Contents

Variable

Defecation:

A JavaScript (JS) variable is a container for storing data values. Variables in JS can be declared mainly using three keywords: let, const, and var (the latter being older and not recommended for modern code). The let keyword declares a variable whose value can change, while const declares a constant variable whose value cannot be reassigned after its initial assignment. Variables in JS store values like numbers, strings, objects, or even functions, and they are referenced by their names in the code.

Key Points about JS Variables

- Variables act as containers to store data values.
- Declaration keywords:
    - **let** for variables that can be reassigned.
    - **const** for constants that cannot be reassigned after initialization.
    - **var** is legacy and not recommended.
- Variables are case-sensitive.
- Variables can be declared without immediate assignment, and values can be assigned later.
- They enable programs to remember and manipulate data throughout execution.

Variable Declaration Examples

```
let x = 5;
const y = 10;
var z = 15;  // Older style, generally avoid
```

Using Variables

Once declared, variables can be used in expressions, assigned new values (if declared with let or var), and accessed via their names.

Example:

```
let count = 1;
count = count + 1;  // increments count
console.log(count); // outputs 2
```

Variables make programming dynamic by storing values that can be modified or referenced as needed.