

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for *Murach's JavaScript and jQuery (3rd Ed.)*

Why we recommend that you use Brackets as the text editor for this book

Since Aptana Studio 3 is no longer supported and has become difficult to install, we recommend that you use Brackets as the text editor for this book. Brackets, which was developed by Adobe, is free, easy to use, has some excellent features, and runs on Windows, Mac, and Linux systems. To learn how to download and use Brackets, please download this free PDF from our website: [How to use Brackets to develop JavaScript applications](#).

How do I install Aptana Studio 3 now that the instructions in appendix A are outdated?

First, note in the previous FAQ that we recommend that you use Brackets instead of Aptana. We think that's the right solution since Aptana is no longer supported. To learn how to download and use Brackets, you can download this free PDF from our website: [How to use Brackets to develop JavaScript applications](#).

If you still want to use Aptana, the instructions that follow will help you download and install it. But as you will see, this requires several steps, and you may have to improvise to get Aptana working right.

How to install Git

Before you can download and install Aptana, you need to install some Git files that are required by Aptana. To install these files, you can search the web for "how to install Git". Then, you can download the right version for your computer and accept all of the default settings for the installation.

How to download and install Aptana Studio 3

To download Aptana, you can go to this website address:

<https://github.com/aptana/studio3/releases>

If you're using Windows, you can click the Aptana_Studio_3_Setup.exe link. If you're using Mac OS, you can click the Aptana_Studio_3.dmg link. Then, you can download and run that file to install Aptana.

As the wizard for installing Aptana runs, you can accept all of the default settings. Along the way, if the wizard finds that any prerequisites for Aptana are missing from your system, it will ask for permission to install them. In particular, you may be asked to install the Java SE Runtime Environment. You may also be forced to install the right version of node.js.

If you're using Edge as your browser, the Java installation may end on a web page for Java. However, you can close that page and continue with the last dialog boxes for the Aptana installation. That is, you can accept the terms of the Aptana agreement and complete the installation.

How to start Aptana and update Java if that's required

After you finish installing Aptana, you can start it using the usual techniques. However, you may get a message that says Aptana requires a later release of Java. In that case, you need to find Java on your system and update it. Once you've done that, you should be able to start Aptana. Then, you can use the procedures at the end of chapter 1 in *Murach's JavaScript and jQuery* to work with Aptana.

A note about Aptana's Start page

When you start Aptana, the Start page will be displayed with a message that the server is currently unavailable. With previous releases of Aptana, this page displayed resources for getting more information about Aptana. Because this information is no longer available, you'll want to close the Start page.

What about ECMAScript 2015 and 2016?

Because this book focuses on the essential JavaScript and jQuery skills, it doesn't present all of the new features that are in the ECMAScript 2015 and 2016 specifications. If you want to learn how to use those features, though, we offer a FREE PDF called "What's new with ECMAScript 2015 and 2016" that presents all of the new features plus the Internationalization API.

This PDF is both tutorial and reference, and it's especially designed for use with our JavaScript and jQuery book. You can get this download by going to the FREE Downloads tab for this book.

Why doesn't the example in figure 12-4 work in IE 11?

Figure 12-4 shows how to use the XMLHttpRequest object to get XML data from the web server without refreshing the web page. If you run the example in this figure in IE 11, you'll get an "Access is Denied" message when the JavaScript tries to open the XML file. This is due to IE's default security settings, which don't allow a resource in the "Internet" zone to access a resource in the "Local intranet" zone. You can work around this problem by adding the originating site to the "Trusted sites" security zone for your browser. An easier solution, though, is to use another browser, such as Chrome or Firefox.