3Beez Technologies

Front End Development Course

1. What is the World Wide Web?

- Definition: The World Wide Web (WWW) is a system of interconnected documents and resources, linked together by hyperlinks and accessible via the Internet.
- Description: It's like a vast collection of web pages, images, videos, and other content that you can access through a web browser. The web allows people to share information and resources across the globe.

2. Web Browsers

- Definition: Web browsers are software applications used to access and view websites on the Internet.
- Description: Examples include Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge. These applications render web pages and allow users to navigate the web by clicking on links, entering URLs, and more.

3. Websites and Web Pages

- Definition: A website is a collection of related web pages and associated content, usually hosted on a single domain.
- Description: Web pages are individual documents within a website. They typically consist of text, images, links, and other media, organized into a cohesive layout.

4. Web Servers

- Definition: Web servers are computers or software responsible for storing and serving web content to users' browsers.
- Description: When you request a web page, your browser communicates with a web server to retrieve the page's content, which is then displayed on your screen.

5. Web Addresses and Domain Names

- Definition: A web address (URL) is a string of characters that specifies the location of a web page or resource on the Internet.
- Description: Domain names (e.g., www.example.com) are user-friendly versions of IP addresses that help users find websites. DNS (Domain Name System) translates domain names into IP addresses.

6. HTTP and HTTPS

- Definition: HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the protocol used for transmitting data between a web browser and a web server.

- Description: HTTPS (HTTP Secure) is a secure version of HTTP that encrypts data, providing a secure connection between the browser and server, important for protecting sensitive information.

7. Web Hosting

- Definition: Web hosting is a service that allows individuals and organizations to make their websites accessible on the Internet by storing web files on a server.
- Description: Hosting providers offer different types of hosting plans, including shared hosting, VPS (Virtual Private Server) hosting, and dedicated hosting.

8. Web Development Technologies

- Definition: Web development technologies refer to the tools and languages used to create and design websites and web applications.
- Description: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) structures web content, CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) styles it, and JavaScript adds interactivity and functionality.

9. Responsive Web Design

- Definition: Responsive web design is an approach to web development that ensures websites adapt and display properly on various screen sizes and devices.
- Description: It involves using flexible layouts, images, and CSS media queries to create a consistent user experience on desktops, tablets, and mobile phones.

10. Web Security

- Definition: Web security involves protecting websites and users from online threats, such as hacking, malware, and data breaches.
- Description: Implementing security measures like using HTTPS, keeping software up to date, and educating users about safe online practices is crucial for web security.

11. Search Engines and SEO

- Definition: Search engines are tools that help users find information on the web by indexing and ranking web pages.
- Description: SEO (Search Engine Optimization) is the practice of optimizing web content to improve its visibility in search engine results, increasing organic traffic to a website.

12. Web Accessibility

- Definition: Web accessibility aims to ensure that websites and web content are usable by all, including people with disabilities.
- Description: This involves designing websites with features like alt text for images and keyboard navigation to make them accessible to individuals with visual or motor impairments.