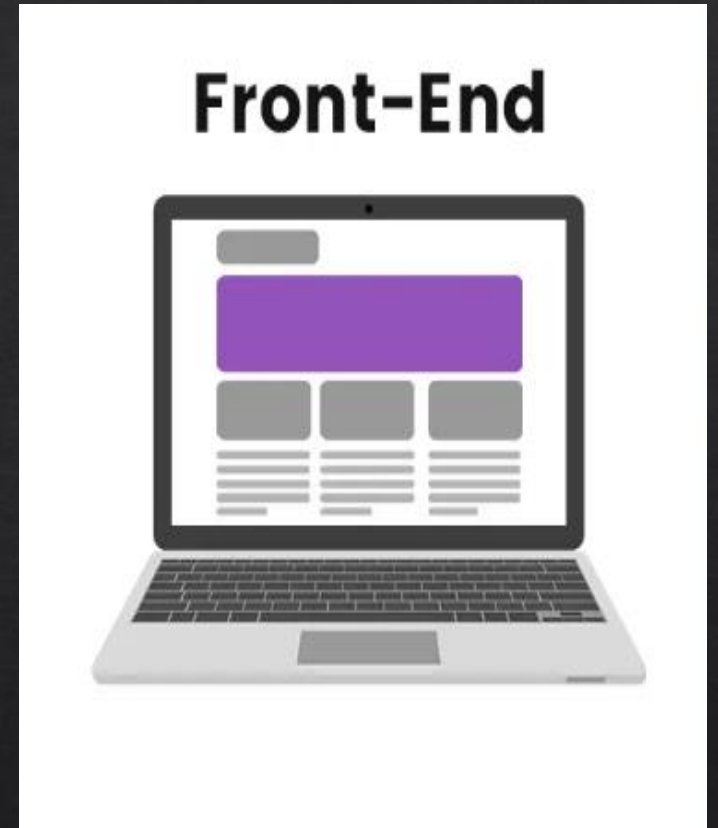


Day 1 Analysis

by SK.Smily Viplava

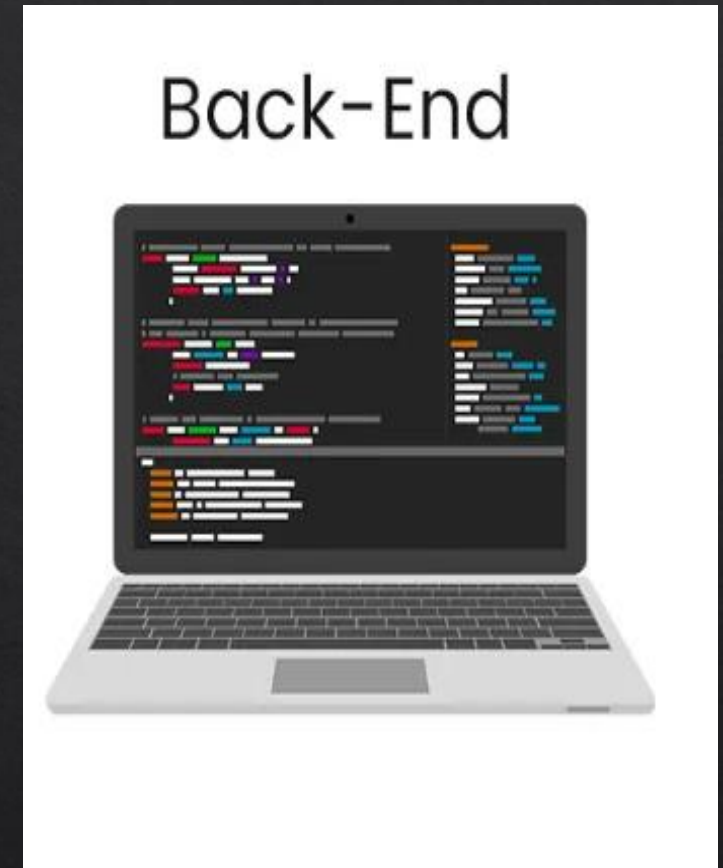
Front-End:

- ◆ Front-End refers to how a web page looks.
- ◆ Front-End is derived as client.
- ◆ It includes software or hardware based in the user interface.
- ◆ The basic languages of Front-End are:
 - HTML
 - CSS
 - JavaScript
- ◆ Front-End works on the visible part of the website.



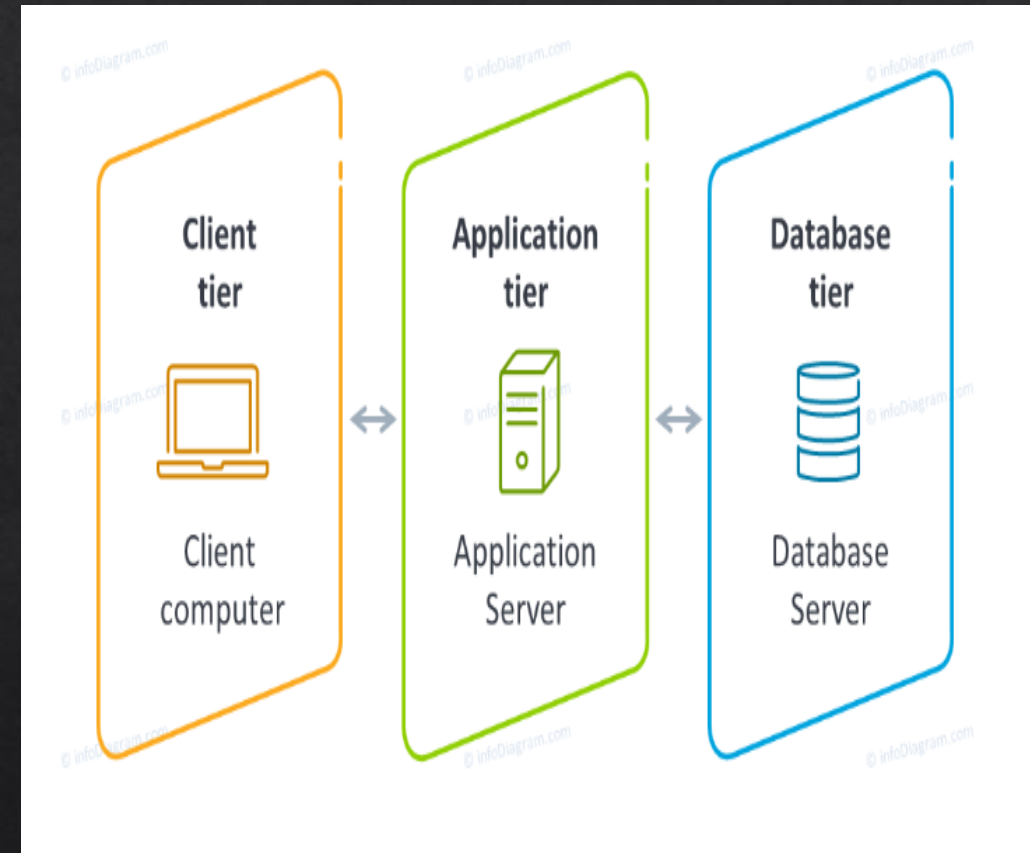
Back-End:

- ❖ Back-End refers to how a web page works.
- ❖ Back-End is derived as server.
- ❖ It refers to parts of a computer applications.
- ❖ The basic languages of Back-End are:
 - Python
 - PHP
 - Ruby
- ❖ Back-End focuses on everything we can't see on the website.



Three tier architecture:

- ❖ Client tier is used to present the data and process the input from the user.
- ❖ Application layer also called as logic layer, it acts as a mediator between the client and the database .it collects the input from the client and transfers the request to the database server.
- ❖ Database tier is referred as a backend ,in this the data is stored and managed. It is the data storage bank and performs all the functions and sent back to the client with the help of application tier.



Web Development:

- ◊ Web development refers to building and maintaining websites that includes web design, database etc,.
- ◊ Collection of webpages over internet is called website.
- ◊ Web page is nothing but a single page.
- ◊ Web page is created by using markup language called html.
- ◊ Style sheets are created by using CSS.
- ◊ Without html we can't go through CSS.
- ◊ Scripting language is created by using JavaScript.
- ◊ Programming language is used to provide instructions to the device.
- ◊ React is a library and is best because it is an open source.
- ◊ Predefined code reference to a single function is called library.
- ◊ React is used in fb, insta etc, with C+ applications.

HTML

- ◆ HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is the standard markup language used to create web pages. HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between web pages.
- ◆ **Features of HTML**
 - It is easy to learn and easy to use.
 - It is platform-independent.
 - Images, videos, and audio can be added to a web page.
 - Hypertext can be added to the text.
 - It is a markup language.



CSS

- ◇ CSS is the language we use to style a Web page.
- ◇ CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- ◇ CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
- ◇ CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once,
- ◇ External stylesheets are stored in CSS files.



JavaScript



- ◆ JavaScript is a lightweight, cross-platform, single-threaded, and interpreted compiled programming language.
- ◆ It is also known as the scripting language for webpages.
- ◆ It is well-known for the development of web pages, and many non-browser environments also use it.
- ◆ JavaScript is a weakly typed language.
- ◆ JavaScript can be used for client side developments as well as server side developments.
- ◆ JavaScript is both an imperative and declarative type of language.
- ◆ JavaScript contains a standard library of objects, like Array, Date and Math, and a core set of language elements like operators, control structures, and statements.

THANK YOU

A serene beach scene with gentle waves lapping at the shore. The sun is shining brightly, creating a shimmering effect on the water's surface. In the foreground, the words "THANK YOU" are spelled out in large, white, three-dimensional block letters on the golden sand. The letters are slightly shadowed, giving them a sense of depth. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and grateful.