Training TR-102 Report
Day 16

On the sixteenth day of training, participants explored Google Tag Manager and reviewed their websites, focusing on essential files for efficient website management. Key files included robots.txt for controlling web crawlers, sitemap.html and sitemap.xml for site mapping, and 404.html for error handling. They also covered CSS files like hover.css and paralex.css, and discussed WordPress and its mobile alternative, AMP. These topics introduced advanced Web 3.0 concepts.

Google Tag Manager

Participants were introduced to the functionalities and benefits of Google Tag Manager, learning how to implement it for efficient website management and tracking.

Essential Website Files

- **robots.txt**

A crucial file present in all good websites to manage web crawlers by disallowing certain agents from crawling the site, enhancing security and performance.

- **sitemap.html and sitemap.xml**

- **sitemap.xml**: Vital for search engines to understand the website structure. Participants were instructed to generate this file using an XML generator, delete the first line (indicating the creator), and then upload it.
- **sitemap.html**: Helps users navigate the site.

- **Priority**

Assigning priority levels (e.g., 1, 7, 8) to different sections of the website to improve organization and search engine optimization.

- **404.html**

Recognized as the most important page for handling errors and enhancing user experience when a page is not found.

- **CSS Files**

- **hover.css**: For implementing hover effects.
- **parallax.css**: For adding parallax scrolling effects. Parallax scrolling is a technique where background images move slower than foreground images, creating an illusion of depth and immersion as users scroll down a webpage.

- **WordPress and AMP**

- **WordPress**: A widely used content management system.
- **AMP (Accelerated Mobile Pages)**: An alternative to WordPress, focusing on optimizing mobile web browsing experiences, though it is not as widely used.

Today's topics are additional and related to Web 3.0 concepts.

Conclusion

Day 16 of the TR-102 training was highly productive, providing participants with crucial knowledge and skills for managing and enhancing their websites. The session covered a broad range of essential tools and files, from Google Tag Manager to various important website files like robots.txt and sitemaps. The introduction to Web 3.0 topics also prepared participants for future advancements in web development, ensuring they are well-equipped to handle upcoming technological changes. This comprehensive approach will undoubtedly contribute to the participants' overall proficiency in modern web development practices.