About web

Web development is the work involved in developing a website for the Internet (World Wide Web) or an intranet (a private network).[1] Web development can range from developing a simple single static page of plain text to complex web applications, electronic businesses, and social network services. A more comprehensive list of tasks to which Web development commonly refers, may include Web engineering, Web design, Web content development, client liaison, client-side/server-side scripting, Web server and network security configuration, and e-commerce development.

In the process of Web Development, Developers build web pages and applications for either the Intranet, a private network, or the Internet. Web Development does not necessarily focus on a website's design; rather, it is majorly concerned with the programming and coding part, which is the main reason for the functioning of the website.

Types of web development:

- 1. Frontend web development
- 2. Backend web development
- 3. Full stack web development

Frontend web development

Front-end web development, also known as client-side development is the practice of producing HTML, CSS and JavaScript for a website or Web Application so that a user can see and interact with them directly. The challenge associated with front end development is that the tools and techniques used to create the front end of a website change constantly and so the developer needs to constantly be aware of how the field is developing.

Backend web development

Backend Development is also known as server-side development. It is everything that the users don't see and contains behind-the-scenes activities that occur when performing any action on a website. It focuses primarily on databases, backend logic, APIs, and Servers.

Full stack web development

Development of both frontend and backend of web i.e. both client-side and server-side development.

Web development frameworks

A web development framework is a set of resources and tools for software developers to build and manage web applications, web services and websites.

Such a framework includes templating capabilities for presenting information within a browser, the programming environment for scripting the flow of information and the application programming interfaces (APIs) for accessing underlying data resources. The framework also provides the foundations and system-level services for software developers to build a content management system (CMS) for managing digital information on the Web. Developers can use the framework to define the 'out-of-the-box' content management capabilities, user authentication features, and administrative tools.