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Homework 1

HTML

HTML is a markup language made up of elements. Web browsers read and interpret the elements to determine how content is displayed on a page. HTML tags are used to label different things:
- Structural elements (like headers and paragraphs
- Presentational (like bold or italic text)
- Hypertext (links)

These tags use the bracket symbols < and > to open and close them with content in the middle. HTML refers only to the material content of the site and its structure within the page, like a skeleton.

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading style sheets and is what gives the HTML its appearance in the web browser. It dictates the color choices, font styles, and layout. It provides more flexibility than HTML alone. It separates the content itself from the presentation of the content which allows information to be presented in different ways as needed. It consists of rules that are assigned to different parts of the HTML. The rules will dictate how the content appears in its final form on the web browser. The rules allow for all instances of that element in the HTML to have the same presentation, which causes less errors and easier revisions than HTML alone.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language that enables interactivity with a web page. This can include animations of page elements, interactive content such as videos and games, validating input on web forms, and transmitting information on analytics. JavaScript is run by the browser, not by the server (like HTML). It can enable real time content updates. The tags are contained in the HTML document and are denoted by the <script> tag.