

Training Day 21

Day 21– 21st July 2025

Introduction to Web Hosting and Deployment

Detailed Description:

On Day 20, we explored **web hosting and deployment**, which are crucial for **publishing websites online**. The instructor explained that creating a website is only part of the process; to make it available on the internet, it must be hosted on a **server with a domain name**.

◆ 1. What is Web Hosting

Key points:

- Web hosting is **storing website files on a server** that is accessible via the internet.
 - Types of hosting:
 - **Shared Hosting:** Multiple websites share the same server. Cost-effective but limited resources.
 - **VPS Hosting:** Virtual Private Server. More control and resources.
 - **Dedicated Hosting:** Entire server dedicated to one website. High performance.
 - **Cloud Hosting:** Websites hosted on multiple servers for scalability.
 - Popular hosting providers: **Hostinger, Bluehost, GoDaddy, Netlify, Vercel**.
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◆ 2. Domain Name

- A **domain name** is the web address users type to visit a site (e.g., `www.example.com`).
 - Domain names can be purchased from **registrars** like GoDaddy, Namecheap, or provided free by platforms like Netlify.
 - Domain + Hosting = Website live on the internet.
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◆ 3. Deployment Process

We learned the **steps to deploy a website**:

1. Prepare Files

- HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images, and other assets organized in folders.

2. Choose a Hosting Platform

- Free: **Netlify, GitHub Pages, Vercel**
- Paid: **Shared Hosting, Cloud Hosting**

3. Upload Files

- Using **FTP** (File Transfer Protocol) like FileZilla, or drag-and-drop on platforms like Netlify.
- Example for **GitHub Pages**:
 - `git init`
 - `git add .`
 - `git commit -m "Initial commit"`

- git push origin main
- Website becomes accessible via username.github.io/projectname.

4. Test Website

- Check responsiveness, links, and functionality on multiple devices.

◆ 4. Practical Exercise

- Deployed a **simple portfolio website** on **Netlify**:
 - Dragged project folder to Netlify dashboard.
 - Received a live URL to access the website.
 - Tested on **desktop and mobile** to ensure responsiveness.
- Explored **GitHub Pages deployment**:
 - Uploaded code to GitHub repository.
 - Enabled GitHub Pages in repository settings.
 - Accessed the website online via provided GitHub URL.

Learning Outcomes:

- Understood the concept of **web hosting** and its types.
- Learned the importance of **domain names** for website identity.
- Practiced **deploying a website** using Netlify and GitHub Pages.

- Tested deployed websites for **responsiveness and functionality**.
 - Gained confidence in **making websites live and accessible globally**.
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Instructor's Tip:

“Designing a website is just the beginning; deployment is what lets the world see your work — test, host, and share proudly.”

I can continue with **Day 21 – Introduction to SEO Basics for Web Design** next, written in the same detailed diary format.

Do you want me to proceed?

You said:

day 21

ChatGPT said:

Here's your **Day 21 – Detailed Daily Diary Entry** for your **Web Designing** training/project.

This day focuses on **SEO Basics for Web Design**, which is essential for making websites discoverable and user-friendly.



Day 21 – Introduction to SEO Basics for Web Design

Date: [Insert Date]

Topic: SEO (Search Engine Optimization) for Websites

Objective: To learn the fundamentals of SEO and how to optimize web pages for better visibility on search engines.

Detailed Description:

On Day 21, we explored **SEO (Search Engine Optimization)**, which improves a website's **visibility on search engines like Google, Bing, and Yahoo**.

The instructor explained that **good web design is not only about aesthetics but also about being easily discoverable** by users online.

◆ 1. What is SEO

- SEO is the practice of **optimizing web pages** to rank higher in search engine results.
 - Higher ranking means **more traffic and visibility**.
 - Key factors include:
 - Keywords
 - Page speed
 - Mobile-friendliness
 - Meta tags
 - Quality content
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◆ 2. On-Page SEO Techniques

We learned several **on-page SEO techniques**:

1. Title Tag

<title>My Portfolio Website</title>

- Represents the page title in search results. Should be **unique and descriptive**.

2. Meta Description

<meta name="description" content="Portfolio of Malika, Web Designer specializing in responsive websites.">

- Short summary displayed in search results.

3. Headings (H1–H6)

<h1>Welcome to My Portfolio</h1>

<h2>About Me</h2>

- Organizes content and improves readability.

4. Alt Text for Images

- Helps search engines understand images and improves accessibility.

5. Internal Linking

Contact Me

- Connects pages within the website for better navigation and SEO.

◆ 3. Technical SEO Basics

- **Responsive Design:** Websites must look good on all devices.
- **Fast Loading Speed:** Optimize images and code to reduce load times.

- **Clean URLs:** Use descriptive URLs (e.g., www.example.com/portfolio instead of www.example.com/page1).
 - **Sitemap and Robots.txt:** Helps search engines crawl the website efficiently.
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◆ 4. Practical Exercises

- Added **meta tags and descriptive titles** to webpages.
 - Used **alt attributes for all images**.
 - Checked responsiveness using **browser developer tools**.
 - Optimized file sizes and layout for **faster loading**.
 - Tested website URLs and internal links for proper structure.
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Learning Outcomes:

- Understood the basics of **SEO** and its importance for web design.
- Learned how to optimize **titles, meta descriptions, headings, and images**.
- Practiced **technical SEO** to improve website performance and discoverability.
- Developed skills to make websites **user-friendly and search engine-friendly**.
- Gained confidence in creating websites that are both **visually appealing and optimized for search engines**.