

# EVALUTION OF WEB TECHNOLOGIES

## 1. Early Web Technologies (1990–1995)

- ❖ Birth of the **World Wide Web**
- ❖ Web pages were **static and text-based**
- ❖ Developed using basic **HTML**
- ❖ No styling, images, or interactivity
- ❖ Used mainly for academic and research purposes



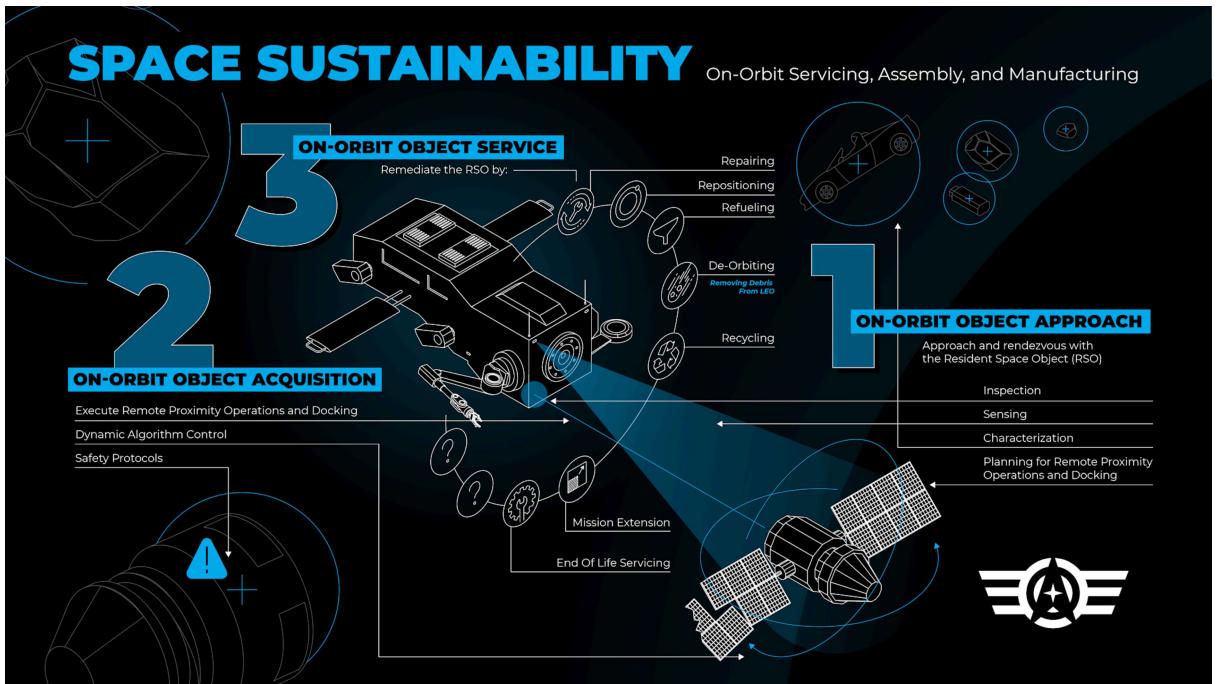
## **2. Introduction of Styling and Multimedia (1996–2000)**

- ❖ Addition of **images, colors, and fonts**
- ❖ Use of **tables** for page layout
- ❖ Introduction of **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**
- ❖ Animated GIFs and simple multimedia
- ❖ Websites became more visually appealing

## **3. Dynamic Web Technologies (2001–2005)**

- ❖ Introduction of **JavaScript** for client-side interaction
- ❖ Server-side technologies such as **PHP, ASP, JSP**
- ❖ Web pages could respond to user input
- ❖ Use of **databases** to store and retrieve data

- ❖ Forms and validation became common



## 4. Web 2.0 Era (2006–2012)

- ❖ Shift from static pages to **interactive web applications**
- ❖ Rise of **social media, blogs, and wikis**
- ❖ User-generated content became popular
- ❖ Use of **AJAX** for faster, dynamic page updates

- ❖ Focus on improved **user experience**



- ❖ Use of **smartphones and tablets**
- ❖ Introduction of **responsive web design**
- ❖ Websites adapted to different screen sizes
- ❖ Use of frameworks like **Bootstrap**
- ❖ Improved performance and accessibility



## 6. Modern Web Technologies (2019–Present)

- ❖ Use of fDevelopment of **Singront-end frameworks** like **React, Angular, and Vue**
- ❖ **le Page Applications (SPA)**
- ❖ Introduction of **Progressive Web Apps (PWA)**
- ❖ Integration of **cloud computing and APIs**
- ❖ Use of **AI, machine learning, and chatbots**
- ❖ High focus on security and speed

Evaluation Of Web Technologies

