Q1. Define the terms: Website, Webpage, Web browser, Web server, HTML, CSS.

**Website:-**

A website (also written as a web site) is a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server.

**Webpage:-**

* A web page (or webpage) 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.
* The name "web page" is a metaphor of paper pages bound together into a book.

**Web browser:-**

* A web browser takes you anywhere on the internet. It retrieves information from other parts of the web and displays it on your desktop or mobile device.
* The information is transferred using the Hypertext Transfer Protocol, which defines how text, images and video are transmitted on the web.

List of most popular web browsers:

1. