

# JavaScript In One Video By Tekneikos

## Chapter 2

### Basic Syntax in JavaScript

JavaScript follows a structured syntax similar to C, Java, and Python. Below are the key rules:

#### 1 Code Execution Order

JavaScript is executed line by line (top to bottom), unless controlled by:

Loops (for, while, do-while)

Conditional statements (if-else, switch)

Function calls (executed only when called)

#### 2 Case Sensitivity

JavaScript is case-sensitive:

```
let myVar = 10;
```

```
console.log(MyVar); // Error: MyVar is not defined
```

### 3 Statement Termination

Semicolons (;) are optional but recommended to avoid unexpected errors.

JavaScript automatically inserts semicolons (ASI) in some cases, but relying on this can cause bugs.

```
console.log("Hello")
```

```
console.log("World")
```

```
// No semicolon, but still works (not recommended)
```

### 4 Curly Braces {} for Code Blocks

Curly braces are used to group multiple statements inside:

Functions

Conditionals (if-else)

Loops (for, while)

```
function greet() {
```

```
  console.log("Hello, World!");
```

```
  console.log("Welcome to JavaScript.");
```

```
}
```

## 5 Whitespace and Indentation

JavaScript ignores extra spaces, newlines, and indentation, but proper formatting improves readability.

```
let x = 5; // Works fine
```

```
let y=b; // Also works but not readable
```

## 6 Comments in JavaScript

Single-line comments use //

```
// This is a comment
```

Multi-line comments use /\* ... \*/

```
/*
```

```
This is a multi-line comment.
```

```
It can span multiple lines.
```

```
*/
```