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| **Question**: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS. |
| **Answer:**  **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. Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, such as news, education, commerce, entertainment or social networking. Hyperlinking between web pages guides the navigation of the site, which often starts with a home page.  **Webpage**:  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. A website consists of many web pages linked together under a common domain name.  **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.  **Web server**:  A web server is computer software and underlying hardware that accepts requests via HTTP or its secure variant HTTPS. A user agent, commonly a web browser, initiates communication by making a request for a web page or other resource using HTTP, and the server responds with the content of that resource or an error message.  **HTML**:  The Hyper Text Markup Language or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It is often assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.  **CSS**:  Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. |
| **Question:** In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page? |
| **Answer**:  There are 3 ways to integrate CSS into the webpage as follows.   1. Inline CSS 2. Internal CSS 3. External CSS |