

# DWA\_02.8 Knowledge Check\_DWA2

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

ES is short for ECMAScript which means that ES5 and ES6 ( ES2015 is ES6 ) are just updates to ECMAScript produced by ECMA (European Computer Manufacturers Association).

The main differences between ES5 and ES6 are that ES6 has 'let and const', 'for...of loops', and 'arrow functions' whilst ES5 does not, however, even though ES5 is also slower than ES6 it still has more browser support than ES6 since most browsers implement ECMAScript updates incrementally rather than immediately making it a slower process to update.

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

JScript- was created by Microsoft to support their browser Internet Explorer and is basically the reverse engineering of JavaScript (meaning they are identical except for some differences like conditional compilations which are conditional statements that were used to provide and hide code to and from versions of Internet Explorer.

ActionScript - is a copycat of JavaScript made by Macromedia that is used in games and websites.

ECMAScript - after the JavaScript specification by the ECMA microsoft and Netspace combined Jscript and Javascript to make EMCAScript.

What they all have in common is that they make websites interactive and stop them from being static.

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

An example of a JavaScript specification is the `Math.floor(x)` operator where at page **21.3.2.16** on the ECMA-262, 12th edition, June 2021 it states how the operator will evaluate values (if value is a whole number don't change if a decimal number round down).

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

v8, SpiderMonkey, Chakra and Tamarin are JavaScript compilers that change JavaScript source code into binaries (ones and zeros) which are used by the computer.

**History of the 4 compilers:**

-V8: is a free open source JavaScript and web assembly engine made by Chromium projects and used to support Chromium and Google web browsers.

-SpiderMonkey: is a free open source JavaScript and web assembly engine made by Mozilla foundation.

- Chakra: is a non-free source JScript engine and web assembly engine made by Microsoft used in Internet Explorer web.

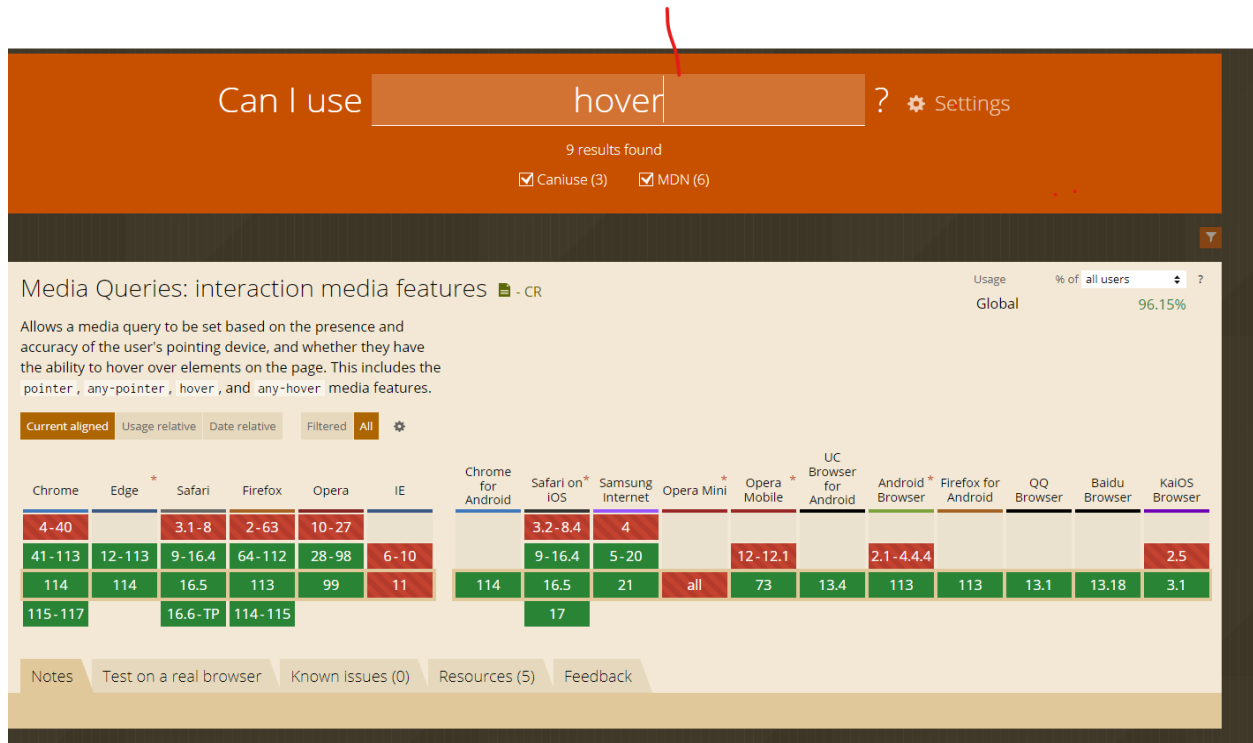
- Tamarin : is a discontinued free software virtual machine ( which is an emulation of a computer ) with Just-In-Time compiler developed by Adobe which was supposed to be used in ES4, however, ES4 was never made.

**Differences of the compilers:**

All of these compilers do the same thing meaning they don't run JavaScript differently, however, they are made by different companies for different browsers, and they also have their own set of features, optimizations and performance characteristics.

5. Show a practical example using [caniuse.com](https://caniuse.com) and the MDN compatibility table.

One example is to check what browsers support the CSS property `hover`. It will check what browsers and what versions support this property.



The screenshot shows the CanIUse.com website with the search term "hover" entered in the search bar. The results show that 9 results were found, with 3 from CanIUse and 6 from MDN. The page displays the "Media Queries: interaction media features" section, which allows a media query to be set based on the presence and accuracy of the user's pointing device, and whether they have the ability to hover over elements on the page. This includes the `pointer`, `any-pointer`, `hover`, and `any-hover` media features. The page also shows a table of browser support for the `hover` property, with columns for various browsers and their versions. The table is filtered to show "All" results. The table shows that the `hover` property is supported by all major browsers, with the following versions: Chrome (4-40), Edge (12-113), Safari (3.1-8), Firefox (2-63), Opera (10-27), IE (6-10), Chrome for Android (114), Safari on iOS (3.2-8.4), Samsung Internet (4), Opera Mini (all), Opera Mobile (12-12.1), UC Browser for Android (13.4), Android (2.1-4.4.4), Firefox for Android (113), QQ Browser (13.1), Baldu Browser (13.18), and KaiOS (2.5).

Can I use  ? ⚙ Settings

9 results found

☒ Caniuse (3) ☒ MDN (6)

Media Queries: interaction media features 📄 - CR

Usage % of all users 96.15%

Global

Allows a media query to be set based on the presence and accuracy of the user's pointing device, and whether they have the ability to hover over elements on the page. This includes the `pointer`, `any-pointer`, `hover`, and `any-hover` media features.

Current aligned Usage relative Date relative Filtered: All ⚙

Chrome	Edge *	Safari	Firefox	Opera	IE	Chrome for Android	Safari on iOS *	Samsung Internet	Opera Mini *	Opera Mobile *	UC Browser for Android	Android *	Firefox for Android	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
4-40		3.1-8	2-63	10-27			3.2-8.4	4								
41-113	12-113	9-16.4	64-112	28-98	6-10		9-16.4	5-20		12-12.1		2.1-4.4.4				2.5
114	114	16.5	113	99	11	114	16.5	21	all	73	13.4	113	113	13.1	13.18	3.1
115-117		16.6-TP	114-115				17									

Notes Test on a real browser Known Issues (0) Resources (5) Feedback