

## (1.) What is HTML?

**Ans.** 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.
- => We can use CSS to style HTML pages.
- => We can use JavaScript to add functionality to the HTML pages.

**HyperText** : HyperText simply means "Text within Text." A text which contains links to other text.

**Markup language** : A markup language is a computer language that is used to apply layout and formatting conventions to a text document.

## (2.) What is CSS?

**Ans.** CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet.

- => CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
- => CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

## (3.) What is JavaScript?

**Ans.** JavaScript is the Programming Language for the Web.

- => JavaScript can update and change both HTML and CSS.
- => JavaScript can calculate, manipulate and validate data.
- => JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language.
- => It is lightweight and most commonly used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages.
- => It is an interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities.

**History of JavaScript** : JavaScript was first known as LiveScript, but Netscape changed its name to JavaScript, possibly because of the excitement being generated by Java. JavaScript made its first appearance in Netscape 2.0 in 1995 with the name LiveScript. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.



HTML



HTML + CSS



HTML+CSS+JavaScript



HTML

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