

PIMPRI CHINCHWAD UNIVERSITY PUNE

Front-End Development

MODULE-1

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1. How does the internet work?

- The internet connects millions of devices worldwide through networks.
- Data is sent as packets between devices using protocols like TCP/IP.
- Routers direct data packets to their destination.
- Servers and browsers communicate using HTTP/HTTPS for website access.

2. What is a web server?

- A web server stores website files (HTML, CSS, images, etc.).
- It processes requests from browsers using HTTP.
- It sends requested files back to users' browsers.

3. What is a web browser?

- •A web browser is software for accessing and displaying websites.
- •Examples include Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.
- •It interprets HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- •Browsers enable navigation through hyperlinks and bookmarks.

4. Web Hosting

- Web hosting stores website files on servers accessible over the internet.
- Hosting types include shared, VPS, dedicated, and cloud hosting.
- A domain name is linked to the hosting server.
- Hosting providers include Bluehost, HostGator, and AWS.

5. Internet protocols

- •HTTP/HTTPS: Protocols for transferring website data securely.
- •TCP/IP: Ensures reliable data transmission between devices.
- •DNS: Translates domain names into IP addresses.
- •FTP: Transfers files between a computer and a serve

6. Introduction to HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

- •HTML: Builds the structure (e.g., headings, paragraphs, links).
- •CSS: Styles elements (e.g., colors, fonts, layout).
- •JavaScript: Adds interactivity (e.g., forms, animations, dynamic updates).
- •Together, they create responsive and user-friendly web pages.