



"Semicolons are optional"

- the people

"Certain ECMAScript statements (variable statement, expression statement, dowhile statement, continue statement, break statement, return statement, and throw statement) must be terminated with semicolons."

"For convenience, however, such semicolons may be omitted from the source text in certain situations."



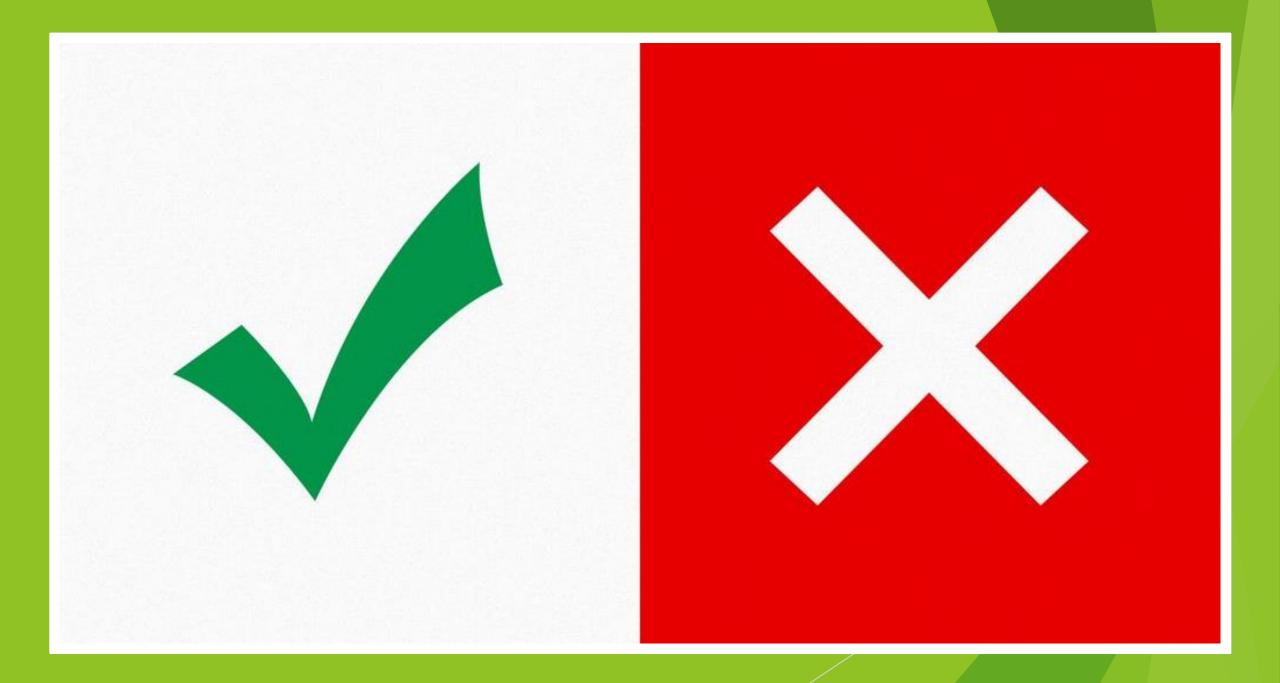
"When, as the program is parsed from left to right, a token (called the offending token) is encountered that is not allowed by any production of the grammar, then a semicolon is automatically inserted before the offending token"

```
var t = 1
var r = 4

if(true){console.log(t)}
```

"When, as the program is parsed from left to right, the end of the input stream of tokens is encountered, then a semicolon is automatically inserted at the end of the input stream"

console.log(r)



```
var x =1;
var y =5;
var d = x + y
[1,2,3].foreach(e => console.log(e))
```

```
var x =1;
var y =5;
var d = x + y
(function(){
console.log('call');
})();
```

```
var x = [1,2,3]
var t = x
[1].toString();
console.log(t);
```

Continue, Break, return ...

