1. **What is front-end development?**
2. Frontend development denotes the realm of web development that concentrates on what the users see on their end. It revolves around changing the code created by backend developers into a graphical interface, making sure that the data is delivered in a simple, easy-to-read format. Without frontend development, all one can see on a website or web application would be some undecipherable codes. Because of frontend developers, people having no background in coding can readily understand and utilize web applications and websites. The thing you see when you visit Canva, Facebook, Google Apps, and other web applications are products of both frontend and backend developers working together.

Other than assuring that users can understand and effectively utilize the web application's graphical interface, front-end developers also have many other things on their plates. For instance, frontend developers must look into the fact whether the web application or website is functional across different devices. Take note that systems differ in terms of operating system (OS) and screen size. A user can own a Windows tablet, a MacBook, and an Android mobile phone. Regardless of device type and OS, it is the job of the frontend developer job to make sure that the applications or websites work. Frontend developers are that users may prefer different web browsers. Also, frontend developers must build a website carefully that functions on Mozilla Firefox, Chrome, Safari, Microsoft Edge, Internet Explorer, and Opera.

1. **What skills does a front-end developer need?**
2. Frontend developers utilize different web technologies to change coded data into user-friendly interfaces. Many among these are Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), JavaScript, HyperText Markup Language (HTML), etc. Mentioned below are brief explanations of these technologies that [**frontend developers**](https://www.interviewbit.com/blog/front-end-developer-skills/) must be acquainted with.
   1. **HTML:** HyperText Markup Language depicts the content on the page like buttons, links, headings, paragraphs, and lists. It is the building block of websites and is utilized to define and mark content, so a browser shows it correctly. For instance, on a blog post, an image can be seen as an <img> in HTML code, so browsers will understand that they have to display an image.
   2. **CSS:**CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and is accountable for the style of your web pages such as animations., colors, and layouts. CSS appears more like a group of instructions that gives structure and style to a webpage than a programming language. It enables programmers to control a web application or website's layout, formatting, and presentation. While HTML depicts elements on a page, CSS is accountable for how users see the content. For instance, it handles the border, alignment, and size, of an image in a blog post.
   3. **JavaScript:** JavaScript is one of three main elements, in front-end web development, that is required to end up with a web page that can be rendered accurately. It is now challenging to visualize websites without JavaScript as it allows programmers to make the sites interactive. This programming language can transform website content on the basis of a user’s action. For instance, at the top of the page, when you click on the Menu button, it will display a dropdown list of options or when you click on a button, it will toggle back and forth between closing and opening the Menu. JavaScript is great at figuring out the kind of browser being utilized, and then rendering the page in such a way that it is not only compatible with that page, but that it works the way it is designed. Using plugins is made easier by JavaScript. When complicated dynamic interactions are required for a site, JavaScript can be implemented to design its framework instead of simply depending only on HTML.
   4. **CSS Frameworks, Libraries, and Preprocessors:**Once you understand the fundamentals of CSS, then you can begin to work with various libraries and frameworks. These tools were designed as a way to help hasten the development process. Frameworks like Tailwind CSS, and Bootstrap let you incorporate the catalogue of classes into your webpage. Hence, you end up with mobile-friendly and professional designs. There are ample choices on the market and you don't require knowing them all. It's often useful to look at related jobs and check what technologies they're employing. Then you can concentrate on the most in-demand skills.
   5. **Testing and Debugging skills:**As you are creating your application, there will be mistakes in your code that require to be fixed. Debugging is the act of recognizing those bugs and resolving them. Another essential skill to know is debugging. Documenting tests for your code is a way to assure that your code is accomplishing what it is meant to do.
   6. **Version control:** The way of tracking and the modifications to the project's code is version control. Git is regarded as popular software that is utilized to track your code. If your code gets messed up, you can utilize Git to go back to an earlier version of your code rather than manually rewriting everything. Learning Git also lets you cooperate with others on a team and make modifications to the same code base from various locations. It is advised that you should start to learn Git and use a service like GitHub to host your project