What is the difference between [0, 1, 2] and [0; 1; 2]?

After trying the question, scroll down to the solution.
The first is a list containing one item, which is a bunch of 3 elements. Equivalently by distribution, it is a bunch of 3 lists each containing 1 item. The last is a list containing 3 items, each of which is an element.

$\#[0, 1, 2] = \#([0], [1], [2]) = \#[0], \#[1], \#[2] = 1, 1, 1 = 1$

$\#[0; 1; 2] = 3$