About var, let and const

Module1 – JS - Handout 2

var

- var declares a variable.
- This process of creating a variable in JavaScript is called "declaring" a variable:
- Variables are containers that store information in them.
- Once a variable is declared it does not have any value, one needs to store a value using "="

Syntax

var name;

name = value

or

var name =value

Variable names -
- Must begin with a letter, or $, or _
- are case sensitive (y and Y are different)
- Reserved JavaScript words cannot be used as names

Examples

var age=25;

var name="Procareer"

var company;

company="Procareer"

let

- let , like var, is also used to store values.
- It was introduced in 2015.
- Variables declared using let cannot be redeclared.
- And they also must be declared before use.

Syntax

let name;

name = value

or

let name =value

Variable names -
- Must begin with a letter, or $, or _
- are case sensitive (y and Y are different)
- Reserved JavaScript words cannot be used as names

Examples

let age=25;

let name="Procareer"

let company;

company="Procareer"

Important Note: Variables defined with 'let' have block scope. Will learn about scope soon.

const

- Variables declared with const cannot be redeclared.
- They also cannot be reassigned.
- Variables defined with const have Block Scope. Will learn about scope soon.
- We declare a variable with const when we are sure that the value will not be changed

Syntax

const name=value;

Examples

const PI = 3.1415;
PI = 3.14;   // error
PI = PI + 10;   // error

Also
const PI ;
PI = 3.14;   // error . Should be declared and initialized at the same time.

Note: a common convention is to use all-uppercase letters for const