BROWSER

Browsers are HTML document readers. They render the web pages you see from HTML tags and CSS selectors. Popular browsers include Internet Explorer, Safari, Firefox and Chrome.

HTML

HTML is hypertext markup language. HTML provides the structure for web pages and uses tags to organize content. Tags are markup elements that identify parts of a web page, e.g. headers or lists.

CSS

CSS, Cascading Style Sheets, decorate HTML tags. CSS selectors are properties that match HTML tags and apply attributes such as color, size and position.

WEB

The web is shorthand for the World Wide Web. The web links HTML documents and specifically refers to web pages.

INTERNET

The Internet is a global network interconnecting computers and devices. Destinations on the Internet include web servers, email servers, devices (like temp bugs), video servers and communication servers.

WEB SERVER

A web server is a computer application that ‘serves’ or displays web pages. It matches domain names with web sites to send back to the requesting browser.

FTP

File Transfer Protocol, or FTP, is a tried and true method for moving information from one computer to another. It is commonly used to transfer a web site from a developer’s laptop to a web server.

API

API stands for Application Programming Interface and it defines the parameters and other information needed to get information out or into an application. They are commonly used in web applications to safely and easily expose information from an application.

SOLDER

Solder is a fusible metal alloy used to join together metal components like resistors to a circuit board. Soldering is a method of joining two pieces of metal by melting them together with another metal. A soldering iron is used to heat the metal for joining.

LEDs

Light-emitting diodes (LEDs) are like light bulbs, but much smaller and a lot more efficient.

PHOTOCELL

A photocell changes resistance depending on the amount of light it is exposed to. These little sensors make great ambient light triggers.

DIODES

A **diode** is a one-way valve for electricity. Most diodes are made with [semiconductor](http://searchcio-midmarket.techtarget.com/definition/semiconductor) materials such as silicon, germanium, or selenium. Diodes can be used as rectifiers, signal limiters, voltage regulators, [switch](http://searchtelecom.techtarget.com/definition/switch)es, signal modulators, signal mixers, signal demodulators, and oscillators.

RESISTORS

A resistor is an electrical component that limits or regulates the flow of electrical [current](http://searchcio-midmarket.techtarget.com/definition/current) in an electronic circuit. Resistors can also be used to provide a specific [voltage](http://searchcio-midmarket.techtarget.com/definition/voltage) for an active device such as a [transistor](http://searchcio-midmarket.techtarget.com/definition/transistor).

CAPACITORS

In a way, a capacitor is a little like a battery. Although they work in completely different ways, capacitors and batteries both store electrical energy.

SENSORS

Sensors detect environmental changes like light (photocell), temperature (thermistors), humidity.