

# Basics of Web Development

Web development refers to the process of creating and maintaining websites. It involves several aspects such as web design, web programming, and database management. Web development can be divided into two major sections: front-end and back-end development.

## 1. Front-end Development

Front-end development focuses on the part of a website that users interact with directly. It involves creating the layout, structure, and design of a website using languages such as:

- HTML: Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating web pages.
- CSS: Cascading Style Sheets is used to style the structure created by HTML.
- JavaScript: A scripting language that enables interactive web features, such as forms, animations, etc.

## 2. Back-end Development

Back-end development is the part of a website that users don't see. It is responsible for the server-side operations, including databases, server logic, and application performance. The primary technologies used in back-end development include:

- Server: Manages and processes user requests. Common server technologies are Node.js, Apache, and Nginx.
- Database: Stores the website's data. Popular databases include MySQL, PostgreSQL, and MongoDB.
- Server-side languages: These are used to write the logic of the application, such as Python, PHP, Ruby, and Java.

## 3. Full Stack Development

Full stack development involves working on both the front-end and back-end of a website. Full stack developers have knowledge of both client-side and server-side technologies, making them versatile

in web development.

## **4. Conclusion**

Web development is a vast field that involves several skills and technologies. Whether you are focusing on front-end, back-end, or full stack development, learning these core principles will help you build effective and modern websites.