DWA_02.8 Knowledge Check_DWA2

1. What do ES5, ES6 and ES2015 mean - and what are the differences between them?

ES5, ES6, and ES2015 are all references to different versions of the ECMAScript specification, which is the standard for the JavaScript programming language.

ES5 short for ECMAScript 5 released in 2009 which introduced significant updates to JavaScript, including strict mode, which enforces stricter rules for writing JavaScript code, supports for JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), new array manipulation methods like forEach, map, filter, and reduce, and improved handling of functions and objects.

ES6 short for ECMAScript 6 released in 2015 and because of this it is also known as ES2015 which brought significant improvements to JavaScript like block-scoped variables with "let" and "const", arrow functions, template literals for more expressive string interpolation, class syntax for object-oriented programming, modules for organizing and sharing code, destructuring assignments, and more.

2. What are JScript, ActionScript and ECMAScript - and how do they relate to JavaScript?

JScript is a javascript alternative built by **Microsoft** for their compiler "Internet Explorer" because JavaScript was exclusively a proprietary scripting language and safe-guarded internally by the Netscape team.

ActionScript was one of the JavaScript knock-off languages created by **Macromedia** due to the success of *Netscape Navigator and the popularity of Javascript*.

ECMAScript is a scripting language specification standardized by ECMA International. The specification is a collection of documents describing how JavaScript and its variants (programming languages like ActionScript and JScript.) should work.

3. What is an example of a JavaScript specification - and where can you find it?

ECMA 262: 1st Edition (1997) and you can find it here: (**ECMAScript: A general purpose**, **cross-platform programming language**)

4. What are v8, SpiderMonkey, Chakra and Tamarin? Do they run JavaScript differently?

They are all javascript engines or compilers and as they all aim to execute JavaScript code effectively, each engine has its own set of optimizations, memory management techniques, strategies for handling JavaScript features and implementations: "... in some cases, teams either flatly decline to implement aspects of the specification. For example, Mozilla, responsible for the Spider Monkey compiler, wrote a public letter in 2015 on why they refuse to implement some aspects of the latest specification - specifically citing grievances with the team behind the V8 compiler."

5. Show a practical example using **caniuse.com** and the MDN compatibility table.

