**MODULE: 2**

**SE – HTML and CSS**

1. **Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS**

**ANSWER:**

**Website**:

A website is a collection of related web pages and associated content that are identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server. Examples of websites include e-commerce sites like Amazon, social media platforms like Facebook, and informational sites like Wikipedia. Websites can serve various purposes, such as providing information, enabling social interaction, or offering services.

**Webpage**:

A webpage is a single document that can be viewed in a web browser and is part of a website. It is written in HTML (HyperText Markup Language) and can include text, images, videos, links, and other multimedia content. Each webpage is accessed via a unique URL (Uniform Resource Locator). For example, the homepage of a website is typically the main webpage users see when they first visit the site.

**Web Browser**:

A web browser is a software application used to access and view websites and webpages on the internet. Web browsers retrieve content from web servers and display it on a user's device. Popular web browsers include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Safari, and Microsoft Edge. Browsers interpret HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and other web technologies to render the content appropriately.

**Web Server**:

A web server is a computer system that hosts websites and delivers web pages to users' web browsers upon request. When a user types a URL into their browser or clicks a link, the browser sends a request to the web server, which then responds with the requested webpage. Web servers can handle multiple requests simultaneously and manage data, resources, and services for websites.

**HTML (HyperText Markup Language)**:

HTML is the standard markup language used to create and structure content on the web. It defines the structure of a webpage by using a series of elements and tags. These tags tell the web browser how to display text, images, and other content. HTML is essential for creating web pages and is often used in conjunction with CSS and JavaScript.

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)**:

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS defines how elements on a webpage should be displayed, including layout, colors, fonts, and overall visual appearance. It allows developers to separate content (HTML) from design (CSS), making it easier to maintain and update the look and feel of a website without altering the underlying HTML.