The Strict Mode

The strict mode was introduced in ECMAScript 5 (the fifth edition of the ECMAScript specification). You can use this strict mode in all of your programs. It will help you to write clean code, like preventing you from using undeclared variables.

Advantages of using strict mode:

There are several changes that strict mode makes to normal JavaScript semantics:

* The strict mode prohibits some of the syntaxes, which is likely to be defined within the future versions of ECMAScript.
* Strict mode removes some of the JavaScript silent errors by changing them to throw errors.
* The strict mode also fixes the mistakes, which makes it difficult for the JavaScript engines to perform optimizations, so the strict mode sometimes makes to run faster compared to the identical mode.

How to declare the strict mode

You can declare the strict mode by adding **"use strict";** at the beginning of a function or a script.

**Declare at the beginning of the script:**When you declare it at the beginning of the script then, it will be a global scope, i.e., all code within the script will execute in the strict mode.

**For example:**

1. "use strict";
2. example();
3. function example() {
4. x= 89;   // It will also cause an error because x is not declared<br>
5. }

When we execute this example, we will get an error because we have not declared the variable**x.**

**Declare inside the function:** When you declare it inside the function, then it will be a local scope, i.e., the code within the function will be in strict mode.

1. y = 89;       // It will not cause an error.
2. example();
3. function example() {
4. "use strict";
5. x = 89;   // It will cause an error
6. }