Var and let

Var

var is a keyword used to create a variable. It is a placeholder for another value that has been used during the entire execution of that function. The var is a function scoped, means any variable created using var is exist during the entire execution of that function.

let

let is also a keyword used to create variables. it works same as any other variable but it is a block scope, means the existence of that variable is only till the block gets execute, once the block get executed the variable pops out of the variable list.

First code

example of var and let

```
function exampleLet() {
 let letHello = "assigned at the time of creation";
 if (true) {
   // hello = 45;
   letHello = "changed in if block";
  // console.log(hello);
  return letHello;
}
console.log(`example of let : ${exampleLet()}`);
console.log(`accessing variable outside the scope of let :${letHello}`);
function exampleVar() {
 var varHello = "defined by var keyword";
 if (true) {
    varHello = "changed in if block";
 }
  return varHello;
}
console.log(`example of var : ${exampleVar()}`);
console.log(`accessing variable outside the scope of var : ${varHello}`);
```

output of the above snippets

Second code

```
function exampleLet() {
  let letHello = "assigned at the time of creation";
 if (true) {
   // hello = 45;
   letHello = "changed in if block";
 // console.log(hello);
  return letHello;
}
console.log(`example of let : ${exampleLet()}`);
// console.log(`accessing variable outside the scope of let :${letHello}`);
function exampleVar() {
  var varHello = "defined by var keyword";
  if (true) {
    varHello = "changed in if block";
 }
  return varHello;
console.log(`example of var : ${exampleVar()}`);
console.log(`accessing variable outside the scope of var : ${varHello}`);
```

output of above snippet

Const

Const is a keyword which is used to define the variable that are need be constant throughout a program. means the value of those variable shouldn't get change during the code.

once the const variable is assigned the value of that variable can't be reassigned after that. we can't create a variable with same name to existing const variable.

```
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import fetch from "node-fetch";

const url = `https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos/l`;
fetch(url).then(res =>{
    return res.json();
}).then(data => console.log(data)).catch(err => console.log(err))
```

More on var, let and const

The differences between var, let, and const variable declaration in JavaScript include: Variables declared with var and const are scoped to the immediate function body.

Variables declared with the var keyword are hoisted. Hoisting means that the variable can be accessed in their enclosing scope even before they are declared.

Variables declared with the let keyword are block-scoped, which means the variables will have scope to the immediate enclosing block.