# ASSIGNMENT - DAY 16

# Evolution of JavaScript

JavaScript was created in 1995 by Brendan Eich while working at Netscape.   
It was initially named Mocha, later renamed to LiveScript, and finally became known as JavaScript.  
  
The language was developed to make web pages dynamic and interactive, allowing developers to add scripts that could run directly in browsers.   
Microsoft soon introduced its own version called JScript, which led to inconsistencies between browsers. To fix this, the ECMAScript standard was created in 1997, ensuring that all browsers followed the same set of rules for JavaScript implementation.  
  
In 2009, ECMAScript 5 (ES5) was released, adding new features like JSON support, array methods, and better error handling.   
A major update came in 2015 with ECMAScript 6 (ES6), which introduced modern features such as let, const, arrow functions, classes, modules, promises, and template literals.  
  
From 2016 onwards, JavaScript has continued to evolve with yearly updates that include async/await, optional chaining, and other modern improvements.   
Today, JavaScript is not only used in web browsers but also for server-side development through Node.js, as well as for building mobile and desktop applications.  
  
It remains one of the most popular and essential programming languages in the world.