# 10 Web Technologies Every Developer Should Know (Part 3)

If you want to produce a website or web application efficiently, you need to know web technologies. In part 1, we discussed the definition of web technology and also discussed the web browser’s which are commonly used nowadays. In part 2, we discussed the HTML & CSS and also discussed some web development programming languages (Java, JavaScript, PHP). In this part, we will discuss the remaining web development programming languages.

4. Python: Python is a construed, object-oriented, high-level programming language with dynamic semantics. Python is high-level constructed in data structures, joint with dynamic typing and dynamic binding, make it very gorgeous for Rapid Application Development, along with for use as a scripting or glue language to attach prevailing types of machinery composed. Python's modest, easy to absorb syntax accentuates readability and consequently decreases the price of program conservation. Python chain modules and packages, which inspires program modularity and code re-claim.

Every so often, programmers and web developers fall in love with Python for the reason that of the improved productivity it affords. Meanwhile, there is no compilation step in Python, the edit-test-debug cycle is extremely reckless. Debugging Python programs is also very easy. Several popular web services like YouTube and other Google projects are moderately created on Python. The video game industry has also contained Python programming language.

5. Ruby: Ruby is another advanced programming language for web development. Ruby is morally object-oriented programming language assertions dynamic typing and replication along with involuntary garbage gathering. Ruby’s main characteristic thing is its object-oriented attention in which every value and class is an object. Contrasting with other object-oriented programming languages, in Ruby, there are no primitive data types available. We can say in Ruby, “everything is an object.”

Ruby's syntax is accessibly elastic. For instance, the practice of brackets is repeatedly non-compulsory. These kinds the Ruby language easy to read and frequently makes its appearance like a markup language. Despite this, Ruby is very bottomless and also permits for meta-programming with which programmers or developers can produce procedures, adjust the inheritance hierarchy and modification other coefficients in the programming language as they see suitable. Many experts and experienced programmers and web developers believe “Ruby is easy to absorb but tough to master”.

6. C++: C++ is constructed based on C; it is one of the eldest programming languages. It is pronounced as “see-plus-plus”. C++ is a general-persistence of object-oriented programming language, which is established by ‘Bjarne Stroustrup’, and C++ is an extension of the C language. It is consequently probable to code C++ in a "C style" or "object-oriented style." In confident situations, it can be coded in whichever way and is, therefore, an actual sample of a hybrid language.

C++ is measured to be a midway-level language, as it condenses both high- and low-level language topographies. Firstly, the language was called "C with classes" as it had all the possessions of the C language with a supplementary perception of "classes." However, it was retitled as C++ in 1983.

7. C#: C# is a contemporary, general-purpose, object-oriented programming language established by Microsoft. It is pronounced as “C Sharp”. C# was established by Anders Hejlsberg and his team through the expansion of .Net Framework.

C# is intended for Common Language Infrastructure, which involves of the executable code and runtime atmosphere that permits usage of numerous high-level languages on diverse computer stages and constructions.

The reasons which made C# a broadly used professional language are given below -

* C# is a current, general-purpose programming language
* C# is object-oriented as well as component-oriented.
* C# is quite easy to absorb.
* C# is an arranged language and provides effective programs.
* C# can be assembled on a variety of computer platforms.

Those are the most commonly used programming languages in website or web application development. Beginner programmers or web developers frequently novelty themselves dazed by the abundant choices obtainable in diverse languages. Still, there are countless programming languages such as (Perl, Go, Hack, Erlang, Scala) available in current days. But it's up to you to choose which language will be suitable for you and also will fulfill your client's desire.

Now let’s see an interesting thing. We all have that curiosity, which technologies or languages used in our favorite or regularly visited website such as Google, Facebook, YouTube, etc.

| Website Name | Client-side/User-side language | Server-side languages |
| --- | --- | --- |
| www.google.com | JavaScript | Java, Python, Go, PHP, C, C++ |
| www.facebook.com | JavaScript | Java, Hack, PHP, Python, C++, Erlang, D, XHP, Haskell |
| www.youtube.com | JavaScript | C, C++, Java, Python, Go |
| www.wikipedia.com | JavaScript | PHP, Hack |
| www.twitter.com | JavaScript | C++, Java, Scala, Ruby |
| www.yahoo.com | JavaScript | PHP |
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