

HOISTING IN JAVASCRIPT

📌 **Hoisting:** Makes some types of variables accessible/usable in the code before they are actually declared. "Variables lifted to the top of their scope".

↓ **BEHIND THE SCENES**

Before **execution**, code is scanned for variable declarations, and for each variable, a new property is created in the **variable environment object**.

EXECUTION CONTEXT

📌 Variable environment

✅ Scope chain

📌 this keyword

	HOISTED? 📌	INITIAL VALUE 📌	SCOPE 📌
function declarations	✅ YES	Actual function	Block
var variables	✅ YES	undefined	Function
let and const variables	🚫 NO	<uninitialized>, TDZ	Block
function expressions and arrows		🧑‍🔬 Depends if using var or let/const	

In strict mode.
Otherwise: function!

Technically, yes. But
not in practice

Temporal Dead Zone

46 people have written a note here.

TEMPORAL DEAD ZONE, LET AND CONST

```
const myName = 'Jonas';  
  
if (myName === 'Jonas') {  
  console.log(`Jonas is a ${job}`);  
  const age = 2037 - 1989;  
  console.log(age);  
  const job = 'teacher';  
  console.log(x);  
}
```

TEMPORAL DEAD ZONE FOR `job` VARIABLE

👉 Different kinds of error messages:

ReferenceError: Cannot access 'job' before initialization

ReferenceError: x is not defined

HOW THE THIS KEYWORD WORKS

- 👉 **this keyword/variable:** Special variable that is created for every execution context (every function). Takes the value of (points to) the "owner" of the function in which the **this** keyword is used.
- 👉 **this** is **NOT** static. It depends on **how** the function is called, and its value is only assigned when the function **is actually called**.

EXECUTION CONTEXT

- ✅ Variable environment
- ✅ Scope chain
- 👉 **this keyword**

Method 👉 **this** = <Object that is calling the method>

Simple function call 👉 **this** = undefined

In strict mode! Otherwise:
window (in the browser)

Don't get
own this

Arrow functions 👉 **this** = <this of surrounding function (lexical this)>

Event listener 👉 **this** = <DOM element that the handler is attached to>

new, call, apply, bind 👉 <Later in the course... ⌚>

Method example:

```
const jonas = {  
  name: 'Jonas',  
  year: 1989,  
  calcAge: function() {  
    return 2037 - this.year  
  }  
};  
jonas.calcAge(); // 48
```

calcAge
is method

jonas

1989

Way better than using
jonas.year!

- 👉 **this** does **NOT** point to the function itself, and also **NOT** the its variable environment!