FRAN-END DEVELOPMENT LACTUREFLOW

MODULE :-1 FOUNDATION

(1) How does the Internet Work :-

It is a hardware and software infrastructure that provides connectivity between computers. Simply, the "Internet is a network of networks", where two or more than two computers are connected through a wired or wireless network for sending and receiving data.

(2) DNS and how it works :-

The Domain Name System (DNS) turns domain names into IP addresses, which browsers use to load internet pages. Every device connected to the internet has its own IP address, which is used by other devices to locate the device.

(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) Browser and how they work? :-

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

(5) What is Domain Name? :-

A domain name is a string of text that maps to a numeric IP address, used to access a website from client software.

(6) What is hosting? :-

Hosting is the business of housing, serving, and maintaining files for one or more Web sites. More important than the computer space that is provided for Web site files is the fast connection to the Internet.

MODULE :- 1 FUNDAMENTALS OF IT

(1) Careers in WebTechnologies and Job Role :-

There are lots of opportunities in web technology. It's a great opportunities for non IT person to change career and build a great career in IT sector.

JOB ROLE :-

- Front-end developer.

- Software engineer.

- Back-end developer.

- Senior web developer.

(2) Difference between Web Designer and Web Development :-

A web designer is a graphic artist who is responsible for designing the layout, usability, and visual appearance of a website. 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 the 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 Website Works. :-

The work website collect all data about what you searching and browsing that

data and show that all data in your computer and phone screen.

(5) Client and Server Scripting Languages :-

Client Scripting Languag is HTML, JavaScript, CSS are used to display the request. Server Scripting Language is PHP, Python, Ruby, nodejs are some of the programming languages used at server-side.

(6) Domains and Hosting. :-

Domain :- It is a address that people types into browser address bar for find our website.

Hosting :- Web hosting is the business of housing, serving, and maintaining files for one or more web sites.

(7) Type of Websities :-

Static Websiti - Content of Web pages can not be change at runtime.No interaction with database possible.

Dynamic Websiti - Content of Web pages can be changed.Interaction with database is possible.

(8) Web Standard 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 Designing :-

Responsive Web design is the approach that suggests that design and development should respond to the user's behavior and environment based on screen size, platform and orientation.

(10) Protocol :-

It is a set of rules that need to be followed by the communicating parties in order to have successful and reliable data communication. Protocol used between

a web server and a web browser for transferring HTML pages.

(11) Basics of SEO :-

'Search Engine Optimization', which is the process of getting traffic from free, organic, editorial, or natural search results in search engines. It aims to improve your website's position in search results pages. Remember, the higher the website is listed, the more people will see it.