**Q.1 Careers in web technogies and job roles**

In careers as developer, individuals create a website from scratch that includes design, themes, interface, database, servers, domains, and such field. Almost every businesss is going global and online these days. Thus websites hve become an integral part of the business world. No matter how small the business is, everyone is focused to demonstrate his/her services and positives thought a powerful website.

**Q.2How the Website works?**

Websites are a collection of related files grouped on a special uniquely identified web server somewhere on the Internet . some of the files contain special coding (HTML)that link and organize the content and look of the site, usually in the form of text , typefaces, images, video, audio, etc.

**Q.3 Client and server Scripting Languages.**

The client-side programming languages are HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. In contrast, server-side scripting programming languages, including PHP, ColdFusion, Python, Java, C++, A server-side script communicates with the server when it is executed

**Q.4 Domains and Hosting**

The main difference between domain and hosting is that domain is the address, which allows a visitor to easily find your websites online, while hosting is where the website files are stored. In order to have a functioning website, you need both – a domain and hosting space.

**Q.5 Responsive Web Designing**

Responsive web design is about creating web pages that look good on al devices a responsive web design will automatically adjust for different screen sizes and viewports.

**Q.6 Types of websites (static and dynamic websites)**

A static website is one with stable content, where every user sees the exact same thing on each individual page.On the other

hand , a dynamic website is one where content is pulled on the fly, allowing its content to change with the user

**Q.7 Web Standards and W3C recommendations**

W3C , an independent and neutral organiation, develops Web-related standards also known as Recommendations, which seve as a reference to build an accessible, interoperable and efficient web, in which more robust applications can be developed.

**Q.8 Protocol**

HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is the standard protocol for transferring web pages across the internet .

**Q.9 Basics of SEO**

Search engine optimization , or SEO, is the process of improving your website so that it achieves a higher ranking in search engine SERPs, and so that more search engine users click on your website listing in the search engineresults.

**Q.10 Basic of html**

HTML is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. For example, content could be structured within a set of paragraphs, a list of data tables. As the titile suggests, this article will give you basic understanding of HTML and its functions.