

# Introduction to Web Development

## What is Web Development?

Process of creating and maintaining websites/web apps. Includes Frontend (client-side) and Backend (server-side).

## Importance of Web Development

Connects businesses, services, and people globally. Powers e-commerce, social media, education, and entertainment.

## Components of Web Development

Frontend → What users see | Backend → Server logic, databases | Full-Stack → Both combined

## Frontend Technologies

HTML → Structure | CSS → Styling | JavaScript → Interactivity

## HTML Basics

HyperText Markup Language. Provides structure (headings, paragraphs, links, images, forms). Example: Hello World

## CSS Basics

Cascading Style Sheets. Responsible for design, layout, and responsiveness.  
Example: `h1 { color: blue; }`

## JavaScript Basics

Makes websites interactive and dynamic. Runs inside the browser. Example:  
`alert("Welcome!");`

## Comparison

HTML = Structure | CSS = Style | JavaScript = Interactivity

## Applications

HTML → Content publishing, forms | CSS → Responsive design, branding |  
JavaScript → Games, apps, APIs

## Real-World Examples

HTML: Blog articles | CSS: Portfolio design | JavaScript: Interactive maps, chat apps

## Tools & Editors

Popular editors: VS Code, Sublime, Atom | Browsers: Chrome, Firefox | Developer tools for debugging

## Career Scope

Roles: Frontend, Backend, Full-Stack Developer | High demand in IT industry |  
Skills: coding + creativity

## Future of Web Development

Trends: Progressive Web Apps, AI, Web3, Responsive Design | Mobile-first approach | Cloud integration

## Conclusion

Web development = foundation of digital world HTML = Skeleton | CSS = Beauty |  
JavaScript = Brain “Learn to build, shape the future of the web!”