- 1. How the Website Works?
- 2. Client and Server Scripting Languages 3. Domains and Hosting
- 4. Responsive Web Designing
- 5. Types of Websites (Static and Dynamic Websites)
- 6. Web Standards and W3C recommendations 7. Protocol
- 8. Basics of SEO
- 9. Basic of html

**ANSWERS** 

A1.

WEBSITES WORKING

A website is a collection of webpages located under a single domain name. These webpages contain and display information about the business or organization and are usually made up of elements such as photos, videos and text and etc.

A2.

**CLIENT SCRIPTING LANGUAGES:-**

A client-side script is a program that is processed within the client browser. These kinds of scripts are small programs which are downloaded, compiled and run by the browser. JavaScript is an important client-side scripting language and widely used in dynamic websites.

SERVER SCRIPTING LANGUAGES:-

Server-side scripting languages are programming languages developed especially for creating HTML pages (or Web pages) on the server side. These languages usually provide special libraries that facilitate creating HTML pages.

A3.

images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	DOMAIN :-
HOSTING:  Hosting offers the facilities required for them to create and maintain a site and makes it accessible on the World Wide Web.  A4.  RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING  Responsive web design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.	Domain is referred as how the internet is structured.
Hosting offers the facilities required for them to create and maintain a site and makes it accessible on the World Wide Web.  A4.  RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING  Responsive web design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.	Eg. W3C.orgs ".orgs" is the domain name.
A4.  RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING  Responsive web design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:-  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.	HOSTING :-
Responsive web design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  A static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.	
Responsive web design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.	A4.
images and cascading style sheet media queries. The goal of responsive web design is to build web pages that detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.  A5.  TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGNING
TYPES OF WEBSITES:  1. Static Website:  A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	
<ol> <li>Static Website:</li> <li>A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.</li> <li>Dynamic Website:</li> <li>A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.</li> <li>A6.</li> </ol>	A5.
A static website is delivered to a user exactly the way it's stored. That means that nothing on the page will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	TYPES OF WEBSITES :-
will change by the user.  2. Dynamic Website:  A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	1. Static Website :
A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site.  A6.	, , ,
viewer of the site.  A6.	2. Dynamic Website :
WFR STANDARDS :-	A6.
WEB 517 WEF WEB :	WEB STANDARDS :-

Web standards are the technologies we use to build web sites. These standards exist as long technical documents called specifications, which detail exactly how the technology should work.
W3C RECOMMENDATIONS :-
A W3C Recommendation is a specification or set of guidelines that, after extensive consensus-building, has received the endorsement of W3C Members and the Director.
A7.
PROTOCOL:-
Exchanging web page & related information arround the internet.
Set of rules.
A8.
BASICS OF SEO
SEO - SEARCH ENGINE OPTIMIZATION
-> Understanding the importance of SEO
> ne page optimization
>EO meaning is the process of improving the visibility of website or web
page on SEO.
A9.
BASICS OF HTML
HTML - HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE
Basic of HTML

- < HTML>
- < HEAD>
- </HEAD>
- <BODY>
- </BODY>
- </HTML>