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# A Complete Web Development Guide

For Non-Technical Startup Founder

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# Introduction

Our society is becoming more and more computerized.

There are around 3.58 billion internet users on the planet. This implies that over half of the world's 7.6 billion people have access to the internet, which they use for everything from entertainment to education, communication to commerce, keeping up with current events, and keeping up with business experts. Indeed, for many of us, the internet is the first (and often only) channel through which we communicate with the world in all of its complexities.

Because there are so many resources available, determining the best approach to learn coding may be difficult. But for now, all you need is a basic understanding of web development and some guidance on where to go next.

Based on extensive expertise, the Northell team has prepared a detailed web development guide to help you master the basic knowledge of web development and understand its main aspects.

# The Basics of Web Development

There are three interactive elements on the Internet:

- **Websites:** a collection of information and files that we access via a computer and a server.

- **Servers:** computers which store all website data in an extensive network.

- **Browsers:** software that loads and displays information on your computer.

The frontend (client side) and the backend (server side) are two parts of any website. The frontend comprises everything the user sees and experiences instantly while visiting a website. The backend is behind the scenes that store, send and receive information.

HTML, CSS, and Javascript files make up everything you see on a website. As a web developer, these are the most basic tools you'll need. They are the languages that you need to build your websites.

So, let's have a look at what they do!

# What is HTML?

The basic programming language for web creation is HTML (HyperText Markup Language). It contains the essential elements of a website, such as words, titles, and paragraphs.

HTML is made up of a set of pre-defined tags that represent various functions and subsequently "translate" into understandable information on the screen. These tags are always written between angle brackets.