JavaScript Execution Context: The Core Fundamentals

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language used to create dynamic web pages. It runs on the client-side and supports object-oriented, functional, and imperative programming styles. JavaScript allows interaction with HTML & CSS, event handling, and API integration.

Understanding JavaScript Execution

Execution Context

JavaScript code execution happens inside the **execution context**, which acts as a container for JavaScript code.

Key fundamentals of execution context:

- It consists of two components: memory and code components.
- The memory component stores variables and functions as key-value pairs.
- The code component executes the code one line at a time.

Components of Execution Context

Execution context can be visualized as follows:

Memory Component (Variable Environment)

Stores variables and function declarations as key-value pairs.

Code Component (Thread of Execution)

Executes JavaScript code line by line.

Example Representation:

Memory	Code (Thread of Execution)
key:value pair	line of code
a : 10	
fn : {}	line of code

JavaScript: Synchronous and Single-Threaded

JavaScript is a **synchronous, single-threaded** language, meaning:

- It can only execute one command at a time.
- Commands are executed line by line in a specific order.

Example: Execution Context Creation

Consider the following JavaScript code:

```
var a = 10;
function square() {
  var result = 20;
  return 20;
}
```

Execution Process

- 1. Memory Allocation Phase:
 - a is stored in memory with the value undefined .
 - square function is stored as a reference in memory.
- 2. Execution Phase:
 - a is assigned the value 10.
 - When square() is called, a **new execution context** is created.

Call Stack Representation

When the function square is invoked, a new execution context is created and pushed onto the **Call Stack**

```
| square | <- Function Execution Context (FEC) |-----|
| GEC | <- Global Execution Context (GEC)
```

Summary

- JavaScript executes code within an Execution Context, which consists of Memory and Code Components.
- The **Memory Component** (Variable Environment) stores variables and function declarations.
- The Code Component (Thread of Execution) runs the code line by line.
- JavaScript is a synchronous, single-threaded language, executing one command at a time in a specific order.
- The **Call Stack** manages execution contexts, pushing and popping function execution contexts as they are called and completed.

Additional Resources

For a more detailed explanation, refer to Akshay Saini's JavaScript YouTube series: Understanding JavaScript Execution