What is Browsers

A browser is a software program that is used to explore, retrieve, and display the information available on the World Wide Web.

This information may be in the form of pictures, web pages, videos, and other files that all are connected via hyperlinks and categorized with the help of URLs (Uniform Resource Identifiers).

For example, you are viewing this page by using a browser.

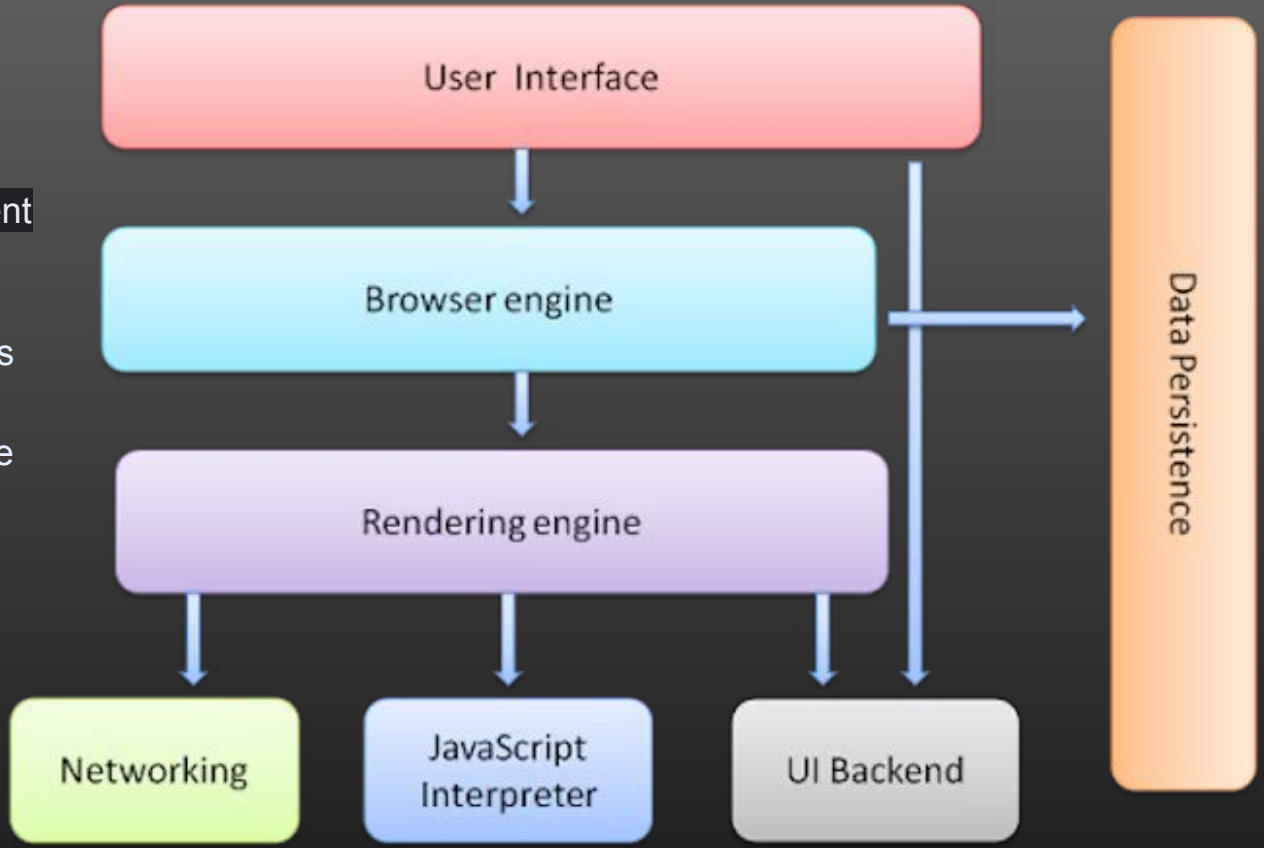
The web server sends the data back to the browser that displays the results on internet supported devices. On behalf of the users, the browser sends requests to web servers all over the internet by using HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol).

A browser requires a smartphone, computer, or tablet and internet to work.

How work with Browser

Browsers are responsible for retrieving and displaying web content to users.

When a user enters a URL or clicks on a link, the browser initiates a complex series of actions to retrieve the web content from a server and display it on the user's device.



What is internet

The **Internet** is an increasingly important part of everyday life for people around the world.

