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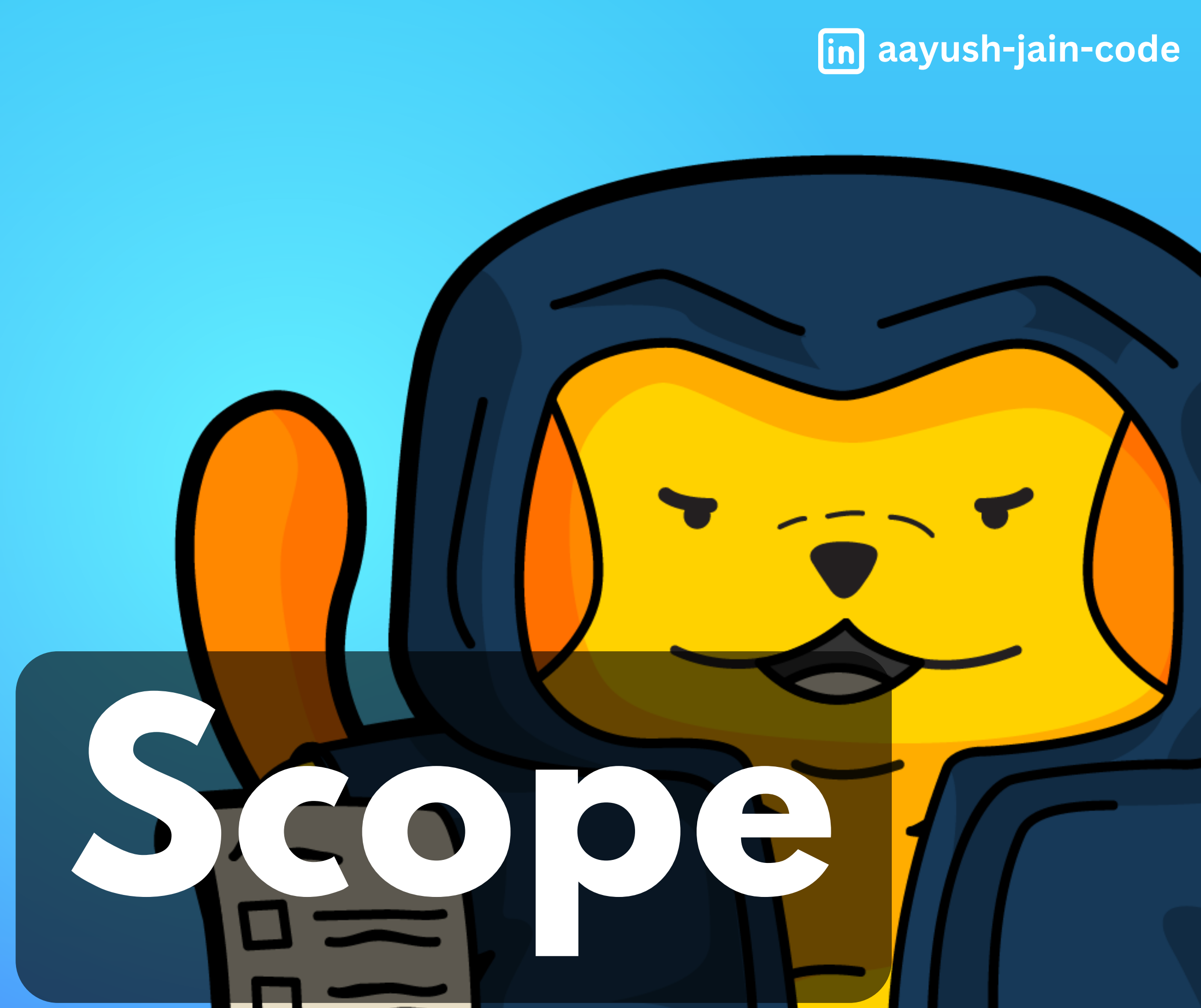

