





✓ 1. The Web is Growing Up

- ✓ 2. Old and New Browsers
- ✓ 3. ES6 Specification
- ✓ 4. Supported Features
- ✓ 5. The Web is Eternal
- ✓ 6. Polyfills
- √ 7. Using Polyfills
- 8. Polyfill Walkthrough
- 9. Other Uses for Polyfills
- 10. Transpiling
- 11. Using Babel
- 12. Transpiling Walkthrough
- 13. Transpiling Recap
- 14. Course Summary

What is a polyfill?

A polyfill, or polyfiller, is a piece of code (or plugin) that provides the technology that you, the developer, expect the browser to provide natively.

Coined by Remy Sharp - https://remysharp.com/2010/10/08/what-is-a-polyfill

We, as developers, should be able to develop with the HTML5 APIs, and scripts can create the methods and objects that should exist. Developing in this future-proof way means as users upgrade, your code doesn't have to change but users will move to the better, native experience cleanly. From the HTML5 Boilerplate team on polyfills - https://github.com/Modernizr/Modernizr/wiki/HTML5-Cross-Browser-Polyfills

Further research:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyfill

An example polyfill

The code below is a polyfill for the new ES6 String method, startsWith():

```
if (!String.prototype.startsWith) {
   String.prototype.startsWith = function (searchString, position) {
    position = position || 0;
    return this.substr(position, searchString.length) === searchString;
   };
}
```

As you can see, a polyfill is just regular JavaScript.

This code is a simple polyfill (check it out on MDN), but there's also a significantly more robust one, here

QUIZ QUESTION
Why does the startswith() polyfill begin with the following line?:
<pre>if (IString.prototype.startsWith)</pre>
○ Without it, the script would throw an error.
○ It checks to make sure the String, prototype exists.
○ It avoids overwriting the native startsWith method.

SUBMIT