WHAT IS EXECUTION CONTEXT & CALL STACK?

IN 2 MINUTES



Swipe

- Execution Context is the environment in which JavaScript code runs.
- Each time JavaScript runs code, it creates an execution context with variables, functions & this value.
- There are 3 types:
 - Global Execution Context Created when JavaScript code starts executing.
 - Function Execution Context Created every time a function is called.
 - Eval Execution Context Created when eval() is used (rare).





- Call Stack is a stack-based mechanism that tracks function calls in JavaScript.
- When a function is called:
 - A new Function Execution Context is created.
 - It is pushed
- When the function finishes execution:
 - Its context is popped off the stack.
- This helps JavaScript keep track of which function is currently running and what to return control to after it's done.
- Call Stack Overflow occurs when the Call Stack exceeds its maximum size.





Code:

```
function first() {
  console.log("Inside first");
  second();
  console.log("Back in first");
}

function second() {
  console.log("Inside second");
}

console.log("Start");
first();
  console.log("End");
```

Output:

```
Start
Inside first
Inside second
Back in first
End
```





*Explanation §

- GEC is created. (Prints: "Start")
- first() runs → added to Call Stack. (Prints: "Inside first")
- second() runs → added to Call Stack. (Prints:
 "Inside second")
- second() ends → removed from stack.
- Back in first(). (prints: "Back in first")
- first() ends → removed from stack. (Prints: "End")
- GEC removed when done.





*Interview Questions on EC & CS

- What is an Execution Context in JavaScript?
- What are the types of Execution Context?
- What is the Global Execution Context (GEC)?
- How does the Call Stack work?
- What happens to the Call Stack when a function finishes?
- How are Execution Contexts pushed and popped from the Call Stack?
- What causes a Call Stack overflow?





*What will be the output?

Code:

```
function greet(name) {
  return `Hello, ${name}`;
}

function greetUser(user) {
  const message = greet(user);
  console.log(message);
}

function startApp() {
  greetUser("Manish");
}

startApp();
```

Output:

```
// • Challenge: Can you predict the output of the following code?

// Leave your guess in the comments •
```





WAS THIS HELPFUL?

Let Me Know Your thoughts in the comments Below



