**Hypertext Markup Language** (**HTML**)

is the standard [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language) for creating [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) and [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). With [Cascading Style Sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets) (CSS) and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), it forms a triad of [cornerstone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cornerstone) technologies for the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web).[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML#cite_note-4)

[Web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser) receive HTML documents from a [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server) or from local storage and [render](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Browser_engine) the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page [semantically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic_Web) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

[HTML elements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element) are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, [images](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element#Images_and_objects) and other objects such as [interactive forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fieldset) may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create [structured documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_document) by denoting structural [semantics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantics) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracket#Angle_brackets).

Tags such as <**img** /> and <**input** /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <**p**> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

**Cascading Style Sheets**

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including [layout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Page_layout), [colors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color" \o "Color), and [fonts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typeface). This separation can improve content [accessibility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accessibility), provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or [screen reader](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Screen_reader)), and on [Braille-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille_display) tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a [mobile device](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_device).

**Adobe Photoshop**

is a [raster graphics editor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raster_graphics_editor) developed and published by [Adobe Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Inc.) for [macOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS) and [Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows).

Photoshop was created in 1988 by [Thomas](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Knoll) and [John Knoll](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Knoll). Since then, it has become the [*de facto*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_facto) industry standard in [raster graphics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raster_graphics) editing, to the point that Photoshop has become a [generic trademark](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Generic_trademark) leading to its use as a verb such as "to photoshop an image," "[photoshopping](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photoshopping)" and "[photoshop contest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photoshop_contest)", though Adobe discourages such use.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Photoshop#cite_note-TRADEMARK-4) Photoshop can edit and compose raster images in multiple layers and supports [masks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mask_(computing)), [alpha compositing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha_compositing) and several [color models](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_model" \o "Color model) including [RGB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RGB_color_model), [CMYK](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CMYK_color_model), [CIELAB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CIELAB), [spot color](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spot_color) and [duotone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Duotone). Photoshop uses its own PSD and PSB file formats to support these features.

In addition to raster graphics, it has limited abilities to edit or render text, [vector graphics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_graphics) (especially through [clipping path](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clipping_path)), [3D graphics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/3D_graphics) and [video](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Video). Photoshop's feature set can be expanded by [Photoshop plug-ins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photoshop_plug-in), programs developed and distributed independently of Photoshop that can run inside it and offer new or enhanced features.

**Java**

is a general-purpose [computer-programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language) that is [concurrent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concurrent_computing), [class-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Class-based_programming), [object-oriented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming), and specifically designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is intended to let application developers "[write once, run anywhere](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Write_once,_run_anywhere)" (WORA), meaning that [compiled](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compiler) Java code can run on all platforms that support Java without the need for recompilation.[[17]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)#cite_note-design_goals-17) Java applications are typically compiled to [bytecode](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_bytecode) that can run on any [Java virtual machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_virtual_machine) (JVM) regardless of [computer architecture](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_architecture). As of 2016, Java is one of the most [popular programming languages in use](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Measuring_programming_language_popularity), particularly for client-server web applications, with a reported 9 million developers. Java was originally developed by [James Gosling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Gosling) at [Sun Microsystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Microsystems) (which has since been [acquired by Oracle Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_acquisition_by_Oracle)) and released in 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems' [Java platform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(software_platform)). The language derives much of its original features from [SmallTalk](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SmallTalk" \o "SmallTalk), with a [syntax](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syntax_(programming_languages)) similar to [C](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_(programming_language)) and [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B), but it has fewer [low-level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Low-level_programming_language) facilities than either of them.

The original and [reference implementation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reference_implementation) Java [compilers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Compiler), virtual machines, and [class libraries](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Library_(computing)) were originally released by Sun under proprietary licenses. As of May 2007, in compliance with the specifications of the [Java Community Process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_Community_Process), Sun [relicensed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_relicensing) most of its Java technologies under the [GNU General Public License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_General_Public_License). Others have also developed alternative implementations of these Sun technologies, such as the [GNU Compiler for Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_Compiler_for_Java) (bytecode compiler), [GNU Classpath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_Classpath) (standard libraries), and [IcedTea](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IcedTea" \o "IcedTea)-Web (browser plugin for applets).

**Adobe Illustrator**

is a [vector graphics editor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vector_graphics_editor) developed and marketed by [Adobe Inc.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Inc.) Originally designed for the [Apple](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apple_Inc.) [Macintosh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macintosh), development of Adobe Illustrator began in 1985. Along with [Creative Cloud](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Cloud) (Adobe's shift to monthly or annual subscription service delivered over the Internet), Illustrator CC was released. The latest version, Illustrator CC 2019, was released in October 2018 and is the 23rd generation in the product line. Adobe Illustrator was reviewed as the best vector graphics editing program in 2018 by [PC Magazine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PC_Magazine).

**Bootstrap**

is a [free and open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_and_open-source_software) front-end [framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_framework) for developing [websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) and [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). It contains [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) and [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS)-based design templates for [typography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typography), [forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Form_(HTML)), buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) extensions. Unlike many earlier web frameworks, it concerns itself with [front-end development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Front-end_web_development)only.

Bootstrap is the second most-starred project on [GitHub](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GitHub), with more than 129,000 stars.

References

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