Scope in Javascript

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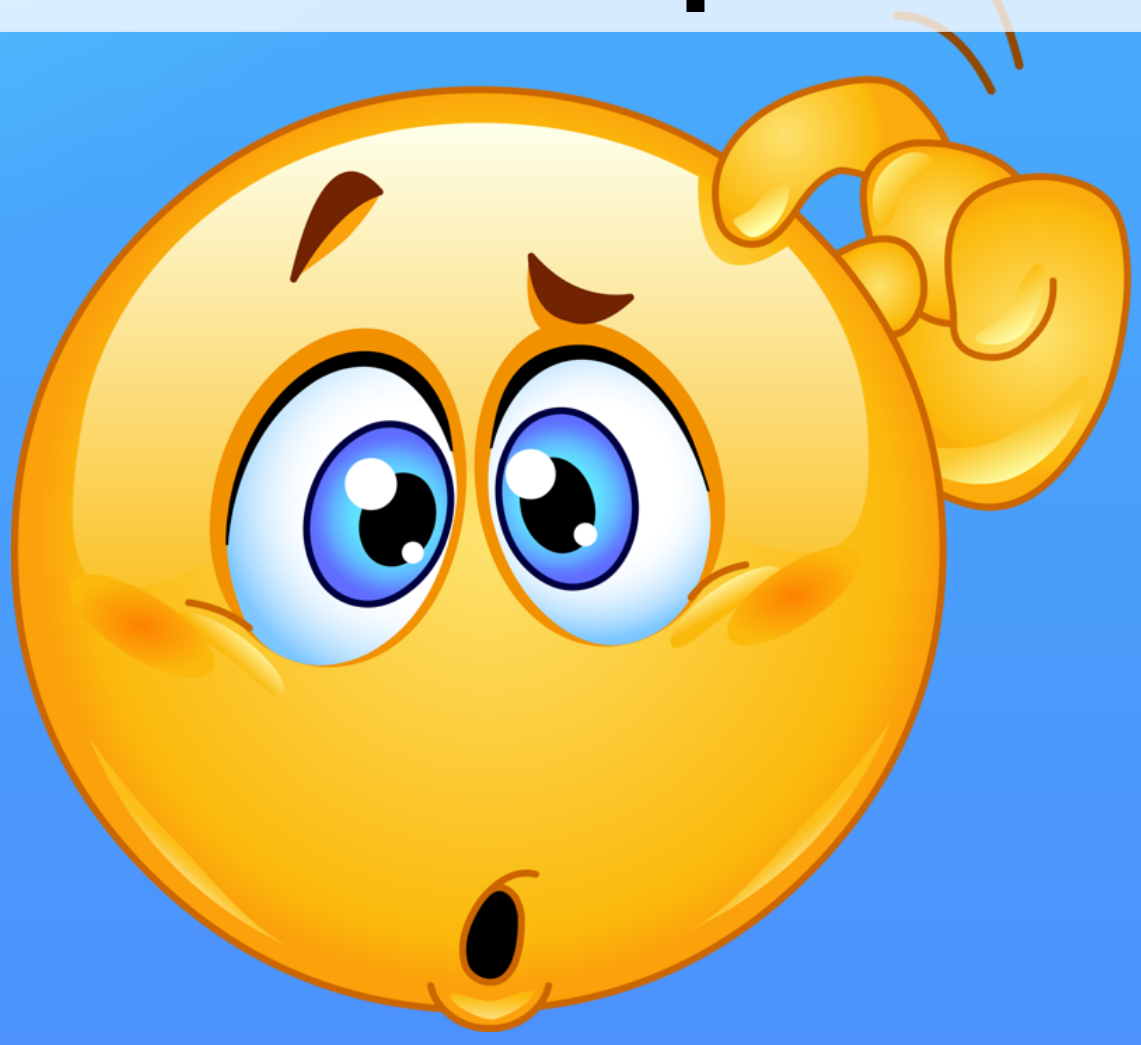
What Is Scope?

Scope refers to the availability of variables and functions in certain parts of the code.



In JavaScript, a variable has two types of scope:

1. Global Scope
2. Local Scope

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Global Scope

A variable declared at the top of a program or outside of a function is considered a global scope variable.

```
// program to print a text
let a = "hello";

function greet () {
    console.log(a);
}

greet(); // hello

// The value of a global variable can be changed inside a function. For example,
// program to show the change in global variable
let a = "hello";

function greet() {
    a = 3;
}

// before the function call
console.log(a);

//after the function call
greet();
console.log(a); // 3
```

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Local Scope

A variable can also have a local scope, i.e it can only be accessed within a function.

```
// program showing local scope of a variable
let a = "hello";

function greet() {
    let b = "World"
    console.log(a + b);
}

greet();
console.log(a + b); // error
```

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let is Block Scoped

```
// program showing block-scoped concept
// global variable
let a = 'Hello';

function greet() {

    // local variable
    let b = 'World';

    console.log(a + ' ' + b);

    if (b == 'World') {

        // block-scoped variable
        let c = 'hello';

        console.log(a + ' ' + b + ' ' +
c); }

    // variable c cannot be accessed here
    console.log(a + ' ' + b + ' ' + c);
}

greet();


// Output:

Hello World
Hello World hello
Uncaught ReferenceError: c is not defined
```