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**History Of JavaScript**

JavaScript was invented in 1995 by Brendan Eich, a talented software developer working at Netscape Communications Corporation. Originally named "Mocha" and later rebranded as "LiveScript," this language was meticulously designed to introduce interactivity and dynamic elements to web pages. The primary objective was to provide web developers with a lightweight scripting language that could process on the client side, enabling them to create websites that truly captivate and engage users in unique ways.

There have been about 10 major versions over the years. Some examples:

JavaScript 1.0 (1995), JavaScript 1.1 (1996), JavaScript 1.2 (1997), JavaScript 1.3 (1998), JavaScript 1.4 (1999), JavaScript 1.5 (2000), ECMAScript 3 (ES3) (1999), ECMAScript 4 (ES4) (Not fully adopted), ECMAScript 5 (ES5) (2009), ECMAScript 6 (ES6) / ECMAScript 2015 (2015)

Currently we are on version: 12th Edition-ECMAScript 2021

JavaScript's future looks positive as it continues to be a widely used programming language for web development. Its versatility and the wide range of frameworks and libraries available makes it really popular, It provides developers with very useful tools they need to create innovative web applications. JavaScript's is also relevant because if it’s ability to support modern web technologies such as Single-Page Applications (SPAs), Progressive Web Apps (PWAs), and hybrid mobile app development. These technologies are gaining momentum and JavaScript plays a crucial role in their implementation. In addition to its client-side capabilities, JavaScript has also made significant strides in server-side development with platforms like Node.js. This expansion allows developers to use JavaScript for full-stack development, enabling them to create end-to-end web applications using a single language.

Another area where JavaScript is making its mark is in the field of machine learning and AI. Libraries such as TensorFlow.js and Brain.js allow developers to bring AI capabilities to the browser, enabling the creation of intelligent and interactive web applications.

In conclusion, JavaScript has a community who is well driven and guarantees continuous flow of innovations like new tools, frameworks and enhanced capabilities to keep up with latest trends. JavaScript will most likely be around for a long time adapting to developers needs and will remain a top language within web development.

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