```
enum Test {
    A,
    B,
    C = Math.floor(Math.random() * 1000),
    D = 10,
    E
}
```

'A', 'B', 'D', and 'E' are constant members with values 0, 1, 10, and 11 respectively, and 'C' is a computed member.

In the example

```
enum Style {
    None = 0,
    Bold = 1,
    Italic = 2,
    Underline = 4,
    Emphasis = Bold | Italic,
    Hyperlink = Bold | Underline
}
```

the first four members are constant members and the last two are computed members. Note that computed member declarations can reference other enum members without qualification. Also, because enums are subtypes of the Number primitive type, numeric operators, such as the bitwise OR operator, can be used to compute enum values.

9.3 Declaration Merging

Enums are "open-ended" and enum declarations with the same qualified name relative to a common root (as defined in section 2.3) define a single enum type and contribute to a single enum object.

It isn't possible for one enum declaration to continue the automatic numbering sequence of another, and when an enum type has multiple declarations, only one declaration is permitted to omit a value for the first member.

9.4 Code Generation

An enum declaration generates JavaScript equivalent to the following:

```
var <EnumName>;
(function (<EnumName>) {
    <EnumMemberAssignments>
})(<EnumName>||(<EnumName>={}));
```

EnumName is the name of the enum.