Terminology

1. HTML: Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the basic scripting language used by web browsers to render pages on the World Wide Web.
2. CSS: CSS is a computer language for laying out and structuring web pages (HTML or XML).
3. W3C: World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international community that works together for the long-term growth of the web.
4. JS: JavaScript – is a lightweight interpreted (or just in time compiled) programming language with first-class functions. While it is most well-known as the scripting language for web pages.
5. WWW: is an abbreviation for world wide web, which is a collection of public websites and pages that are accessible to users over the internet.
6. Git: is a version control system (VCS) that’s used in web development to track changes to source code and manage projects.
7. Repository: or repo is a centralized storage location for files, resources, and other assets related to a project.
8. GitHub: is a web-based platform that helps developers store, share, and collaborate on code for web development.
9. Boilerplate: Is a reusable template or starter kit of code that can be used to build a website or web application.
10. Meta element: is a tag in HTML or XHTML that provides structured metadata about a web page.
11. Body element: is the container for all the content of an HTML document.
12. UTF-8: is an coding system for Unicode. It can translate any Unicode character to a matching unique binary string, and can also translate the binary string back to a Unicode character.
13. Metadata: is a set of HTML snippets that describe the content of a website.
14. Viewport: is the visible area of a web page on a devices screen. The viewports size is determined by the size of the device, and it can change based on whether the browser is in full screen mode or if the user has zoomed in.
15. Indentation: is a formatting technique that uses spaces or tabs to visually organize and group code, making it easier to read and understand.
16. Attributes: are space-separated names and name/value pairs appearing in the opening tag, providing information about and functionality for the element.
17. Absolute Path: is a complete link that specifies the exact location of a file or webpage on the internet.
18. Relative Path: are commonly used in programming and web development when referencing files within a project.
19. Hyperlink: in a website, a hyperlink (or link) is an item like a word or button that points another location
20. URL: (Uniform Resource Locator) is the address of a unique resource on the internet. It is one of the key mechanisms used by browsers to retrieve published resources, such as HTML pages, CSS documents, images, and so on.
21. The Link Element: In HTML is used to link a document to each resources, such as stylesheets or favicons.
22. Href: stands for hypertext reference and is an HTML attribute that specifies the destination of a hyperlink
23. Declaration: is a statement that defines a variable, function, or object in a programming language
24. Hex Code: is a color code used in HTML and CSS to designate a specific color. The code consists of six hexadecimal digits.
25. RGB: In web design, RGB stands for red, green, and blue, and is a color model that represents colors on digital displays,
26. Typography: is the technique of structuring letters and words in a way that improves and legibility, readability and even navigation of a website.
27. Syntax: is the name for the rules specifying a web development language’s structure and formatting. It encompasses the correct placement and ordering of keywords, symbols, and other coding elements within the coding script.
28. Asterisk: can refer to a special character in computing and programming, or to an open-source platform for building communication applications.
29. Strikethrough: is a CSS property that makes text look as though it has been struck through, like this In web development and writing, this is frequently used to denote that text has been erased or is no longer relevant.
30. CSS Pseudo-class: is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element or elements.