12-JavaScript Code Style Guide

Follow a Code Style Guide to have consistent coding conventions for all your JavaScript projects. Note that your employer may have a company style guide.

Filenames

JavaScript file names should adhere to these conventions:

- Lowercase: Use only lowercase letters. This avoids case-sensitivity issues, especially in Unix-based systems.
- Hyphens: Separate words with hyphens (kebab-case) instead of spaces or underscores. This improves URL readability and aligns with web standards.
- **Descriptive:** Choose names that clearly indicate the file's purpose. For example, form-validation.js is better than script.js.
- Avoid version numbers: Do not include version numbers in file names. Use a version control system like Git for version management.
- Extension: Use the .js extension for JavaScript files.

Following these conventions promotes code organization, readability, and maintainability.

Variable & Function Names

JavaScript variable names should adhere to these conventions:

- Use camelCase for identifier names (variables and functions).
- All names start with a letter.
- Global variables written in UPPERCASE
- Constants (like PI) written in UPPERCASE

Spaces Around Operators

Always put spaces around operators (= + - * /), and after commas

Code Indentation

Always use 4 spaces for indentation of code blocks

Statement Rules

Always end a simple statement with a semicolon

General rules for complex (compound) statements:

- Put the opening bracket at the end of the first line.
- Use one space before the opening bracket.
- Put the closing bracket on a new line, without leading spaces.
- Do not end a complex statement with a semicolon.

Object Rules

General rules for object definitions:

- Place the opening bracket on the same line as the object name.
- Use colon plus one space between each property and its value.
- Use quotes around string values, not around numeric values.
- Do not add a comma after the last property-value pair.
- Place the closing bracket on a new line, without leading spaces.
- Always end an object definition with a semicolon.

Example

```
const person = {
firstName: "John",
lastName: "Doe",
age: 50,
eyeColor: "blue"
};
```

Line Length

