Netscape approached ECMA International for JavaScript standardization for several reasons:

- 1. Encourage wider adoption: By submitting JavaScript to a standards organization, Netscape hoped to encourage other browser vendors to adopt the language and make it an industry standard. By doing so, they could increase the popularity and usage of their Netscape Navigator web browser.
- 2. Ensure interoperability: Standardizing JavaScript would ensure that the language was interoperable across different browsers and platforms, which would benefit web developers and users. If JavaScript was not standardized, web developers would have to write different code for different browsers, leading to a less efficient development process and a less consistent user experience.
- 3. Establish credibility: By submitting JavaScript to a recognized standards organization like ECMA International, Netscape could establish credibility for the language and demonstrate that it was a legitimate programming language suitable for professional web development.
- 4. Protect intellectual property: Standardizing JavaScript would also help Netscape protect their intellectual property by establishing a clear set of rules and guidelines for how the language could be used and implemented.

Overall, by approaching ECMA International for JavaScript standardization, Netscape was seeking to establish JavaScript as a widely adopted, interoperable, credible, and protected programming language for web development.

JavaScript and Java are not same.

### Definition

JavaScript (js) is a light-weight object-oriented programming language which is used by several websites for scripting the webpages. It is an interpreted, full-fledged programming language that enables dynamic interactivity on websites when applied to an HTML document.

# Why JavaScript was Born?

To create interactive websites.

- Client side Validation
- Popup
- Event on click
- And many more....

## Where is JavaScript now?

- Website Client side (Js, Jquery, React js.....)
- Website Server side (Node JS, Express js)
- Mobile Development (React Native, Phone Gap, ionic....)
- Software Development (electronis EX- VScode)

1. What is ES6, ES7, ES8... and so on ..?

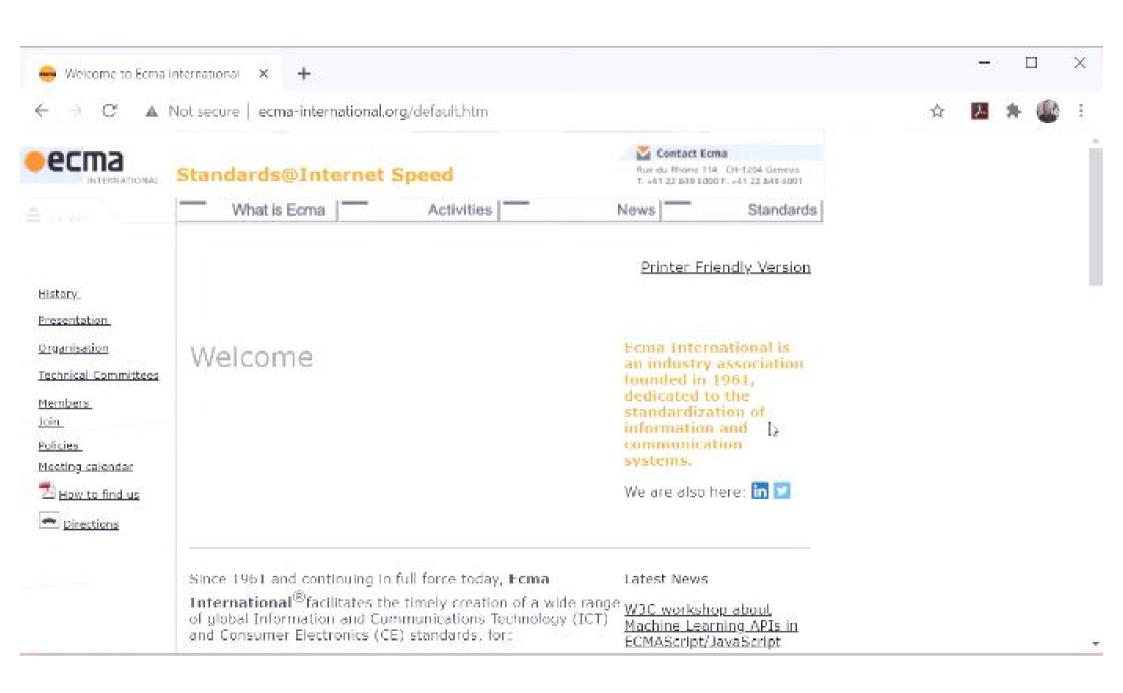
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2. What is ECMAScript?



- Ecma International
- An organization that creates standards for technologies.

