

WEB DEVELOPMENT DEFINITIONS



1 CMS

A CMS is a Content Management System. It's a piece of software that allows its users to publish and manage website content, without having to involve a developer or use any form of coding language. Multiple contributors can create, edit, and publish content to a website using a CMS.

2 CSS

CSS or Cascading Style Sheets is a coding language used to describe the presentation of web pages. For example, the CSS would control the background colors, fonts, margins, and layouts of a web page.

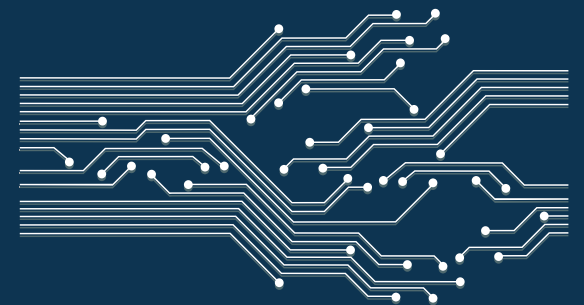


3 DOMAIN NAME

Domain Names are human-friendly alphabetical names used to identify one or more IP addresses. They are what you type into the URL bar on your web browser to pull up a website. For example, wikipedia.org is the domain name associated with the multiple IP addresses that make up that website.

4 HOSTING

Web hosting refers to the service of providing space on servers for a website to store its files (code files, image files, etc.) so that they are accessible from any device connected to the internet.



5 HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language which is a fundamental coding language used to create web pages. Hypertext refers to hyperlinks on a web page that visitors can use to navigate between web pages. The Markup language is used to define the layout and elements that are on the web pages.



6 JAVASCRIPT

Javascript or JS is a text coding language that allows you to make websites interactive. Website elements like search boxes, embedded videos, interactive maps, animated images, and automatic content updates are possible because of Javascript.

7 LOADING SPEED

Loading speed refers to the time it takes for a web page to download from the server it's stored on and display on a user's web browser. Loading speed is measured in seconds and a generally accepted 'good loading speed' is anything less than two seconds.



8 SERVER

A server is a computer that distributes information to other computers called 'clients' connected to it via a local network or the Internet. There are many types of servers including web servers, mail servers, chat servers, and more. Each uses specific protocols to perform specific tasks.



9 SSL

SSL stands for Secure Sockets Layer which refers to an encrypted link between a web server and a web browser. The SSL will ensure that a customer's personal and financial details remain secure because the encryption will make it useless to hackers if they get hold of it.

10 SUBDIRECTORY

Subdirectories are a categorization tool that sits below domains and subdomains in a site's hierarchy. Subdirectories are used as pathways through your website that branch off the main domain. For example, if you wanted to add a support page to your website using subdirectories it would look like this www.yourdomain.com/support.

