

## Description

There are two types of identifiers: a *qualified* identifier and an *unqualified* identifier. An unqualified identifier is one that does not indicate where it comes from.

```
foo; // unqualified identifier  
foo.bar; // bar is a qualified identifier
```

Normally, an unqualified identifier is resolved by searching the scope chain for a variable with that name, while a qualified identifier is resolved by searching the prototype chain of an object for a property with that name.

```
const foo = { bar: 1 };  
console.log(foo.bar);  
// foo is found in the scope chain as a variable;  
// bar is found in foo as a property
```

One exception to this is the global object, which sits on top of the scope chain, and whose properties automatically become global variables that can be referred to without qualifiers.

```
console.log(globalThis.Math === Math); // true
```

The `with` statement adds the given object to the head of this scope chain during the evaluation of its statement body. Every unqualified name would first be searched within the object (through a in check) before searching in the upper scope chain.