

MORE ON VARIABLES

AFTER THIS PRESENTATION

- You'll appreciate the concept of local variables
- You'll appreciate the concept of global variables

LOCAL VARIABLES

- Variables declared within a function can only be accessed within the function
- They are *local* to the function, and so are called local variables

```
<!doctype html>
<html><body>
  <script>
    function show_money() {
      var money = 2;
      alert("In the function, the value is: "+ money);
    }
    money = 99;
    alert("In the main part, the value is: "+ money);
    show_money();
    alert("In the main part, the value is: "+ money);
  </script>
</body></html>
```

Click [here](#) to open the example

GLOBAL VARIABLES

- The opposite of a local variable is a *global variable*
- Global variables are created in the main part
- They can work inside or outside functions

```
<!doctype html>
<html><body>
  <script>
    function show_money() {
      alert("In the function, the value is: "+ money);
    }
    var money = 99;
    alert("In the main part, the value is: "+ money);
    show_money();
    alert("In the main part, the value is: "+ money);
  </script>
</body></html>
```

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LOCAL AND GLOBAL VARIABLES SHARING THE SAME NAME

- JavaScript will give priority to the local variable inside the function

CREATING GLOBAL VARIABLES INSIDE FUNCTIONS

- If you assign a value to a variable that has not been *declared*, it will automatically become a global variable


```
<!doctype html>
<html><body>
  <script>
    function show_money() {
      money = 2;
      alert("In the function, the value is: "+ money);
    }
    show_money();
    alert("In the main part, the value is: "+ money);
  </script>
</body></html>
```

Click [here](#) to open the example