\*Define the terms: website, webpage, web browser, web server, HTML and CSS?

Answer- website- A collection of web pages and media over the internet is called a website. The website can be published on at least one web server and can be identified by a common domain name, For example- java point.com google.com. youtube.com. All the websites that are accessible publicly come under the world wide web.

=> Webpage- A web page is a hypertext document on the world wide web. Web pages are delivered by a web server to the user and displayed in a web browser. A website consists of many web pages linked together under a common domain name. the name “web page” is a metaphor of paper pages bound together into a book.

=>Web browser-when the web browser fetches data from an internet connected server, it used a piece of software called a rendering engine to translate that data into text and images. This data is written in hypertext markup language (HTML) and web browser read this code to create what we see, her and experience on the internet.

“A web browser, or simply ‘browser’ is an application used to access and view websites. Common web browser Microsoft edge, internet explorer, google chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and apple Safari.

=>Web server- A web server is a computer that runs websites. It’s a computer program that distributed web pages as they are requisitioned. The basic objective of the web server is to store, process and deliver web pages to the users. This intercommunication is done using Hypertext transfer Protocol (HTTP).

=>HTML- The Hypertext Markup Language or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It is often assisted by technologies such as cascading style sheets (CSS) and scripting language such as JavaScript.

=>CSS- Cascading style sheet is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the world wide web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

Including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML. CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media.