DWA_02.8 Knowledge Check_DWA2

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

ES5 is the fifth edition of the ECMAScript standard, published in December 2009. It introduced several important features and improvements to JavaScript, including strict mode, JSON support, native array methods like forEach, map, and reduce, property getters and setters, and more.

ES6, also known as ECMAScript 2015, is the sixth edition of the ECMAScript standard, published in June 2015. ES6 introduced significant enhancements and new features to JavaScript, revolutionizing the language.

ES2015 is another name for ES6. It represents the year when the ECMAScript 2015 specification was finalized.

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

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

JScript is a scripting language developed by Microsoft and is closely related to JavaScript. It shares similarities in syntax and core features with JavaScript as both are based on the ECMAScript specification.

ActionScript is a scripting language primarily used for creating interactive content and applications within Adobe Flash (now deprecated) and Adobe AIR platforms. ActionScript is based on the ECMAScript specification, just like JavaScript, and shares a common foundation with it.

ECMAScript is a standardized scripting language specification that defines the syntax, semantics, and features of the scripting language commonly known as JavaScript. JavaScript is the most well-known and widely used implementation of the ECMAScript standard. ECMAScript provides the foundation for JavaScript, specifying how the language should work, including its syntax, data types, control structures, object model, and more.

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

An example of a JavaScript specification is the ECMAScript Language Specification. The specification provides a detailed and comprehensive description of the JavaScript language, including its syntax, semantics, standard library, and behavior.

You can find the ECMAScript Language Specification online at the official website of Ecma International, the organization responsible for standardizing ECMAScript.

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

V8 is an open-source JavaScript engine developed by Google for the Chrome web browser. It is known for its high performance and efficiency. V8 compiles JavaScript code into machine code and utilizes just-in-time (JIT) compilation techniques to optimize performance.

SpiderMonkey is the JavaScript engine used in the Mozilla Firefox web browser. It was the first JavaScript engine ever created and has undergone significant optimizations over the years.

Chakra: Chakra, also known as ChakraCore, is the JavaScript engine developed by Microsoft. It was initially used in Internet Explorer and later in the Microsoft Edge browser.

Tamarin was a JavaScript engine developed by Adobe Systems. It was specifically designed to execute ActionScript (the programming language used in Adobe Flash) and JavaScript.

5. Show a practical example using **<u>caniuse.com</u>** and the MDN compatibility table.

