**MODULE: 2 (HTML)**

**1).** Define the terms:

1). what is website?

A website is a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server.

2). what is WebPages?

A web page is a hypertext document on the World Wide Web. Web pages are delivered by a web server to the user and displayed in a web browser.

3). what is Web browser?

A web browser is an application for accessing websites. When a user requests a web page from a particular website, the browser retrieves its files from a web server and then displays the page on the user's screen.

4). what is Web server?

A web server is computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) or its secure variant Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS).

5). what is HTML?

The Hypertext Mark-up Language or (HTML) is the standard mark-up language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser.

6). what is CSS?

Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language such as HTML or Extensible Mark-up Language (XML). CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, HTML and Java script.

**8).** In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

There are three types of integrated CSS into web pages.

1). Inline CSS: - HTML elements may have CSS applied to them via the

Style attributes.

Example: <h1 style="colour: maroon; margin-left: 60pxpx ;"> Inline

CSS is applied on this paragraph. </h1>

2). Embedded CSS: - By placing the code in a style element within the

Head element.

Example: <style>

Body {

Background-color: linen;

}

h1 {

Colour: green; margin-left: 60px;

}

</style>

3). Linked/imported: - Place the CSS in an external file and link it via a

Link element.

Example: <head> <link relation="style sheet" type="text/css"

href="mystyle.css"> </head>

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