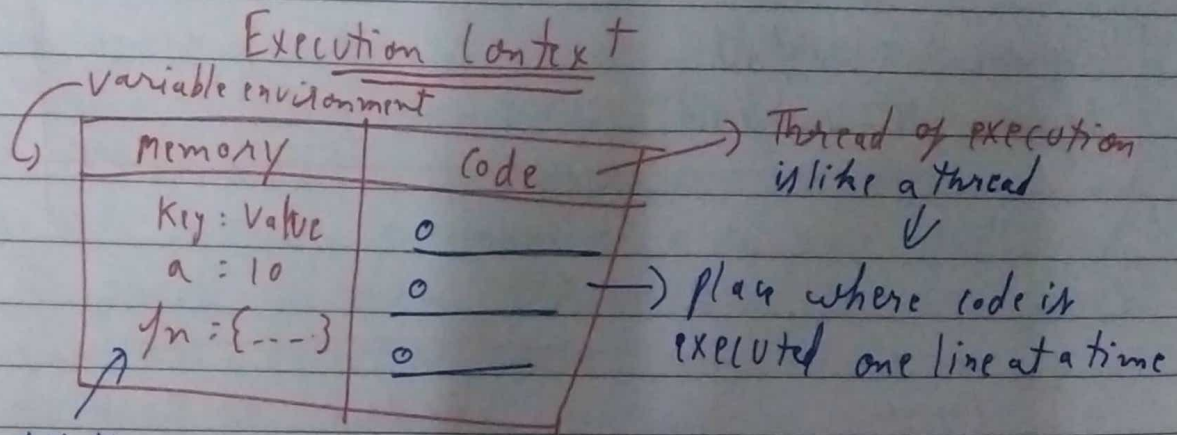


## How Javascript Works & Execution Context

→ Everything in Javascript happens inside an execution context



all the values  
& functions are  
stored as key/value  
pairs

→ Javascript is a synchronous single-threaded language that means Javascript can execute one command at a time in a specific order

## How Javascript code is executed & call stack

we have code :-

```
var n = 2;
function square(num) {
  var ans = num * num;
  return ans;
}
```

```
var square2 = square(n);
```

Spiral var square4 = square(4);

When you run this code, a global execution context is created. This execution context is created in two phases: 1. Memory creation phase. In this phase JS will allocate memory to all the variables & functions.

Date .....

Phase 1:

Memory	Code
n: undefined	
Square: { stores whole code }	
Square 2: undefined	
Square 4: undefined	

Phase 2:

Memory	Code						
n: 2	<table> <tr> <th>Memory</th><th>Code</th></tr> <tr> <td>n: undefined</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>qs: undefined</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Memory	Code	n: undefined		qs: undefined	
Memory	Code						
n: undefined							
qs: undefined							

In 1<sup>st</sup> phase, n is allocated with space & it stores undefined. Then we go to line two & allocate space for function 'square' & it stores whole code of the function inside its memory space. Then, square 2 & square 4 are variables as well, it allocates memory & stores 'undefined' for them.



Now, in 2<sup>nd</sup> phase, it goes to whole code line by line. As it encounters  $n=2$ , it assigns 2 to  $n$ . Until now, the value of  $n$  was undefined. For function right now there is nothing to execute. Now when it encounters ~~the~~ square 2 it calls our square function & a new execution context is created for our function. Now in this new execution context, in memory creation phase, we allocate memory to `num` & `ans` and undefined is placed in them. Now in code execution phase for this execution context, first 2 is assigned to `num` & `var ans = 2 * 2 = 4`. After that, 'return ans' returns the control of program back to where our code was ~~executed~~ called from. & our function's execution context will be deleted. Same thing will happen for square 4. And after executing all these code our global execution context will be deleted.

→ Javascript manages code execution context + creates & deletion with help of call stack.

