

# JavaScript

A brief history

adtrak.





## Session 1 10th February

A brief history of JavaScript and where it fits into the web  
JavaScript Basics: Variables, Data Types, Functions

## Session 2 10th March

JavaScript Basics: The DOM, Events, Conditionals, Loops, Fetch

## Session 3 24th March

Building Components: modal, thumbnail gallery, tabbed content

## Session 4 14th April

Building Components: slider/carousel, calculator



# HTML

Defines *what* is on the page

# CSS

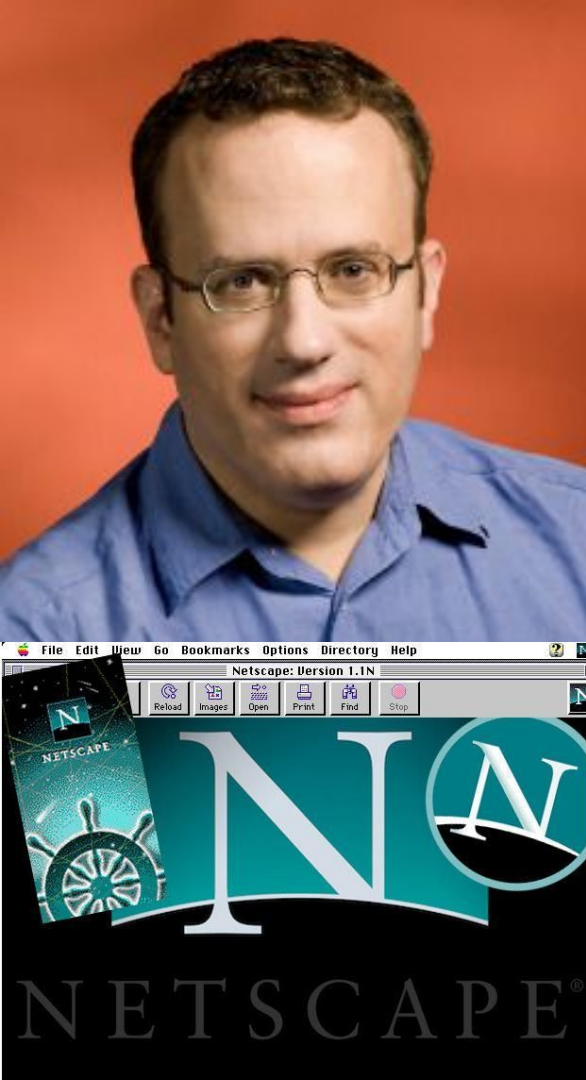
Defines what the page *looks* like

# JavaScript

Defines how the page *behaves*

Makes it *interactive* to user behaviour





# 1995

## The birth of JavaScript

- **Brendan Eich** of Netscape created JavaScript in 10 days (!) to allow Netscape to have interactive web pages and give it a USP
- Originally called **Mocha**
- Renamed to **LiveScript** when it was first shipped
- Renamed again to **JavaScript** because Java was really popular and they wanted to piggyback off that brand
- There were some syntax similarities (curly braces) but generally the languages are completely unrelated...
- Java to JavaScript is like Ham to a Hamburger.





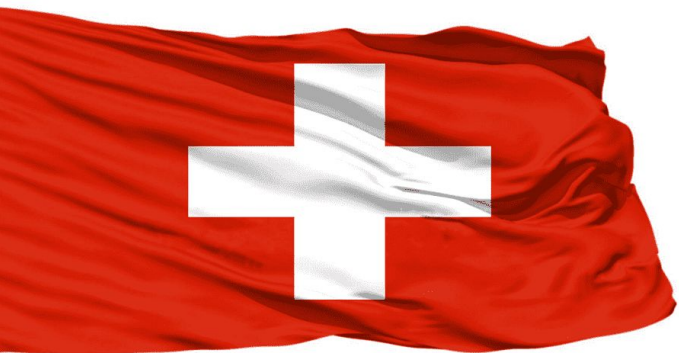
# 1996

## Microsoft + JScript

Microsoft reverse engineered JavaScript for use in their new **Internet Explorer** browser and called it JScript (lol)

This meant developers had to choose to develop sites primarily for Netscape with JavaScript or IE with JScript





# 1997

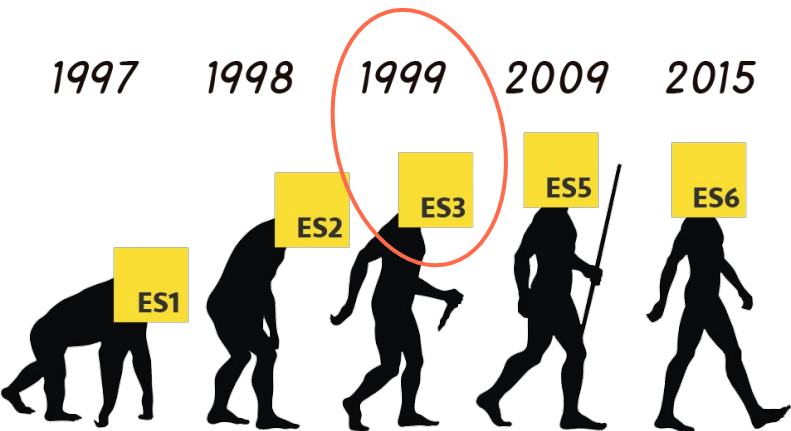
## ECMAScript

There was a clear need to standardise JavaScript so Netscape turned to **ECMA (a neutral party for setting standards in the IT industry)**

**ECMAScript** was born – a consistent set of standards / guidelines for browsers on implementing the JavaScript language

So the first set of JavaScript standards (**ES1**) was released in 1997





# 1999

## ES3

Everything from ES1 is still present in JavaScript today, because it needs to be completely backwards compatible

But they have added lots of new features over the years and tried to “fix” certain issues, e.g.

```
23 == '23' true
```

```
23 === '23' false (=== introduced in ES3)
```



# Early 2000s

- Netscape was bought by AOL and went away :- (
- ES4 was in the works with lots of major new features – some who were part of this team thought it was becoming too large and out of control and Microsoft agreed
- **ES4 was scrapped**
- The abandoned ES4 draft ended up being repackaged as **ActionScript** which was the scripting language for Macromedia/Adobe Flash!



Programming language





# 2006

## The birth of jQuery

- Deserves huge credit
- One of the first JS libraries to have great documentation (set the standard)
- Worked reliably across all browsers
- Simplified aspects of JS / lowered the barrier to entry
- Allowed developers to create better experiences



**2008**

**Chrome** and the **V8 JavaScript engine** – this changed the way JS was compiled and interpreted making it a viable option for high-performance applications both in the browser and server side



**2009**

**Node.js** – back-end JavaScript runtime environment that runs on the V8 engine and executes JavaScript code outside a web browser

Allows apps to be created purely with JS

ES5



**2010**

**Backbone.js**  
**Angular.js**

**2013**

**React.js**

**2014**

**Vue.js**





# 2015

## ES6 release

- Major new update with lots of new features...  
`let` and `const`, arrow functions, promises, lots of new built-in functions etc.
- **Babel** – JS compiler to allow devs to use ES6 code that will work on browsers that don't support ES6 features
- ES6 was the last major update as ECMA moved to a new yearly release cycle (**ES2016**, **ES2017**, **ES2018** etc.)

**Questions?**

