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As a newly hired developer at Netscape, Brenden Eich invented JavaScript in May 1995 within a short span of two weeks. Netscape initiated this project because they wanted to go beyond the limitations of HTML, is the declarative markup language used for writing web pages, to enhance the early web. Their main goal was to introduce interactivity to websites. JavaScript emerged as the solution to achieve this. It Has been now 28 years since the creation of JavaScript, and it has evolved a great amount. Back then web browsers had very limited functionality, interactivity was non-existent and support for web standards at that time was inconsistent. JavaScript originated as a scripting language primarily used for input validation. However, it has undergone a remarkable transformation and developed into a comprehensive programming language capable of constructing various applications including mobile apps, web applications, and even desktop applications. Considering its evolution, JavaScript can be classified as a programming language that may require only a few hours to get started with but mastering it could take years. Getting to understand JavaScript and the history behind it could greatly enhance your comprehension when it comes to learning it, because being familiar with its evolution helps you grasp the reasons behind certain inherited issues and the behaviors of certain elements within the language. JavaScript became an ECMA after it was invented. ECMA, which was formally European Computer Manufacturers’ Association, is now a non-profit organization that develops standards in computer hardware, communications, and programming languages. The official term is ECMAScript and the different versions of it are ES1(1996), ES2(1997), ES3(1999), ES4(was abandoned), ES5(2009), ES6(2015), ES7(2016), ES8(2017), ES9(2018), ES10(2019), and ES2021. From what I read online the latest version of JavaScript is ECMAScript 2021 otherwise known as ES2021, but the next version to release will be ECMAScript 2023 and it is said to be released at the end of June 2023. JavaScript plays a crucial role in web development, serving as the foundation for dynamic and interactive web applications. As the demand for web-based services and applications continues to rise, the expertise in JavaScript remains in high demand. Front- end developers have grown since the popularity of JavaScript frameworks like React, Angular and Vue.js. These frameworks help developers create intricate and feature packed user interfaces. JavaScript’s reach has extended beyond the browser to encompass server side and full stack development with the advent of Node.js. Its capability to handle both front end and back-end development using a unified language provides efficiency and convenience, making it an appealing choice for developers. In mobile app development, JavaScript frameworks such as React Native and Ionic allow developers to build applications that can target multiple platforms using a single codebase. This cross-platform ability positions JavaScript as a viable option for mobile app development, bolstering its potential in the mobile space. JavaScript is also taking over in places like Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR). Libraries and frameworks specifically designed for JavaScript are being developed to facilitate these domains, broadening the opportunities for JavaScript developers. There is a very large community of developers that are constantly contributing to the growth of JavaScript.