

# HTML and CSS

## 1. Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Webserver, HTML, CSS

- **Website:**

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

- **Webpage:**

A webpage is a single document, usually written in HTML, that is viewable in a web browser. It may contain text, images, multimedia elements, hyperlinks, and other types of content. Webpages are the basic building blocks of websites.

- **Webserver:**

A web server is a computer system that stores and delivers web content to clients over the Internet or a local network. It uses Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) to communicate with web browsers and serve web pages, images, videos, and other resources upon request. Examples of web servers include Apache HTTP Server, Nginx, Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS), and LiteSpeed.

- **Web browser:**

A web browser is a software application used to access and view websites and web pages on the Internet. Popular web browsers include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Apple Safari, Microsoft Edge, and Opera.

- **HTML:**

HTML is the standard markup language used to create and structure web pages. It consists of a set of elements (tags) and attributes that define the structure, content, and layout of web documents. HTML is interpreted by web browsers to render text, images, links, forms, and other elements on a webpage.

- **CSS**

CSS is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation and layout of HTML documents. It enables web developers to control the appearance of web pages by defining styles for elements such as fonts, colors, spacing, borders, and positioning. CSS rules can be applied internally within an HTML document, externally as separate CSS files, or inline within HTML tags.