# REPORT ON SUMMER PROJECT

## WEB DEVELOPMENT TRAINING

Under the platform

"Coursera"



Under Guidance of Yaakov Chaikin

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#### **Submitted To:**

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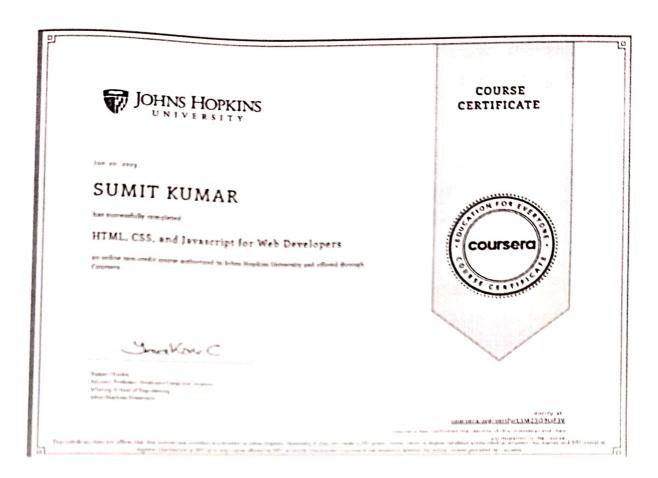
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## INTRODUCTION TO WEB DEVELOPMENT

Web development is a multifaceted and dynamic field that encompasses the creation and maintenance of websites and web applications. In the digital age, the internet has become an integral part of our daily lives, and web development plays a crucial role in shaping our online experiences. This comprehensive process involves various technologies, tools, and methodologies to design, build, and deploy web content that can range from simple static websites to complex, interactive web applications. In this discussion, we will explore the core aspects of web development, including its history, key components, the role of web developers, and the latest trends in the industry.

To understand the current landscape of web development, it's essential to delve into its historical roots. Web development has come a long way since the inception of the World Wide Web by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in 1989. Initially, websites were basic and primarily composed of text and hyperlinks. These early web pages were static and displayed information in a one-way communication style. The underlying technology was HTML (Hypertext Markup Language), which provided the structure and formatting for web content.

As the internet gained popularity, the need for more dynamic and interactive websites emerged. This led to the development of server-side scripting languages like PHP, ASP, and Perl in the late 1990s. These languages allowed developers to generate web pages dynamically, enabling features such as user authentication, form processing, and database integration. Websites became more functional, and the web development landscape began to expand.

In the early 2000s, the emergence of JavaScript and AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) brought a significant shift in web development. JavaScript, a client-side scripting language, enabled developers to create interactive and responsive user interfaces within web browsers. AJAX allowed for asynchronous data exchange with the server, enhancing the user experience by minimizing page reloads. This era marked the transition from static web pages to dynamic web applications.

The mid-2000s witnessed the rise of Content Management Systems (CMS) like WordPress, Joomla, and Drupal. These platforms made it easier for non-technical users to create and manage websites without extensive coding knowledge. Web