

# Variables in JS

■ A variable is the name of the memory location where data is stored.

## ◆ How to create a variable?

<scope statement> <variable-name> = <value>

Example:







```
var x;  
let city;  
const y; // ❌ Invalid without assignment
```

## ↔ Comparison: var vs let vs const




### ✓ 1. Redeclaration

- ■ var: ✓ Allowed
  - ■ let: ❌ Not allowed
  - ■ const: ❌ Not allowed
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## 2. Reassignment

-  **var**:  Allowed
  -  **let**:  Allowed
  -  **const**:  Not allowed
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## 3. Scope

-  **var**: Function scope
  -  **let**: Block scope (`{}`)
  -  **const**: Block scope (`{}`)
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## 4. Hoisting

-  **var**:  Hoisted and initialized as **undefined**
-  **let**:  Hoisted but not initialized
-  **const**:  Hoisted but not initialized

# JavaScript Execution

Who can execute JS instructions?

1. Browser
2. NodeJS

## Functions in JS

A function is a block that contains a set of instructions to perform an action.

### ◆ Function Syntax

```
function <fnName>() {  
    // function body  
}
```

### 🔄 Reuse Code

Use functions to reuse the logic.

Example:

```
function dev(x, y) {  
    return x + y;  
}  
console.log(dev(10, 20)); // Output: 30
```

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## Function Input: Parameters vs Arguments

- Parameters are variables without scope statements (used to hold input).
- Arguments are actual input values (passed during function call).