A static website

A static website is a type of website that is composed of fixed, unchanging HTML files. Unlike dynamic websites, which generate web pages on the server in real-time, static websites display the same content to all users, and the content doesn't change without manual modification of the HTML files. Static sites are typically simpler, more secure, and have faster loading times compared to dynamic websites.

Characteristics of static websites:

Content*: Static websites consist of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files. The content remains fixed unless manually edited.*

No Server-Side Processing: *Static sites do not require server-side processing or databases. They do not have server-generated content or interactive features.*

Performance: *Static sites are often faster to load because there's no need for server processing. Content is delivered directly to the user's browser.*

Security: *With no server-side processing or database interactions, there are fewer vulnerabilities and security risks associated with static sites.*

Hosting*: Static sites can be hosted on simple web servers or even content delivery networks (CDNs) like Netlify, Vercel, or GitHub Pages.*

Scalability: *Static sites are easily scalable and can handle high traffic loads because they don't require server resources to generate pages on the fly.*

Development and Maintenance*: Building and maintaining static sites is typically easier and requires less development expertise. It's often a good choice for simpler websites or blogs.*

Version Control: *Static sites are well-suited for version control systems like Git, making it easy to collaborate with others and track changes.*

Limited Interactivity*: Static sites are not suitable for complex web applications or sites with extensive user interactivity. They are best for informational or content-based websites.*

SEO-Friendly: *Static sites can be highly SEO-friendly, as search engines can easily crawl and index the static HTML content.*