JavaScript Variables

JavaScript Variables – using var keyword

- JavaScript variables are containers used for storing data
- in computer's memory

```
//price1, price2, total are VARIABLES
var price1;
var price2;
var total;
```

JavaScript Variables Naming RULES

- 1. Variable names must begin with a letter, \$, or _.
 - Common practice is to begin with letter.
- 2. Variable names can contain a combination.
- 3. NO spaces or any other characters.
- 4. NO keywords.
- 5. Variable names are case Sensitive.

lastName and lastname are not the same.

JavaScript Variables Naming Convention

- 1. Variable names should be descriptive.
 - Use names that are meaningful.
- 2. User lower case Camel Casing.
 - First word should be lower case, subsequent words begin with a capital letter.
 - birthDate instead of birthdate
- 3. Be consistent.

Declaring a Variable

- Use the var keyword to declare a variable.
- A variable declared without a value will have the value undefined.

//The following variable is declared. Value is undefined.

```
<script>
var age;
</script>
```

NOT Declaring a Variable

• Using a variable without declaring will cause an **ERROR**.

```
<script>
console.log(carName);
</script>
```

JavaScript Expression

- Use the = to assign values to the variable.
- An expression is a combination of values, variables, and arithmetic operators (+-*/), which computes to a value.
- You can also assign a value to the variable when you declare it.

JavaScript - Declare and Initialize

```
//Used 2 JavaScript statements
```

```
var carName; //declare the variable carName = "Volvo"; //assign a value to the variable
```

JavaScript - Declare and Initialize

//Only 1 JavaScript statement used

JavaScript Expression – single line separate by commas

- You can declare many variables in one statement.
- Start the statement with var and separate the variables by comma:

//variables are declared and values are at the same time assigned

var person = "John Doe", carName = "Volvo", price = 200;

JavaScript Expression — span multi-lines

- A declaration can span multiple lines
- A comma at the end of each line.
- A final semicolon at the end of the declaration

```
var person = "John Doe",
carName = "Volvo",
price = 200;
```