**Module: 2**

1. Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS?

* **Website:**

A collection of web pages and media over the internet is called a website. The website can be published on at least one web server and can be identified by a common domain name, for example - javatpoint.com, google.com, youtube.com. All the websites that are accessible publicly come under the World Wide Web.

* **Webpage:**

A web page is a simple document displayable by a browser. Such documents are written in the HTML language (which we look into in more detail in other articles). A web page can embed a variety of different types of resources such as: style information — controlling a page's look-and-feel.

* **Web Browser:**

A web browser takes you anywhere on the internet. It retrieves information from other parts of the web and displays it on your desktop or mobile device. The information is transferred using the Hypertext Transfer Protocol, which defines how text, images and video are transmitted on the web.

* **Web Server:**

A web server is software and hardware that uses HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) and other protocols to respond to client requests made over the World Wide Web. The main job of a web server is to display website content through storing, processing and delivering webpages to users.

* **HTML:**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.

* **CSS:**

CSS is the acronym of “Cascading Style Sheets”. CSS is a computer language for laying out and structuring web pages (HTML or XML). This language contains coding elements and is composed of these “cascading style sheets” which are equally called CSS files (. css).