

Basic Frontend Development Terms

Accessibility (a11y)

Accessibility in front-end development refers to designing and building websites or applications that can be used and accessed by all users, including those with disabilities.

Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a popular front-end development framework with pre-designed HTML, CSS, and JavaScript components for building responsive and visually appealing websites and web applications.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

CSS is a style sheet language used in front-end development to control the layout and presentation of web pages, including elements' colors, fonts, and spacing.

DOM (Document Object Model)

The DOM is a programming interface in front-end development that represents the structure of an HTML or XML document as objects, allowing dynamic manipulation of web page content.

ES6 (ECMAScript 6)

ES6 is the sixth version of ECMAScript, the standardized scripting language that forms the basis of JavaScript, introducing new features and improvements to the language.

Flexbox

Flexbox is a layout model in CSS used for creating flexible and responsive designs, allowing easy alignment and distribution of elements within a container.

Grid System

A grid system in front-end development is a structure that divides a web page into columns and rows, providing a framework for organizing content and achieving consistent layouts.

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)

HTML is the standard markup language used in front-end development to create the structure and content of web pages.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language used in front-end development to add interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages and applications.

Keyframes

Keyframes in CSS are used for creating animations by defining specific styles that gradually change from one state to another at particular points in the animation.

LESS (Leaner Style Sheets)

LESS is a CSS preprocessor that extends CSS with variables, mixins, and functions, allowing for more organized and maintainable stylesheets.

Media Queries

Media queries in CSS are used in front-end development to apply specific styles based on the characteristics of the user's device, such as screen size and resolution.

NPM (Node Package Manager)

NPM is a package manager for JavaScript used in front-end development to install and manage libraries, frameworks, and tools.

Overflow

Overflow in CSS controls how content that exceeds the size of a container is displayed, allowing scrolling or hiding the excess content.

Progressive Enhancement

Progressive enhancement is a front-end development approach that starts with a basic, accessible version of a website or application and then adds more features and enhancements for modern browsers and devices.

Query Selector

The query selector is a JavaScript method that allows front-end developers to select and manipulate HTML elements using CSS-style selectors.

Responsive Web Design

Responsive web design is an approach to front-end development that ensures web pages and applications adapt and display properly on various devices and screen sizes.

SASS (Syntactically Awesome Style Sheets)

SASS is a CSS preprocessor that extends CSS with variables, nesting, and other features, making it more efficient and maintainable.

Transpiling

Transpiling is converting code written in one version of JavaScript to another to ensure compatibility with older browsers.

UI (User Interface)

The user interface in front-end development refers to the visual elements and design of a website or application that users interact with.

Advanced Frontend Development Terms (Networking and Security)

AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML)

AJAX is a set of web development techniques using many web technologies on the client side to create asynchronous web applications. With AJAX, web applications can send and retrieve data from a server asynchronously without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page.

API (Application Programming Interface)

APIs are sets of rules and specifications that apps can follow to communicate with each other. They allow developers to access specific external software components or tool functionalities.

CDN (Content Delivery Network)

A CDN is a system of distributed servers that deliver pages and other web content to a user based on the geographic locations of the user, the origin of the webpage, and a content delivery server.

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)

Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) is a type of security vulnerability typically found in web applications. XSS enables attackers to inject client-side scripts into web pages viewed by other users. An XSS vulnerability may be used by attackers to bypass access controls such as the same-origin policy.

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) is an attack that forces an end user to execute unwanted actions on a web application in which they're currently authenticated. CSRF attacks specifically target state-changing requests, not data theft, since the attacker has no way to see the response to the forged request.

HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure)

HTTPS is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). It is used for secure communication over a computer network, and is widely used on the Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security (TLS), or, formerly, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

JSON is an open standard file format and data interchange format that uses human-readable text to store and transmit data objects consisting of attribute–value pairs and arrays (or other serializable values). It is a common data format with a diverse range of uses in electronic data interchange, including that of web applications with servers.

OAuth (Open Authorization)

OAuth is an open standard for access delegation, commonly used as a way for Internet users to grant websites or applications access to their information on other websites but without giving them the passwords.

Same-Origin Policy

The same-origin policy is a critical security mechanism that restricts how a document or script loaded from one origin can interact with a resource from another origin. It helps isolate potentially malicious documents, reducing possible attack vectors.

WebSockets

WebSockets is a computer communications protocol, providing full-duplex communication channels over a single TCP connection. The WebSocket protocol is designed to be implemented in web browsers and web servers, but it can be used by any client or server application.