

FRONT END DEVELOPMENT LETCUREFLOW

MODULE 1- FOUNDATION

(1) How does the internet work

The internet is a worldwide computer network that transmits a variety of data and media across interconnected devices. It works by using a packet routing network that follows Internet Protocol (IP) and Transport Control Protocol (TCP)

(2) DNS and how it works

DNS (Domain Name System):-

DNS, or the Domain Name System, translates human readable domain names (for example, www.amazon.com) to machine readable IP addresses (for example, 192.0. 2.44)

How it's works:-

The Internet's DNS system works much like a phone book by managing the mapping between names and numbers. DNS servers translate requests for names into IP addresses, controlling which server an end user will reach when they type a domain name into their web browser. These requests are called queries.

(3) What is HTTP

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the set of rules for transferring files -- such as text, images, sound, video and other multimedia files -- over the web. As soon as a user opens their web browser, they are indirectly using HTTP.

(4) Browsers and how they work?

A browser is a software program used to locate and display information on the Internet. Browsers are most often used to access Web pages.

(5) What is domain name?

Simply put, a domain name (or just 'domain') is the name of a website. It's what comes after "@" in an email address, or after "www." in a web address.

(6) What is hosting ?

Web hosting is the activity of providing storage space for a website that is connected to the Internet. When you have a company that has space on servers and people buy space to store their websites so they can appear on the Internet, this is an example of web hosting. The act or business of serving as a website host.

MODULE 1- FUNDAMENTALS OF IT

(1) Careers in Web Technologies and Job Roles

Careers in Web Technologies:-

Web developers work independently as freelancers or with company teams to create websites. Depending on the job, these professionals may focus on front-end development, which involves designing sites and producing content, or back-end development, which involves writing code to make website features work.

Job Roles:-

- Front-end developer.
- Full-stack engineer.
- Back-end developer.
- Software engineer.
- Senior web developer.

(2) Difference Between Web Designer and Web Developer Definition

difference between web designer and web developer definition A web designer is a graphic artist who is responsible for designing the layout, usability, and visual appearance of a website. A web developer is someone who builds and maintains the core structure of a website. A successful web designer must possess an array of creative, graphic, and technical skills.

(3) What is Facebook Pixel

The Facebook pixel is a piece of code that you place on your website. It collects data that helps you track conversions from Facebook ads, optimize ads, build targeted audiences for future ads and remarket to people who have already taken some kind of action on your website.

(4) How the Website Work

The browser asks a domain name server to translate the domain name you requested into an IP address. The browser then sends a request to that server for the page you want, using a standard called Hypertext Transfer Protocol or HTTP.

(5) Client and Server Scripting Languages Definition

It is a technique used in web development in which scripts run on the client's browser. It is a technique that uses scripts on the webserver to produce a response that is customized for each client's request. HTML, CSS, and javascript are used. PHP, Python, Java, Ruby are used. No need of interaction with the server.

(6) Domain and Hosting :-

The main difference between domain and hosting is that domain is the address, which allows a visitor to easily find your website online, while hosting is where the website files are stored. In order to have a functioning website, you need both – a domain and hosting space.

(7) Types of Website:-

there is two types of website

static websites :-

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 or even the site administrator unless there's a redesign of the site, or the site administrator goes directly into the code to change it.

dynamic websites:-

A Dynamic Website requires web programming and database design. A dynamic website contains information and content that changes, depending on factors such as the viewer of the site, the time of the day, the time zone, or the native language of the country the viewer.

(8) Web standards and W3C Recommendations:-

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) develops international Web standards: HTML , CSS , and many more. W3C's Web standards are called W3C Recommendations . All W3C standards are reviewed for accessibility support by the Accessible Platform Architectures (APA) Working Group.

(9) responsive web design:-

Responsive Web design is the approach that suggests that design and development should respond to the user's behavior and environment based on screen size, platform and orientation. The practice consists of a mix of flexible grids and layouts, images and an intelligent use of CSS media queries.

(10) Protocol:-

Protocol is a set of rules used by computers on a network to communicate with each other. Some examples of protocols are: HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol): It is a protocol used between a web server and a web browser for transferring HTML pages.

(11) Basic of Seo:-

What is SEO?

Search Engine Optimization (SEO) is the process of growing a website's organic search traffic. It's where you do things that help you show up and rank higher in a search engine's organic results.

Why is SEO important?

People are likely searching for what you do, and you can attract customers by ranking for those terms. But you're unlikely to rank without effort as others are trying to do the same. This is why SEO matters. It helps show Google that you most deserve to rank.

What are the benefits of SEO?

Most people click one of the first few search results, so higher rankings usually lead to more traffic. Unlike other channels, search traffic tends to be consistent and passive. That's because the number of searches is usually quite consistent month to month.