JavaScript Syntax Rules

Like any other programming language, JavaScript also has a set of syntax rules that need to be followed for error-free programming. These are:

Terminate statements with semi-colon
```
alert('Hello World');
```

Reserved words and in-built function names are lowercase
```
alert('Hello World'); is right

ALERT('Hello World'); is wrong
```

All whitespace is ignored
```
var name="John";
alert('Hello World');
```

is the same as:
```
var name="John";alert('Hello World');
```

Commenting scripts is allowed
```
// short comments

\* This can be used if your comments are very long and go over multiple lines */
```

JavaScript Reserved Words

The JavaScript language, like any other, has certain reserved words that are used as part of the built in JavaScript syntax. Therefore, these words cannot be used in functions, variables or labels. If these words are used by mistake, errors occur and your code ceases to work.

These reserved words are:

```
break    case    continue    default
delete   do       else       export
false    for       function   if
import   in       new        null
return   switch   this       true
typeof   var       void       while
with
```

JavaScript also reserves the following words for inclusion in the JavaScript syntax at some later point in the future. Therefore you may also not use these words at all in your JavaScript programming projects:

```
abstract  boolean  byte       catch
char      class    const      debugger
double    enum      extends    final
finally   float    goto       implements
instanceof int      interface  long
```
native       package       private protected
public       short         static        super
synchronised throw         throws        transient
try