

DWA_02.8 Knowledge Check_DWA2

ES5, ES6, and ES2015 refer to different versions of the ECMAScript specification, which is the standard upon which JavaScript is based.

ES6 or ES2015 has higher performance than ES5 because of all of ES6's new features. Object manipulation in ES5 or ECMAScript 2009 is more time-consuming than it is in ES6 or ECMAScript 2015.

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

ECMAScript is the standard upon which JavaScript is based.

JScript is Microsoft's implementation of ECMAScript.

ActionScript is a scripting language developed by Adobe Systems for their Flash platform.

JavaScript is a specific implementation of the ECMAScript standard and is the predominant language for web development. JScript is Microsoft's version of ECMAScript, and ActionScript is Adobe's version, both of which follow the ECMAScript specifications but are used in specific environments or platforms.

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

The JavaScript specification is defined by the ECMAScript standard and the ECMAScript Internationalization API specification. You can find the specifications on the ECMA International website.

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

They are all JavaScript engines. They are used to run JavaScript in web browsers or other environments. They each have their own characteristics and optimizations, and each one is associated with specific browsers or projects. V8 is Chrome based, SpiderMonkey is Mozilla Firefox, Chakra is Microsoft Edge (Ewww), and Tamarin is Adobe Flash Player (LOL). They all adhere to the ECMAScript standard in order to ensure compatibility and consistency in the behavior of JavaScript code across different environments.

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

The screenshot shows the MDN Web Docs page for the 'Object.entries' property. It includes a table with browser compatibility data for various browsers and versions. The table is organized into two main sections: desktop browsers and mobile browsers. The desktop section includes Chrome, Edge, Safari, Firefox, Opera, and IE. The mobile section includes Chrome for Android, Safari on iOS, Samsung Internet, Opera Mini, Opera Mobile, UC Browser for Android, Android Browser, Firefox for Android, QQ Browser, Baidu Browser, and KaiOS Browser. Each cell in the table contains a range of versions or a percentage of users, indicating compatibility. The table is color-coded: green for supported, red for not supported, and grey for unknown.

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE ⚠ *	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android Browser *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-53	12-13	3.1-10	2-46	10-40			3.2-10.2	4-5.4								
54-120	14-120	10.1-17.2	47-121	41-105	6-10		10.3-17.2	6.2-22		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
121	121	17.3	122	106	11	121	17.3	23	all	73	15.5	121	122	13.1	13.18	3.1
122-124		17.4-TP	123-125													

Notes: Test on a real browser Feedback

See full reference on [MDN Web Docs](#).

Support data for this feature provided by: MDN browser-compat-data

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