

Why a website is necessary?

1. It's a place to get creative.
2. It won't cost much (or anything at all).
3. It becomes a creative portfolio for you.
4. It helps you to learn more new things.
5. It makes it easier to contact you/your business. ...
6. It shows, you are serious about your business, job or even finding a new job.
7. It gives you more control over your online presence.
8. It lets you showcase your creative work in one place.
9. You can get published today, no roadblocks.
 - a. There are no rules.
 - b. You can publish whatever you want with no censoring and no gatekeeper.
 - c. You can become a published writer immediately.
10. You get to perform for an audience.
11. You learn how to become more visible on the internet, social media.
12. It's an opportunity to make money.

Types of website

Broadly two types

1. Static :- It is primarily coded in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML); Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)
2. Dynamic :- A dynamic website is one that changes or customizes itself frequently and automatically. Server-side dynamic pages are generated "on the fly" by computer code that produces the HTML (CSS are responsible for appearance and thus, are static files).

The most common types of dynamic websites are blogs, ecommerce sites, online portfolios, and corporate websites, but there are several more. Knowing the differences between each type of website can help you understand which one you need for your business or project.

Earlier, how website was used to develop?

In 1996, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) became available and directed the display and style of HTML coded design elements like colour, layout, and typography. HTML and CSS were a power duo, but CSS would eventually replace HTML tables with the exception of data requiring true tabular layout.

Today's world of Website

Over time, web design has adapted to user needs. The 2010s saw a shift from rich design (shadows, depth, colour gradients, textures, flashy animated gifs, etc.) to flat design (clean, minimalistic, bright colours, 2D icons, san-serif typography, etc.).

What is CMS?

A content management system (CMS) is computer software used to manage the creation and modification of digital content.

Different CMS platforms

1. Notable CMSs which can be installed on-premises are Wordpress.org, Drupal, Joomla, ModX and others.
2. Cloud-based CMSs are SquareSpace, Wordpress.com, Webflow and WIX.

Small introduction to Wordpress

WordPress was originally launched as an open source blogging platform, but steadily grew and evolved until it became the most popular content management system (CMS) in the world. In fact, WordPress now powers 35.9% of the internet.

What is webhosting?

A web hosting service is a type of Internet hosting service that hosts websites for clients, i.e. it offers the facilities required for them to create and maintain a site and makes it accessible on the World Wide Web. Companies providing web hosting services are sometimes called web hosts.

Different Hosting companies

Some of the popular hosting companies are

Hostinger

Hostgator

BigRock

GoDaddy

DomainRacer

Bluehost

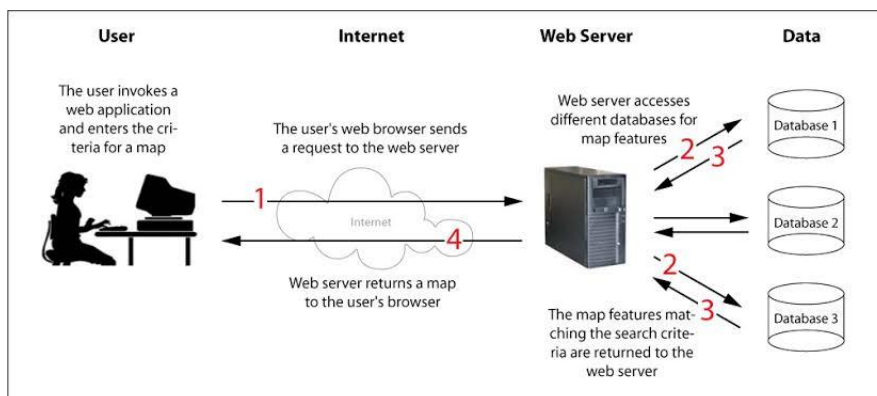
GreenGeeks

HostPapa

SiteGround

What is server?

A server is a piece of computer hardware and software (computer program) that provides functionality for other programs or devices, called "clients".

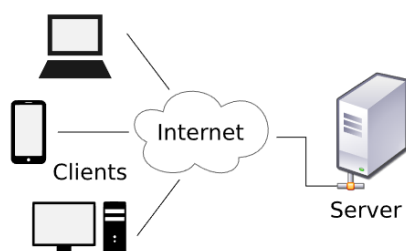


A web server is computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via HTTP (the network protocol created to distribute

web content) or its secure variant HTTPS.

How does a server work.

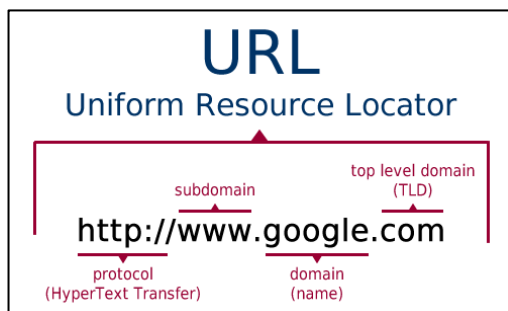
At the most basic level, a server is a repository for web pages that respond when someone requests a certain website. This 'request' is simply the act of entering the web address into a browser and hitting return. The server monitors these requests via ports, giving their 'response' nearly instantly to deliver the



site page requested. Once the server has received and verified the request at-hand, it gathers the assorted elements that make up a website and communicates this assembled information back to the user's web browser. At its core, request-response is the key to what work a server does, day in and day out.

What is domain name

A domain name is a string of text that maps to a numeric IP address, used to access a website from client software. In plain English, a domain name is the text that a user types into a browser window to reach a particular website.



For instance, the domain name for Google is 'google.com'.

Home page

A home page (or homepage) is the main web page of a website. The term may also refer to the start page shown in a web browser when the application first opens. Usually, the home page is located at the root of the website's domain or subdomain.