Desarrollo Frameworks Back End

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I-. What is

The backend, also known as "server side", is an essential part of web and application development. It takes care of all the processes necessary for the correct functioning of a site or application, executing functions invisible to the end user. Among its key responsibilities are the connection with the database, the incorporation of functionalities to the pages and



the communication with the hosting where the website or application is hosted. In short, the backend processes the information that feeds the frontend, made up of frameworks, databases and codes, playing a fundamental role in ensuring the correct performance and operation of a digital product. [1]

What is the backend for?

The backend is all the hidden codes that help a web page or application work correctly. Furthermore, the user experience depends on its structure and organization. Likewise, the backend is responsible for optimizing other elements and resources such as security and privacy on a website or application. [1]

Language you can use

There are a wide variety of programming languages available for backend development, such as **Java**, **Python**, **Ruby**, **PHP**, and **JavaScript**. Each language has its strengths and weaknesses and is suitable for different types of projects. [2]



functions that are managed from the backend [3]

- All functions that make the development process simpler are carried out from the Back-End.
- Logic actions.
- Connections with databases.
- From the Back-End, the web server libraries are used, either to compress web images, to implement cache themes or others.
- The security of the websites is also maintained.
- Thanks to the Back-End, resources can be optimized so that the pages are lighter.

Backend application examples [1]

Login: When someone accesses a website or application, they use an email and password. This information is validated and protected by the server, which checks its database to identify and authorize user access.

Shopping Cart: The shopping cart makes it easier to purchase products online and simplifies the selection of items or services that a user wishes to purchase.

Cookies:Many websites use cookies to track users' previous views, allowing them to suggest additional content or products of interest.

CMS (Content Management System): A CMS allows a website owner to update information without modifying the HTML code, providing flexibility in content management.

Contact Forms: When a website visitor wants to get more information or get in touch, an element is required that facilitates the connection between the user and the company.

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