



How front-end technologies evolved historically?

#	Milestone	Details
1	Early Days (1990s-2000)	
-	HTML 1.0	The first version of HTML, which introduced basic markup language for structuring content.
-	JavaScript	Created by Brendan Eich at Netscape, JavaScript was initially intended to be a competitor to Java but eventually became a fundamental part of web development.
2	The Rise of Web 2.0 (2000s-2010s)	
-	CSS	Cascading Style Sheets enabled the separation of presentation and content, making it easier to style web pages.
-	AJAX	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML allowed for more dynamic and interactive web applications.
-	jQuery	A popular JavaScript library that simplified DOM manipulation and event handling.
3	Mobile-First Era (2010s-present)	
-	Responsive Web Design	Designers began prioritizing mobile devices, leading to the development of flexible grids, media queries, and more.
-	Front-end Frameworks	React (2013), Angular (2010), and Vue.js (2014) emerged as popular frameworks for building reusable user interface components.
-	Progressive Web Apps (PWA)	Google introduced PWAs in 2015, enabling developers to build fast, engaging, and installable web apps.



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4	Modern Era (2020s-present)	
-	WebAssembly	A binary format that allows for faster execution of code on the web.
-	CSS Grid and Flexbox	Continued advancements in layout and positioning technologies.
-	Accessibility and Inclusive Design	Growing emphasis on making websites more accessible to users with disabilities, such as screen readers and keyboard navigation.