

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



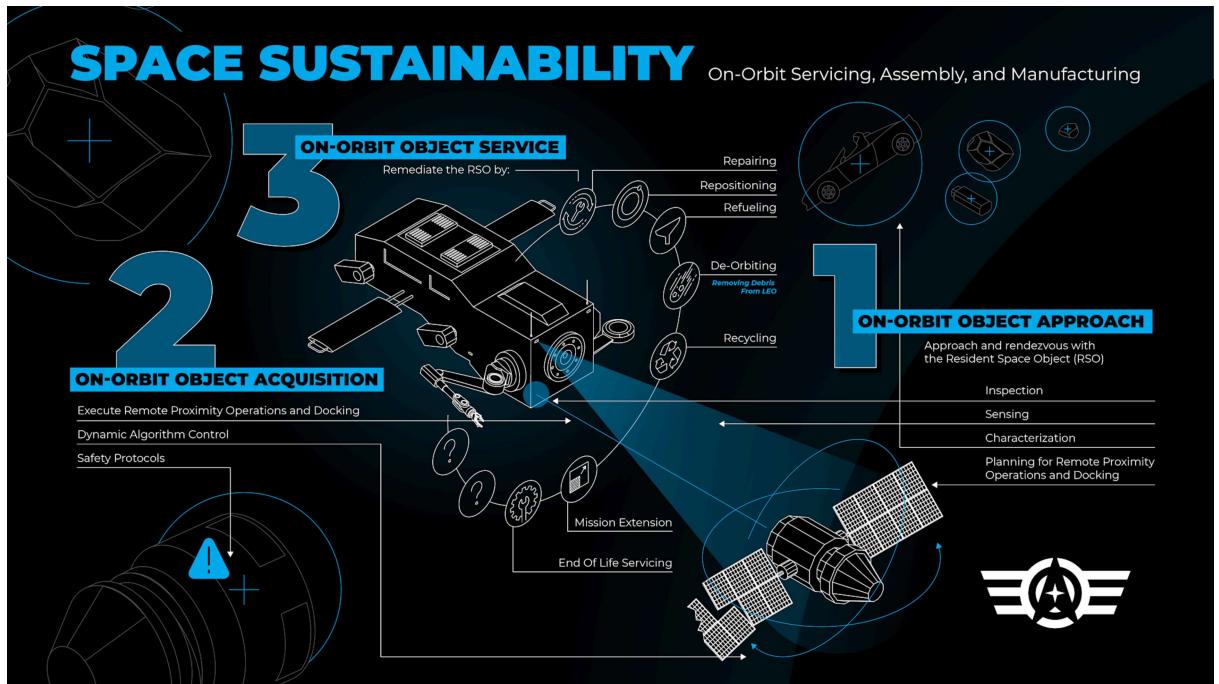
2. Introduction of Styling and Multimedia (1996–2000)

- 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



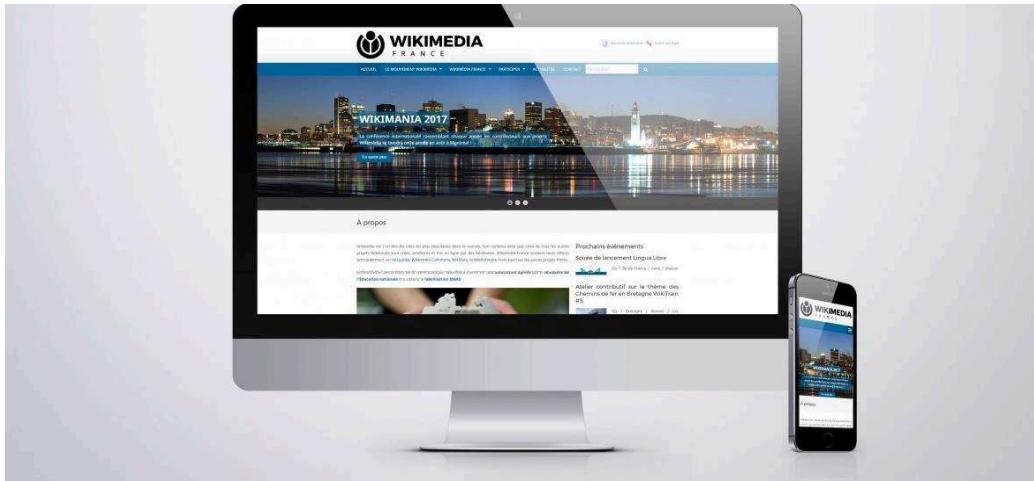
4. Web 2.0 Era (2006–2012)

- 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 **responsive web design**
- 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 front-end frameworks like **React**, **Angular**, and **Vue**
- Development of **Single 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

