JAVASCRIPT VARIABLES

JavaScript Variables

Variables are Containers for Storing Data

JavaScript Variables can be declared in 4 ways:

- Automatically
- Using var
- Using let
- Using const

When to Use var, let, or const?

1. Always declare variables

2. Always use const if the value should not be changed

3. Always use const if the type should not be changed (Arrays and Objects)

4. Only use let – value can be changed

5. Only use var if you MUST support old browsers.

- In this first example, x, y, and z are undeclared variables.

- They are automatically declared when first used:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>JavaScript Variables</h1>

<p>In this example, x, y, and z are undeclared.</p>
<p>They are automatically declared when first used.</p>

<p id="demo"></p>
```

```
<script>
x = 5;
y = 6;
z = x + y;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The value of z is: " + z;
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript Variables

In this example, x, y, and z are undeclared.

They are automatically declared when first used.

The value of z is: 11

Example using var

```
<script>
var x = 5;
var y = 6;
var z = x + y;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The value of z is: " + z;
</script>
```

Example using let

```
<script>
let x = 5;
let y = 6;
let z = x + y;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The value of z is: " + z;
</script>
```

Example using const

```
<script>
const x = 5;
const y = 6;
const z = x + y;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The value of z is: " + z;
</script>
```

Mixed Example

```
<script>
const price1 = 5;
const price2 = 6;
let total = price1 + price2;
document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
"The total is: " + total;
</script>
```