

Assignment-3

Answer-1 : HTML - HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the most widely used language on developing web pages. In 1991 Berners-Lee created HTML , but “HTML 2.0 was the first standard HTML. Web browsers can read HTML files and render them into visible web pages. Browsers do not display the html tags and scripts, but use them to interpret the content of the page. In other words HyperText simply means “text within text” . A text has a link within it , is a hypertext . Every time when we click on a word which brings you to a new webpage.

Markup Language : A markup language is a programming language that is used to make a text more interactive and dynamic.

Answer-2 : CSS - CSS stands for cascading style sheets. A framework is a standardized set of concepts for dealing with a common type of problems, which can be used as a reference to help us to resolve new problems of a similar nature. Now, A CSS framework is a library allowing for easier,

more standards-compliant web design using the Cascading Style Sheets language. It is also known as Frontend Frameworks. The frontend frameworks entail a package built from a structure of folders and files of standardized codes. HTML, CSS and JS documents are examples of files of standardized codes.

Answer-3 : Javascript came into the picture because in the past the webpage could be only statics and lacked the capability of dynamic behavior after the page was loaded in the browser . Then , there was a need in the flourishing web development scene to remove the limitation. so in 1995, Netscape decided to add a scripting language to Navigator. They pursued two routes to achieve this collaborating with Sun Microsystems to embed the Java programming language, while also hiring Brendan Eich to embed the Scheme language. JavaScript is a programming language that is used to make websites more Interactive.

Answer-4 : History of JavaScript - JavaScript was invented in May 1995 by Brendan Eich, at the time a

newly hired developer at browser company Netscape. The project was initiated by Netscape because of a desire to extend the early Web beyond the limits of HTML, the declarative markup language that web pages are written in. In particular, Netscape wanted to add interactivity to websites. JavaScript ended up being the solution and this post explores how that came to be. JavaScript was designed to be a lightweight, easy-to-learn programming language that could be used to add interactivity to web pages. it was quickly adopted by other web browsers. Today, JavaScript is one of the most popular programming languages in the world, and it is used on almost every modern web page.