

# **FRONT END DEVELOPMENT LECTUREFLOW**

## **MODULE 1- FOUNDATION**

### **(1) How does the internet work**

The Internet is a network of networks. It works by using a packet routing network that follows Internet Protocol (IP) and Transport Control Protocol (TCP). the data which is being transmitted through the internet is sent via small segments.

### **(2) DNS and how it works**

DNS (domain name system):-

The Domain Name System (DNS) is one of the foundations of the internet, working in the background to match the names of web sites that people type into a search box with the corresponding IP address, a long string of numbers that no one could be expected to remember.

### **(3) what is HTTP**

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the set of rules for transferring files such as text, images, sound, video and other multimedia files over the web. As soon as a user opens their web browser, they are indirectly using HTTP.

### **(4) Browsers and how they work?**

A browser is a software program used to locate and display information on the internet browsers are most often used to access web pages.

### **(5) what is domain name?**

A domain name is your website name. A domain name is the address where Internet users can access your website. A domain name is used for finding and identifying computers on the Internet

### **(6) what is hosting ?**

Web hosting is an online service that allows you to publish your website files onto the internet.

## **MODULE 1- FUNDMENTALS OF IT**

### **(1) Careers in web technologies and job roles**

careers in web technologies:-

if you are a skilled web development professional, you will have several career options available in front of you. Here are a few career options:

- Front-end developer
- Full-stack engineer
- Back-end developer
- Software engineer
- Senior web developer

### **(2) difference between web designer and web developer defination**

Differnce between designer and developer is a web designer is a graphic artist who is responsible for designing the layout, usability, and visual appearance of a website. and A web developer is someone who builds and maintains the core structure of a website. A successful web designer must possess an array of creative, graphic, and technical skills.

### **(3) what is facebook pixel**

The Facebook pixel is a piece of code that you place on your website. It collects data that helps you track conversions from Facebook ads, optimize ads, build targeted audiences for future ads and remarket to people who have already taken some kind of action on your website.

### **(4) how the webite work**

A website isn't an application. It's not a search engine. A website, at its heart, is just a way to publicly collect and display information.

## **(5) client and server scripting languages definition**

It is a technique used in web development in which scripts run on the client's browser. It is a technique that uses scripts on the webserver to produce a response that is customized for each client's request. HTML, CSS, and javascript are used. PHP, Python, Java, Ruby are used. No need of interaction with the server.

## **(6) Domain and Hosting:-**

Domain names and web hosting are two different services. However, they work together to make websites possible. Basically a domain name system is like a massive address book that is constantly updated. Behind each domain name, there is an address of the web hosting service storing the website's files. Without domain names, it will not be possible for people to find your website and without web hosting you cannot build a website.

## **(7) Types of website:-**

there is two type of website:(1)static website (2)dynamic website

### **(1) static website:-**

Static website is the basic type of website that is easy to create. You don't need the knowledge of web programming and database design to create a static website. Its web pages are coded in HTML. The codes are fixed for each page so the information contained in the page does not change and it looks like a printed page.

### **(2) dynamic website:-**

A dynamic website requires web programming and database design. A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the sites, the time of the day, the time zone, or the native language of the country the viewer.

## **(8) Web standards and W3c recommendations:-**

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) develops international Web standards: HTML, CSS, and many more. W3C's Web standards are called W3C Recommendations. All W3C standards are reviewed for accessibility support by the Accessible Platform Architectures (APA) Working Group.

## **(9) Responsive web design:-**

Responsive design is an approach to web design that makes your web content adapt to the different screen and window sizes of a variety of devices. responsive design makes it

possible to deliver multiple, separate layouts of your content and design to different devices depending on screen size.

### **(10) Protocol:-**

a protocol is a set of rules for formatting and processing data. Network protocols are like a common language for computers. some examples of protocols are HTTP (Hyper text transfer protocol): it is a protocol used between a web server and a web browser for transferring HTML pages.

### **(11) Basic of seo:-**

What is SEO?

Search Engine Optimization (SEO) is the process of growing a website's organic search traffic. It's where you do things that help you show up and rank higher in a search engine's organic results.

Why is SEO important?

People are likely searching for what you do, and you can attract customers by ranking for those terms. But you're unlikely to rank without effort as others are trying to do the same. This is why SEO matters. It helps show Google that you most deserve to rank.

What are the benefits of SEO?

Most people click one of the first few search results, so higher rankings usually lead to more traffic. Unlike other channels, search traffic tends to be consistent and passive. That's because the number of searches is usually quite consistent month to month.