"When, the grammar, but the production is a restricted production and the token would be the first token of a restricted production and the restricted token is separated from the previous token by at least one LineTerminator, then a semicolon is automatically inserted before the restricted token"

```
function semicolonTest()
{
    return
    {
       test: 1
    }
}
console.log(semicolonTest());
```

```
function example()
  var get = function()
     console.log('get');
  return
     get: get
```

```
function example(){
   var get = function(){
      console.log('get');
   };

   return{
      get: get
   };
}
```





```
var x;
if(x){
   console.log('X exists');
}
else{
   console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
var x=1;
if(x){
    console.log('X exists');
}
else{
    console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
var x=0;
if(x){
   console.log('X exists');
}
else{
   console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
if(x){
    console.log('X exists');
}
else{
    console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
var x;
if(typeof x !== 'undefined'){
   console.log('X exists');
}
else{
   console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
if(typeof x !== 'undefined'){
   console.log('X exists');
}
else{
   console.log('X does not exists');
}
```

```
var x;
if(typeof x !== undefined){
   console.log('X exists');
}
else{
   console.log('X does not exists');
}
```



"A var statement declares variables that are scoped to the running execution context's VariableEnvironment. Var variables are created when their containing Lexical Environment is instantiated and are initialized to undefined when created."

```
console.log(r);
console.log(r);
var r;

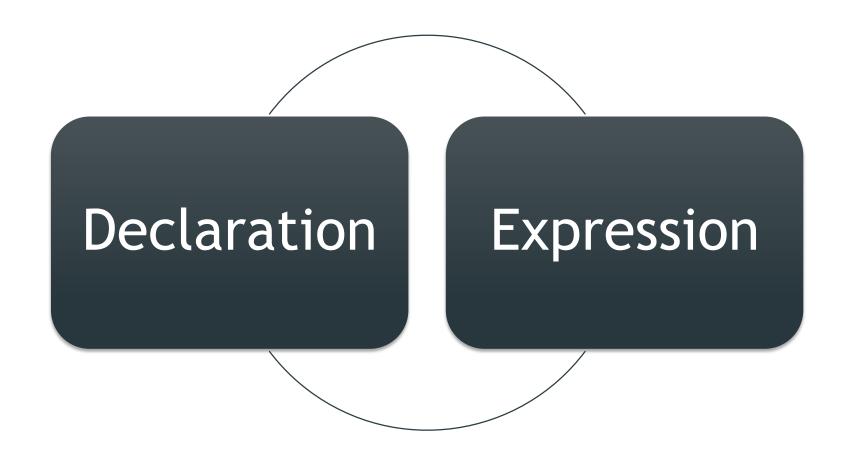
console.log(r);
var r=10;
```

```
var myVar = 10;
function myfun(){
  myVar = 11;
}
console.log(myVar);
```

```
var myVar = 10;
function myfun(){
  myVar = 11;
}
myfun();
console.log(myVar);
```

```
var myVar = 10;
function myfun(){
  myVar = 11;
  var myVar;
myfun();
console.log(myVar);
```





Functions

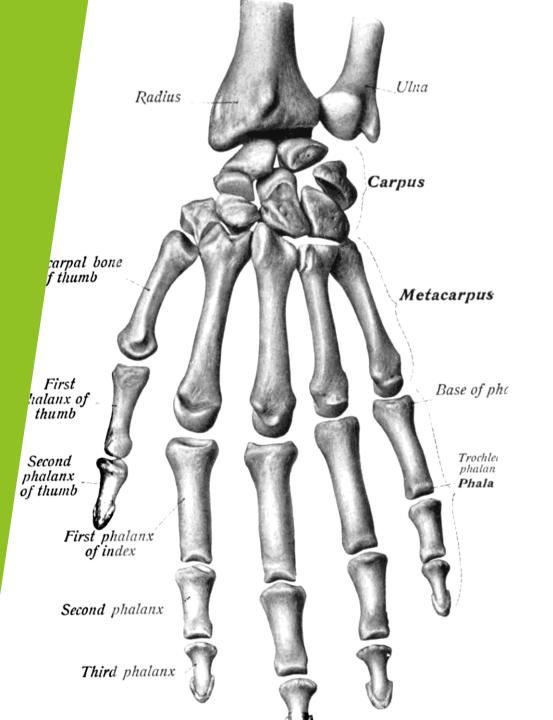
```
function declarationFunc(){
   console.log('declarationFunc');
}
declarationFunc();
```

```
declarationFunc();
function declarationFunc(){
  console.log('declarationFunc');
}
```

```
var expresionFunc = function(){
   console.log('expresionFunc');
};
expresionFunc();
```

```
expresionFunc();

var expresionFunc = function(){
   console.log('expresionFunc');
};
```



Rule of Thumb

- Variables
- ► Functions
- Code



Good guy