**SE – HTML and CSS**

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

* **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- google.com, youtube.com.

* **Webpage :**

A web page is a single hypertext document available on World Wide Web (WWW). It is composed of HTML elements and displayed on the user's browser such as [Mozilla, Firefox](https://www.javatpoint.com/mozilla-firefox), [Chrome](https://www.javatpoint.com/google-chrome), etc. It is also referred to as "Page."

* **Web browser :**

Users can find, access, and view web pages with the help of a web browser, which is a software program.

The term "browser" is frequently used to refer to a web browser. Using languages like 'Hypertext Markup Language' (HTML) and 'Extensible Markup Language' (XML), websites on the internet and other content are generally displayed and accessed through web browsers.

* **Web server :**

A web server is a dedicated computer responsible for running websites sitting out on those computers somewhere on the Internet. They are specialized programs that circulate web pages as summoned by the user. The primary objective of any web server is to collect, process and provide web pages to the users.

* **HTML :**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a standard markup

language for web page creation. It allows the creation and structure of sections, paragraphs, and links using HTML elements (the building blocks

of a web page) such as tags and attributes.

* **CSS :**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is the language for describing the

presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts, thus making our web pages presentable to the users.

CSS is designed to make style sheets for the web. It is independent of HTML and can be used with any XML-based markup language.

1. **In how many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?**

**1. Inline CSS**

exa: <h2 style="color:red;margin-left:40px;">

Inline CSS is applied on this heading.</h2>

**2. Internal CSS**

exa: <style>

body {

background-color: linen;

}

h1 {

color: red; margin-left: 80px;

}

</style>

**3. External CSS**

exa:<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">

</head>