Languages used In this book

1. **HTML**

HTML stands for hyper text markup language

It is the language understood by the web- browser

• HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
• HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
• HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
• HTML elements are represented by tags
• HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
• Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page

HTML basic tags explained

• The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
• The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
• The <head> element contains meta information about the document
• The <title> element specifies a title for the document
• The <body> element contains the visible page content
• The <h1> element defines a large heading
• The <p> element defines a paragraph

HTML simple Document

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

```
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```
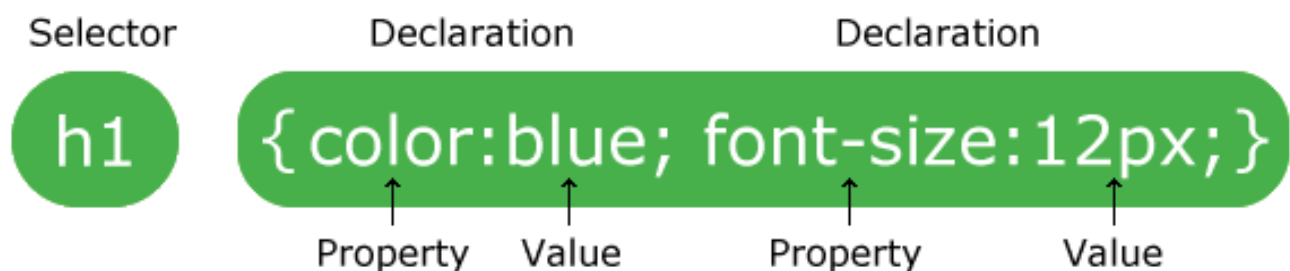
2.**CSS**

CSS Stands for Cascading Style Sheets

- CSS is a language that describes the style of an HTML document.
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.
- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

3.**PHP**

- PHP is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.
- PHP is a widely-used, free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.NET
- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use

What all can It do?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data

3.**MYSQL**

Mysql is a database language that works with PHP To create a Full form that receives information

It is a modified version of SQL(Structured Query language) And takes input in SQL

4. JavaScript

JavaScript also known as JS is a client side scripting language.

It is a language which is also characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of the World Wide Web. It is used to make dynamic webpages interactive and provide online programs, including video games. The majority of websites employ it, and all modern web browsers support it without the need for plug-ins by means of a built-in JavaScript engine. Each of the many JavaScript engines represent a different implementation of JavaScript, all based on the ECMAScript specification, with some engines not supporting the spec fully, and with many engines supporting additional features beyond ECMA.