



ES6

VAR, LET &
CONST



JavaScript Variables

- > Variable means anything that can vary and holds the data value, and we can change it anytime.
- > Variables are named values and can store any type of JavaScript value.

Here's how to declare a variable:

```
let marks = 75;
```

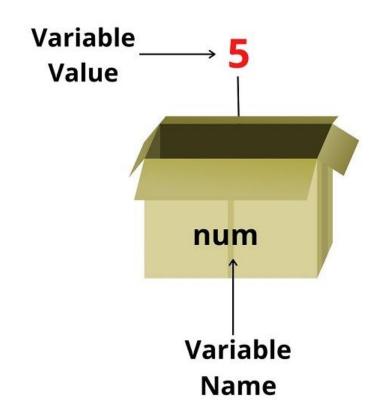
JavaScript is a **dynamic type language**; means you don't need to specify type of the variable because it is dynamically used by JavaScript engine. You need to use I here to specify the data type. It can hold any type of values such as numbers, strings etc. For example

```
let a=40; //holding number
let b="Hello User!"; //holding string
```

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JavaScript Variables

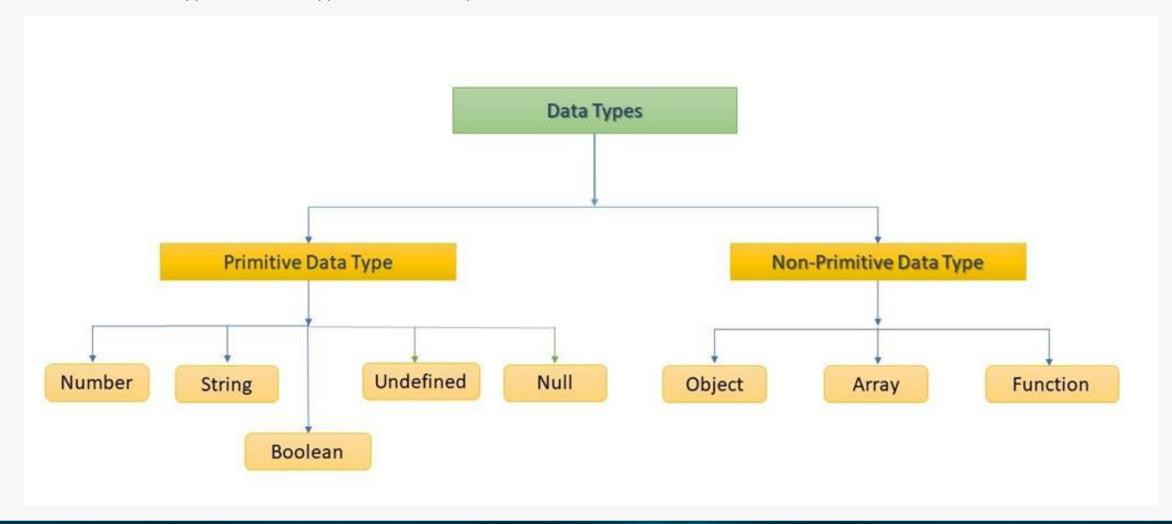
- There are some rules while declaring a JavaScript variable (also known as identifiers).
- Name must start with a letter (a to z or A to Z), underscore(_), or dollar(\$) sign.
- After first letter we can use digits (0 to 9), for example value1.
- JavaScript variables are case sensitive, for example x and X are different variables.





JavaScript: Data type

JavaScript provides different **data types** to hold different types of values. There are two types of data types in JavaScript



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JavaScript: Constant

```
const RATE = 0.1;
RATE = 0.2; // TypeError
```

const CONSTANT_NAME = value;

- The const keyword was introduced in ES6 (2015).
- Variables defined with const cannot be Redeclared.
- Variables defined with const cannot be Reassigned.
- Variables defined with const have Block Scope.



Thank you

