MODULE:2 (HTML)

Website:

A website is a collection of related webpages that are hosted on a web server and can be accessed through the internet. It typically contains information images videos and other multimedia content that is organized and presented in a visually appealing manner.

Webpage:

A webpage is a single document or file that is part of a website. It is displayed in a web browser and can contain text images links buttons forms and other elements. Webpages are created using programming languages like HTML and CSS.

Web browser:

A web browser is a software application that allows users to access websites and view webpages. Examples of popular web browsers include Google Chrome Mozilla Firefox Safari and Microsoft Edge. Web browsers interpret and display the content of webpages and they also provide features like bookmarking tabbed browsing and downloading files.

Web server:

A web server is a computer or a system that hosts websites and webpages. It stores the website files and data and responds to requests from web browsers by sending the requested webpages to the user's browser. Web servers are responsible for delivering the website content to the users over the internet.

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):

HTML is the standard markup language used for creating the structure and content of webpages. It consists of a set of tags and elements that define the various components of a webpage such as headings paragraphs links images tables and forms. HTML tags are used to mark up text and specify how it should be displayed in a web browser.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing how HTML elements should be displayed on a webpage. It allows web designers to control the layout colors fonts and other visual aspects of a webpage. By separating the content from its presentation CSS enables consistent and flexible design across multiple webpages.