

1. Scoping

The Scope is the region of the code where a certain variable can be accessed.

In JavaScript there are two types of scope:

- Block scope
- Global scope

1.1 Block Scope

If a variable is declared with `const` or `let` within a curly brace (`{}`), then it is said to be defined in the **Block Scope**.

- `if..else`
- `function () {}`
- `switch`
- `for..of`, etc.

Example :

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 let age = 27;
2 if (age > 18) {
3   let x = 0;
4   console.log(x); // 0
5 }
6 console.log(x); // ReferenceError{"x is not defined"}
```

1.2 Global Scope

1. If a variable is declared outside all functions and curly braces (`{}`), then it is said to be defined in the **Global Scope**.
2. When a variable declared with `let` or `const` is accessed, Javascript searches for the variable in the block scopes first followed by global scopes.

JAVASCRIPT

```
1 const x = 30;
2 function myFunction() {
3   if (x > 18) {
4     console.log(x); // 30
5   }
6 }
7
8 myFunction();
```