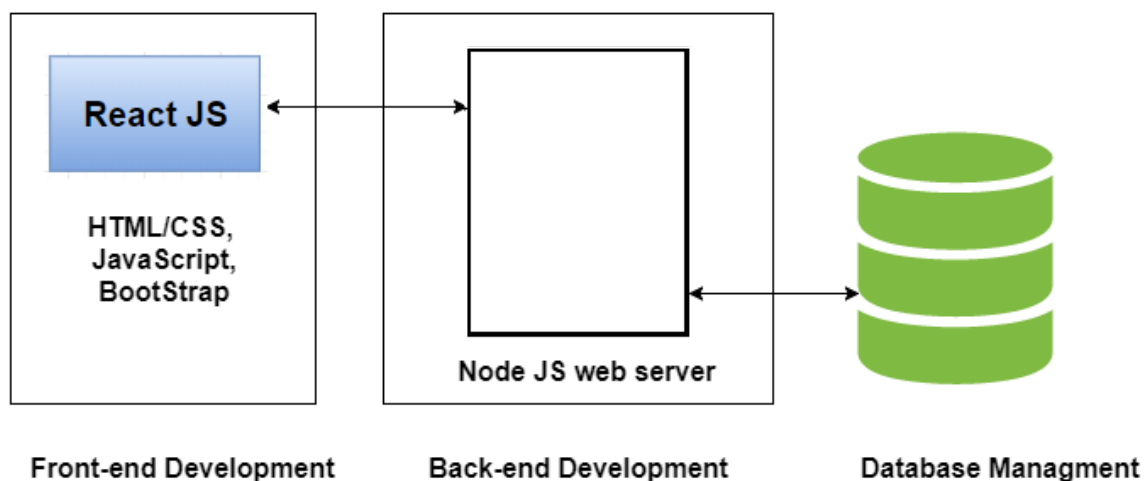# Welcome to the world of ES6!

In this track, we will start by a little reminder of the web application.

Usually, web applications consist of three parts:

1. **Front-end:** This is where we create the user interface of the application (a website for example). We use front-end languages like HTML, CSS, JavaScript. Think of this like a neat and polished restaurant where people eat well-made meals.

   - Front-end can be a website, mobile app, TV app, Smart watch app, etc.

2. **Back-end:** This is where we link the database to the front-end. We use programming languages like JavaScript, C#, python, PHP ...etc.. Following our analogy, this is like the kitchen, where everything is prepared behind the scenes.

3. **Database:** This is where we store the data of the application (products, customers, movies, etc...)

Front-end Development   Back-end Development   Database Managment

Overview

ECMAScript is the scripting language that forms the basis of JavaScript.

In 2012, the modern browser started supporting ECMAScript 5.1.

However, as of 2015, all browsers had started using the newest implementation ECMAScript 2015 (ECMAScript 6 or ES6). It allows you to write less code and do more.

ECMAScript 6

What is ES6, What is ECMAScript Why You Should Learn it

▶

What is EcmaScript?

ES6 provides us with new features intended to facilitate software development.

The most used features are:

- Variable Declaration

- Arrow Functions

- Array

- Enhanced Object Literals

- String interpolation

- Default

- Spread

- Variables

- Promises

- Import

- Export