

**Title:** Environmental Monitoring

**Subtitle:** Use web development technologies where ever needed

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## INTRODUCTION

- It is valuable for peoples in these roles to understand some of the technical aspects of web design and development services if only they can informed discussion with their development teams or vendors.
- It can give them a conceptual understanding of how a project will be built technically speaking.

### **FRONT – END TECHNOLOGY:**

- It is an “client side” of our website or application .
- It is used to develop the interactive components of our website.
- It includes text colours and styles, images, buttons and navigation menus.

# **Back-end (server-side) technologies.**

Back-end technologies are for the “server side” of your website or application. They’re for developing the technical foundation.

They store and arrange data and make sure everything on the front-end works. For example, when a user provides login credentials to a social media application, back-end technologies are used to check if those credentials are accurate. Once the credentials are verified, the server will send back the profile name, picture, and other associated information.

# 1. HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It's one of the fundamental technologies required for web development. It provides the base structure for a web page. HTML code ensures that all the content on a website is properly formatted. This is so your Internet browser can display the content as intended. Without HTML, a browser couldn't display text or load images and other elements.



## 2. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, abbreviated as CSS, define the style and aesthetics of a web page. While HTML is used to structure a web page, CSS specifies the appearance of that structure. This includes page layouts, colours, fonts and element positioning. If HTML is the bones of the web page, CSS is the skin. It makes the Internet, and your website, look good.

# 3. Programming languages

Programming languages are ways to communicate with computers and tell them what to do. They provide a vocabulary and set of grammatical rules to instruct a computer to perform specific functions.

There are lots of different programming languages just as there are lots of human languages. Developers typically specialize in a few languages.

# PHP

PHP is the most common language in web development. WordPress, the world's most popular content management system (CMS), is built on PHP. Finding a good developer can be difficult regardless of language, but choosing a popular one like PHP will give you a larger pool of developers to choose from and work with. PHP also comes with extensive online documentation

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# Python

Python is another popular programming language. It's relatively simple and uses a unique syntax that focuses on readability. Python is good for artificial intelligence (AI) applications and projects, statistics, data science work, and machine learning. It can also be used to create web applications.

# Java

Java is a language that's popular in enterprise companies. It can be run on multiple platforms, has extensive documentation, and is supported by Oracle (a large and respected software company) in case you run into trouble. It can also be used to write Android applications.

## **4. Web development frameworks**

Web development frameworks are tools and libraries that developers use to make developing in a particular language easier and more efficient. They provide interfaces to access commonly-used functionalities as well as abstractions that make complicated things easier to understand and handle.

# Angular

Angular is a front-end framework maintained by Google. Compared to other front-end frameworks, it's the most complete solution as it has the most bundled functionalities.



# Node.js

Node.js is a runtime that allows you to write server side code using JavaScript. Because of JavaScript's popularity, Node.js is widely used and there are lots of well-versed developers working with Node.js. It's often used for real-time web applications. Node.js makes developing simple applications and prototypes fast and efficient. However, it's not ideal for CPU-intensive tasks.

# 5. Libraries

Libraries are collections of files, programs, routines, scripts or functions that can be integrated when writing code. Libraries work by grouping snippets of code together to enable functionality so you don't have to write the code yourself. Like frameworks, they mitigate the risk of improper coding, make the development process more efficient, and save you money.

# Vue.js

Vue.js is another library specifically aimed at UI creation. Compared to React.js, Vue.js is simple and easy to use. It does have a smaller community to draw on for troubleshooting and support, but that's slightly offset by its speed and relatively easy learning curve. Although not quite as widely used as some other libraries, it's rising in popularity due to its ease-of-use.

## **6. Databases**

Databases are where all your data is stored. However, they aren't just haphazard digital filing cabinets. They provide a consistent, organized structure for storing and retrieving large amounts of data.



# FacebookSDK

FacebookSDK is a library used to integrate apps with Facebook. With this library, you can gather user data as it passes between your app and Facebook. The data can then be used to optimize your application, advertising, and give you accurate metrics, like user downloads.

# Conclusion

A working knowledge of the technologies used in web development enables business owners and marketers to be more engaged in the development process. They probably don't need to memorize any of what's above, but keeping this article at hand will provide some of the technical information needed to make effective decisions for a project.