. how global variable is executed by JavaScript execution engine), visit next page.

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