


## 1. Memory Creation Phase

The memory creation phase happens during the **Global Execution Context (GEC)** setup. At this point:

- **What happens:**
  - Memory is allocated for all variables and functions.
  - Variables are assigned the value `undefined` initially.  
↓
  - Functions are stored in memory with their definitions (not executed yet).

- Example from the code in the image:

javascript

 Copy code

```
let val1 = 10;  
let val2 = 5;  
function addNum(num1, num2) {  
    let total = num1 + num2;  
    return total;  
}
```

During the memory phase:

- `val1` → `undefined`
- `val2` → `undefined`
- `addNum` → **function definition**



- `result1` → `undefined`
  - `result2` → `undefined`
- 

## 2. Execution Phase

The execution phase starts after the memory creation is completed. Here, the JavaScript engine executes the code line by line.

- **What happens:**
  - Variables are assigned actual values.
  - Functions are invoked, creating **Function Execution Contexts (FEC)**.  
↓
  - Each FEC has its own **local memory** (variables declared inside the function).

- Example from the code in the image:

javascript

 Copy code

```
let result1 = addNum(val1, val2);  
let result2 = addNum(10, 2);
```

During the execution:

- `val1` → `10`
- `val2` → `5`

- When `addNum(val1, val2)` is called:
  - A new FEC is created.
  - Local memory in FEC:
    - `num1` → `10`
    - `num2` → `5`
    - `total` → `15` (result of `num1 + num2`)
  - The value `15` is returned and assigned to `result1`.

## Key Points

- **Memory Creation Phase:** Allocates memory for variables (initially `undefined`) and stores function definitions.
- **Execution Phase:** Executes the code line-by-line and handles the assignment of actual values or computations.

Let me know if you'd like a specific section clarified further!

# Javascript Execution Context

{ } → Global EC

↳ Global Execution Context

↳ Function Execution Context

↳ Eval Execution Context

{ } → Memory Creation Phase

→ Execution Phase

## ② Memory Phase

val1 → undefined

val2 → undefined

addNum → definition

result1 → undefined

result2 → undefined

## Memory Phase

val1 → undefined

val2 → undefined

total → undefined

## ③ Execution Phase

val1 ← 10

val2 ← 5

addNum →

result1 = 15

result2 =

## Execution Context

num1 → 10

num2 → 5

total → 15

new variable  
environment  
+  
Execution  
thread

Delete

```
3 function addNum(num1, num2){  
4   let total = num1 + num2  
5   return total  
6 }  
7 let result1 = addNum(val1, val2)  
8 let result2 = addNum(10, 2)
```