1 What are the different data types present in javascript?

* String.
* Number.
* Bigint.
* Boolean.
* Undefined.
* Null.
* Symbol.
* Object.

2 What are the JavaScript Engines?

The JavaScript engine is simply a computer program that interprets JavaScript code. The engine is responsible for executing the code. Every major browser has a JavaScript engine that executes JavaScript code. The most popular one is the Google Chrome V8 engine

3 Explain ECMA in JS.

ECMAScript is a scripting-language specification that was developed by ECMA International in order to create a standardized JavaScript implementation across all web browsers. It is widely used for client-side scripting in web browsers, and it is also used for server-side scripting with node. Js

4 Why We use JavaScript?

JavaScript is a scripting language used to develop web pages. Developed in Netscape, JS allows developers to create a dynamic and interactive web page to interact with visitors and execute complex actions. It also enables users to load content into a document without reloading the entire page

What is JavaScript? And also Explain the history of JavaScript?

JavaScript is the **Programming Language** for the Web.

JavaScript can update and change both **HTML** and **CSS.**

JavaScript can **calculate**, **manipulate** and **validate** data

**JavaScript** was invented by **Brendan Eich** in 1995.

It was developed for **Netscape 2**, and became the **ECMA-262** standard in 1997.

After Netscape handed JavaScript over to ECMA, the Mozilla foundation continued to develop JavaScript for the Firefox browser. Mozilla's latest version was 1.8.5. (Identical to ES5).

**Internet Explorer** (IE4) was the first browser to support ECMA-262 Edition 1 (ES1).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Year** | **ECMA** | **Browser** |
| 1995 |  | JavaScript was invented by Brendan Eich |
| 1996 |  | Netscape 2 was released with JavaScript 1.0 |
| 1997 |  | JavaScript became an ECMA standard (ECMA-262) |
| 1997 | ES1 | ECMAScript 1 was released |
| 1997 | ES1 | IE 4 was the first browser to support ES1 |
| 1998 | ES2 | ECMAScript 2 was released |
| 1998 |  | Netscape 42 was released with JavaScript 1.3 |
| 1999 | ES2 | IE 5 was the first browser to support ES2 |
| 1999 | ES3 | ECMAScript 3 was released |
| 2000 | ES3 | IE 5.5 was the first browser to support ES3 |
| 2000 |  | Netscape 62 was released with JavaScript 1.5 |
| 2000 |  | Firefox 1 was released with JavaScript 1.5 |
| 2008 | ES4 | ECMAScript 4 was abandoned |
| 2009 | ES5 | ECMAScript 5 was released |
| 2011 | ES5 | IE 9 was the first browser to support ES5 \* |
| 2011 | ES5 | Firefox 4 was released with JavaScript 1.8.5 |
| 2012 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in Safari 6 |
| 2012 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in IE 10 |
| 2012 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in Chrome 23 |
| 2013 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in Firefox 21 |
| 2013 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in Opera 15 |
| 2014 | ES5 | Full support for ES5 in all browsers |
| 2015 | ES6 | ECMAScript 6 was released |
| 2016 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in Chrome 51 |
| 2016 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in Opera 38 |
| 2016 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in Safari 10 |
| 2017 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in Firefox 54 |
| 2017 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in Edge 15 |
| 2018 | ES6 | Full support for ES6 in all browsers \*\* |

What is DOM in js?

he DOM is a W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standard.

The DOM defines a standard for accessing documents:

*"The W3C Document Object Model (DOM) is a platform and language-neutral interface that allows programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure, and style of a document."*

The W3C DOM standard is separated into 3 different parts:

* Core DOM - standard model for all document types
* XML DOM - standard model for XML documents
* HTML DOM - standard model for HTML documents