But if you've never used the Internet before, all of this new information might feel a bit confusing at first.

Throughout this tutorial, we'll try to answer some basic questions you may have about the Internet and how it's used.

When you're done, you'll have a good understanding of **how the Internet works**, how to **connect to the Internet**, and **how to browse the Web**.

Why need internet

It supports human communication via social media, electronic mail (e-mail), “chat rooms,” newsgroups, and audio and video transmission and allows people to work collaboratively at many different locations. It supports access to digital information by many applications, including the World Wide Web.

The world without the internet is unimaginable. That’s why **the importance of the internet** should be discussed.

Our daily life tasks, communication, and enjoyment depend chiefly on the internet.

As per its definition, the internet connects users with different types of mobile phones and computer systems.

The sharing and exchanging of ideas, information, and news all need an internet connection.

The internet connects computers and businesses, people, government schemes, lives, and stories worldwide.

How work with internet

Internet uses packet switching technique to transmit the data. Thus, the data to be sent is divided into packets and the data is sent in the form of packets only.

Internet uses protocols called Internet Protocol (IP) and Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) to transmit data from one computer to another.

The world's first packet-switching computer network was produced in 1969.

Computers at four American universities were connected using separate minicomputers known as 'Interface Message Processors' or 'IMPs'.

The IMPs acted as gateways for the packets and have since evolved into what we now call 'routers'.

What is Web

The Web is the common name for the World Wide Web, a subset of the Internet consisting of the pages that can be accessed by a Web browser.

Many people assume that the Web is the same as the Internet, and use these terms interchangeably. However, the term Internet actually refers to the global network of servers that makes the information sharing that happens over the Web possible. So, although the Web does make up a large portion of the Internet, but they are not one and same.

Web pages are formatted in a language called Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). It this language that allows users to click through pages on the Web via links.

The Web uses HTTP protocol to transmit data and share information. Browsers such as Internet Explorer, Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox are used to access Web documents, or Web pages, which are connected via links.

The Web is just one of the ways that information is shared over the Internet; others include email, instant messaging and File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

