



Scope

The current context of execution. The context in which [values](#) and **expressions** are "visible" or can be referenced. If a [variable](#) or other expression is not "in the current scope," then it is unavailable for use. Scopes can also be layered in a hierarchy, so that child scopes have access to parent scopes, but not vice versa.

A [function](#) serves as a **closure** in [JavaScript](#), and thus creates a scope, so that (for example) a variable defined exclusively within the function cannot be accessed from outside the function or within other functions. For instance, the following is invalid:

```
function exampleFunction() {  
    var x = "declared inside function"; // x can only be used in exampleFunction  
    console.log("Inside function");  
    console.log(x);  
}  
  
console.log(x); // Causes error
```

However, the following code is valid due to the variable being declared outside the function, making it global:

```
var x = "declared outside function";  
  
exampleFunction();  
  
function exampleFunction() {  
    console.log("Inside function");  
    console.log(x);  
}  
  
console.log("Outside function");  
console.log(x);
```

Learn more

General knowledge

- [Scope \(computer science\)](#) on Wikipedia

