JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich while he was employed at Netscape Communications Corporation in 1995. JavaScript was developed to fill the requirement for a scripting language that could enhance static HTML sites with interactivity and dynamic components. There was a growing need for a programming language that might enable more engaging and dynamic web experiences at that time when the web was mostly restricted to static material. By enabling programmers to create code that could be performed directly within web browsers, JavaScript closed this gap and gave users the power to change web page components, react to user activities, and connect with servers. Its goal was to make webpages more interactive and useful, resulting in the current, dynamic web.

JavaScript has seen several versions and modifications since its inception. As JavaScript evolved and became more refined, more versions were available. ECMAScript 1, ECMAScript 3, and ECMAScript 5 are the most recent significant versions. With ECMAScript 2015 (ES6), however, JavaScript suffered a significant change. ES6's numerous new features and grammatical enhancements paved the way for a more sophisticated and expressive JavaScript. Since then, the ECMAScript standard has adopted an annual release cycle, with each new version bringing with it new features, upgrades, and refinements. The major versions that were released following ES6 are ECMAScript 2016 (ES7), ECMAScript 2017 (ES8), ECMAScript 2018 (ES9), ECMAScript 2019 (ES10), and ECMAScript 2020 (ES11). The current version of JavaScript is ECMAScript 2022. It was released on June 14, 2022.

JavaScript holds promising prospects for the future across multiple domains. Its dominance in web development remains strong, with broad support from major web browsers and widespread adoption. JavaScript's adaptability and versatility extend beyond the web, enabling server-side scripting with technologies like Node.js and facilitating cross-platform development through frameworks like React Native and Electron. Furthermore, JavaScript's expansion into data science and machine learning with libraries like TensorFlow.js showcases its potential in emerging fields. The vibrant JavaScript community, coupled with the ECMAScript standardization process, ensures continuous improvement, extensive resources, and compatibility across platforms. With its widespread adoption, continuous evolution, and versatility, JavaScript is poised to remain a prominent programming language, empowering developers and driving innovation in the foreseeable future.

<https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_history.asp>

<https://launchschool.com/books/javascript/read/introduction>

<https://dev.to/dboatengx/history-of-javascript-how-it-all-began-92a>