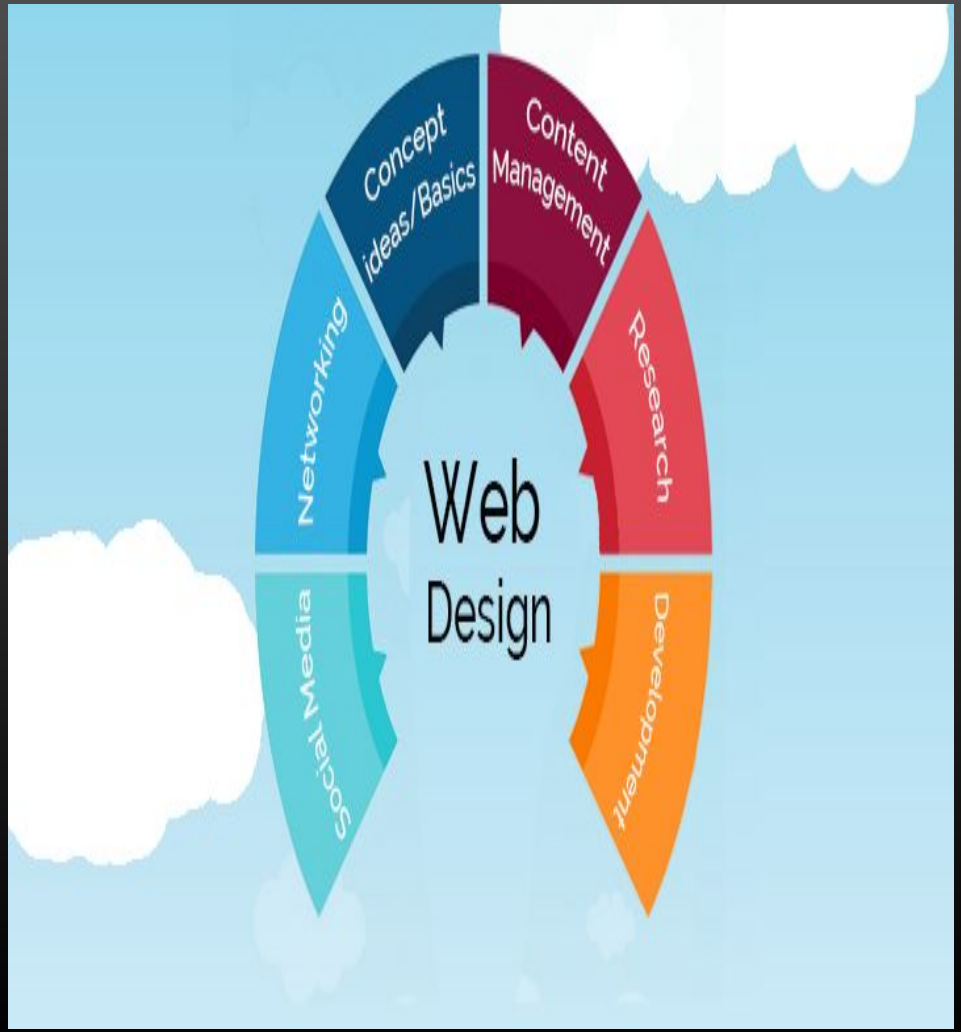
What is Web Design

Web designing is the process of planning, conceptualizing, and implementing the plan for designing a website in a way that is functional and offers a good user experience.

User experience is central to the web designing process. Websites have an array of elements presented in ways that make them easy to navigate.

Web designing essentially involves working on every attribute of the website that people interact with, so that the website is simple and efficient, allows users to quickly find the information they need, and looks visually pleasing.

All these factors, when combined, decide how well the website is designed.



What is programming language

A **programming language** is a system of notation for writing computer programs.

Most programming languages are text-based formal languages, but they may also be graphical. They are a kind of computer language.

The description of a programming language is usually split into the two components of syntax (form) and semantics (meaning), which are usually defined by a formal language.

Some languages are defined by a specification document (for example, the C programming language is specified by an ISO Standard) while other languages (such as Perl) have a dominant implementation that is treated as a reference. Some languages have both, with the basic language defined by a standard and extensions taken from the dominant implementation being common.

Programming language theory is the subfield of computer science that studies the design, implementation, analysis, characterization, and classification of programming languages.

Abstractions[edit]

Programming languages usually contain abstractions for defining and manipulating data structures or controlling the flow of execution.

The practical necessity that a programming language support adequate abstractions is expressed by the abstraction principle.

This principle is sometimes formulated as a recommendation to the programmer to make proper use of such abstractions.

What is scripting language

A script or scripting language is a computer language that does not need the compilation step and is rather interpreted one by one at runtime. It is where the script is written and where instructions for a run-time environment are written.

In contrast to programming languages that are compiled first before running, scripting languages do not compile the file and execute the file without being compiled.

Bash: It is a scripting language that's the default command interpreter on most GNU/Linux systems and can be found on a variety of operating systems. As compared to other programming languages, the use of bash is much easier to create scriptsIt stores documentation for others to use, defines the tools to use and command line code, and provides useful reusable scripts. Its name is short for 'Bourne-Again SHell'.

Ruby: It is a scripting and pure object-oriented programming language that enables developers to create innovative software. It was established in 1993 by Yukihiro Matsumoto of Japan and is excellent for web development. Ruby offers the same features that are included in the languages such as Python, Perl, and Smalltalk.

Node js: Writing network applications in JavaScript is open-source and cross-platform. It is not a programming language that reads and writes files on a computer/server and handles networking, but it does employ JavaScript as the core programming interface. For real-time web applications, corporate users of Node.js include Yahoo, Netflix, PayPal, IBM, Microsoft, and LinkedIn.

What is markup language

Markup language, standard text-encoding system consisting of a set of symbols inserted in a text document to control its structure, formatting, or the relationship between its parts.

The most widely used markup languages are SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), and XML (Extensible Markup Language).

The markup symbols can be interpreted by a device (computer, printer, browser, etc.) to control how a document should look when printed or displayed on a monitor.

A marked-up document thus contains two types of text: text to be displayed and markup language on how to display it.

Markup language example

Below is an example segment of HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) code that creates bold text on webpage.`Example of <b>bold</b> in HTML.`

The `<b>` tag in this code snippet is one of many HTML tags. These tags change how elements like text appear in a web browser. Below is an example of the output.

Example of **Bold** in HTML.

Own Introduction

Name : Aniruddh Godhani

Father Name : Vinodbhai Godhani

Education : B.com Complete,Now BCA Running.

Birth Date : 17/03/2002

Hobbies : Listening Music, Travelling

Skill : New Creativity

Known language : Gujarati,Hindi,English

City : Surat