

# DAY -1 INTRODUCTION

**Application:** Set of instructions given to machines (laptop, mobile, computers) collection programming languages is called application, collection of Applications is called software.

**Web:** The logic part is placed in the web Application.

## **Types of Applications:**

- 1.Web Application
- 2.Mobile Application
- 3.Desktop Application

**Web Application:** The application which requires internet and browser which runs in web browser.

**Mobile Application:** The Application which need to download and install is called a Mobile Application which runs in mobile.

**Desktop Application:** The Application which runs in Desktop.

**URL:** Stands for Uniform Resource Locator is a reference to an address to a web resource to access the resource by entering the URL into a web browser's address bar.

**IP:** Stands for Internet Protocol, is a unique identifier assigned to each Internet connected device. It identifies and allows these devices to communicate with each other on an internal or external network.

**DNS:** Domain Name System translates domain names to numerical IP addresses, allowing users to access resources using easily memorable names.

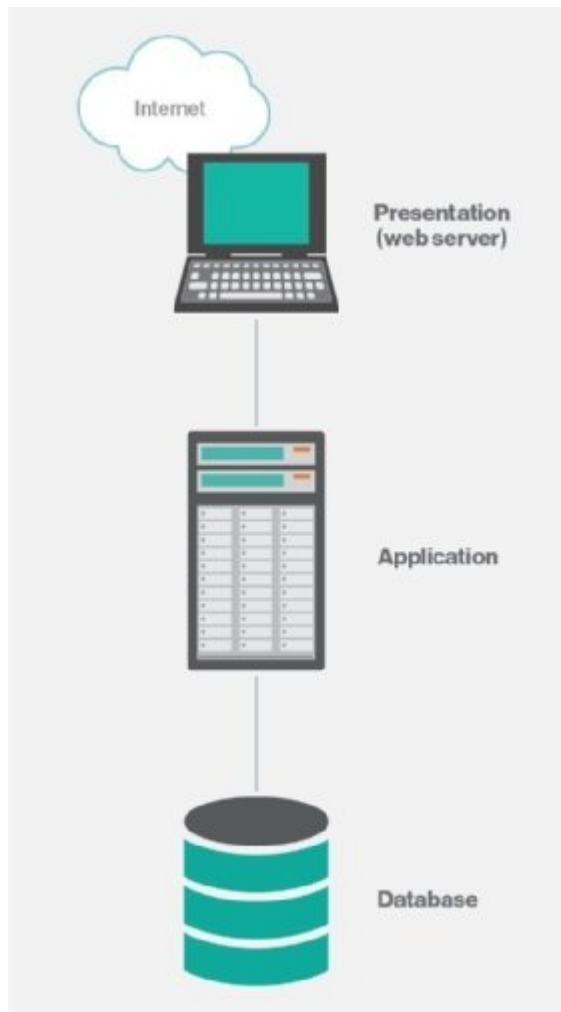
**Domain:** A domain is a unique identifier used to access a website.

**Http and Https:** HTTP and HTTPS are both protocols used for communication on the web, but they have some key differences.

HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol, and it is a protocol used for transmitting hypertext requests and information between servers and browsers. HTTPS, on the other hand, stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure, and it is an encrypted version of HTTP. This means that data transmitted over HTTPS is secure and encrypted, making it much more difficult for hackers to intercept

and access sensitive information.

### 3-Tier Architecture:



**Presentation Tier:** involves Front End and clients means user input data

**API:** Application programming interface which acts as a mediator between programmer and user passing request and response (Client to Server) through the internet.

**Logic Tier:** Involves logical coding which valid data or not.

**Data Tier:** Which stores the data in the database.

**Client:** It is frontend Application

**Server:** It is Backend logical programming.

**Data Base:** Stores the data in the database.

## **Development of web Application:**

- 1.frontend of web Application is collection of web pages.
- 2.web pages are the special document which is understood by the browser.
- 3.To develop the structure of the web page programmers are using HTML.
- 4.To decorate web pages programmers are using CSS.
- 5.To provide actions for web pages make use of JAVA SCRIPT.

## **HTML:**

- 1.html stands for hypertext mark-up language.
- 2.Every language has its own representation like java programming has syntax like html represents by using tags.
- 3.Tags are represented by using angular brackets (< >).
- 4.opening tag<tag name)
- 5.closing tag</tag name)