

# VARIABLES IN JS

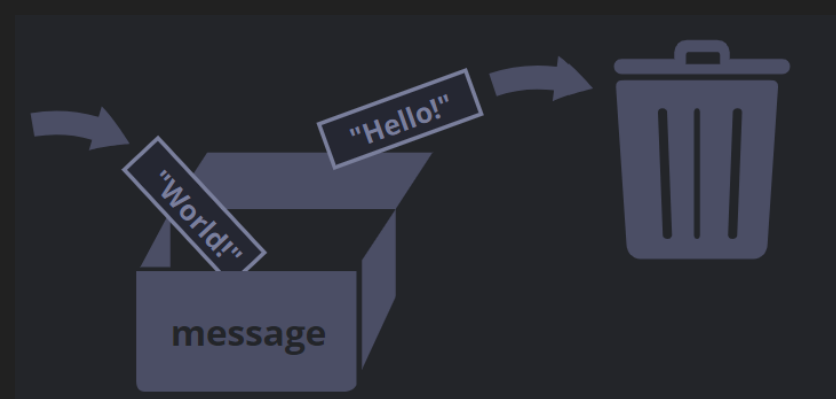
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# INTRODUCTION

- Variables are the building blocks of any programming language, and JavaScript is no exception.
- They allow you to store information that your code can use and manipulate.
- Basic Rules while creating Javascript variables:
  - Must start with a letter, underscore (`_`), or dollar sign (`$`).
  - Can contain letters, numbers, underscores, and dollar signs.
  - Are case-sensitive (e.g., `age` is different from `Age`).
  - Cannot be reserved keywords in JavaScript (like `var`, `function`, `if`).

# REAL LIFE ANOLOGY

- We can easily grasp the concept of a “variable” if we imagine it as a “box” for data, with a uniquely-named sticker on it.
- For instance, the variable message can be imagined as a box labelled "message" with the value "Hello!" in it:



# TYPES OF DECLARATIONS

- JavaScript Variables can be declared in 3 ways:
  - Using var
  - Using let
  - Using const

# USING VAR

- The var keyword was used in all JavaScript code from 1995 to 2015.
- The var keyword should only be used in code written for older browsers.
- var is function-scoped, meaning it's accessible within the function where it's declared.
- It can be re-declared and updated.
- SYNTAX:
  - var variable\_name;

# USING LET

- let is block-scoped, meaning it's limited to the block (within curly braces) where it's defined.
- It can be updated but not re-declared within the same scope.
- SYNTAX:
  - let variable\_name;

# USING CONST

- `const` is also block-scoped.
- It cannot be updated or re-declared once initialized. However, for objects and arrays, the properties or elements inside them can be modified.
- SYNTAX:
  - `const variable_name;`

# NULL VARIABLE

- In JavaScript, a variable can be assigned the value null, which represents the intentional absence of any object value. Here's how you can use null with variables:
- SYNTAX:
  - `var x = null;`
  - `let y = null;`
  - `const z = null`



# COMMENTS IN JS

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# INTRODUCTION

- Comments in JavaScript are used to annotate code, provide explanations, or temporarily disable code execution.
- There are two main ways to write comments in JavaScript:
  - Single Line Comments
  - Multi Line Comments

# SINGLE LINE COMMENTS

- Single line comments start with `//` and extend to the end of the line:
- SYNTAX:
  - `//Hello How are You`

# MULTI LINE COMMENTS

- Multi-line comments start with `/*` and end with `*/`. They can span multiple lines:
- SYNTAX:
  - `/* HELLO  
HOW  
ARE  
YOU */`