• http://www.ecma-international.org/default.htm



### **ECMA-262**

- This is a standard published by <u>Ecma</u> International. It contains the specification for a general purpose scripting language.
- https://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Ecma-262.htm



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### Standard ECMA-262

ECMAScript® 2020 Language Specification

11th edition (June 2020)

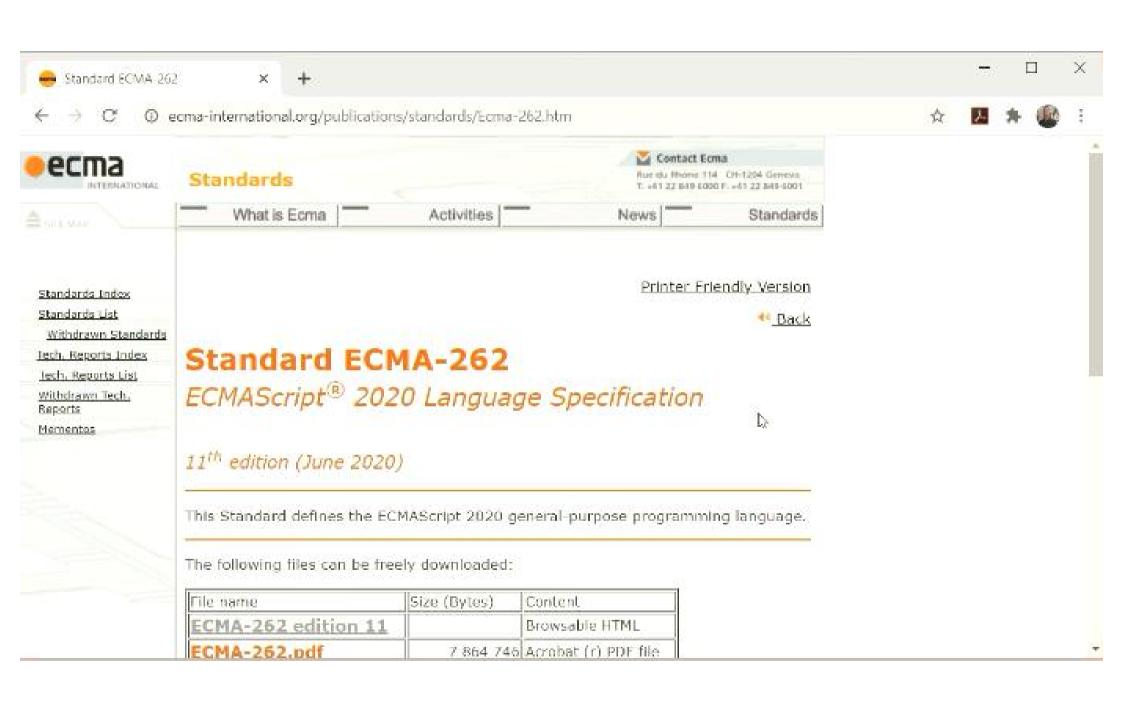
This Standard defines the ECMAScript 1020 general-purpose programming language.

The following files can be freely downloaded:

| File name           | Size (Bytes) | Content              |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| ECMA-262 edition 11 |              | Browsable HTML       |
| ECMA-262.pdf        | 7 864 746    | Acrobat (r) PDF file |

Kindly note that the normative copy is the HTML version; the PDF version has been produced to generate a printable document.

This 11th edition has been prepared under the Ecma RF patent policy.



## **ECMAScript**

- The specification defined in ECMA-262 for creating a general purpose scripting language.
- ECMAScript provides the rules, details, and guidelines that a scripting language must observe to be considered ECMAScript compliant.

## **JavaScript**

 A general purpose scripting language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification.

- By reading the <u>ECMAScript specification</u>, you learn how to create a scripting language.
- By reading the <u>JavaScript documentation</u>, you learn how to use a scripting language.

JavaScript implements the ECMAScript specification as described in ECMA-262

## What is ES6, ES7, ES8... and so on ..?

- ECMAScript 6
- It is the sixth edition of the ECMA-262 standard, and features major changes and improvements to the ECMAScript specification.
- Synonyms: ES6, ES2015, and ECMAScript 2015
- ES6 and ES2015 are two different names for the same thing.

- ES1 1997
- ES2 1998
- ES3 1999
- ES4 Abandoned
- ES5 2009
- ES6 2015 or ECMAScript 2015 (ES2015) 6<sup>th</sup> edition (Major change)
- ES7 2016 or ECMAScript 2016 (ES2016) 7<sup>th</sup> edition
- ES8 2017 or ECMAScript 2017 (ES2017) 8<sup>th</sup> edition
- ES9 2018 or ECMAScript 2018 (ES2018) 9<sup>th</sup> edition
- ES9 2019 or ECMAScript 2019 (ES2019) 10<sup>th</sup> edition
- ES9 2020 or ECMAScript 2020 (ES2020) 11<sup>th</sup> edition

### Manual or Reference

- MDN
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference

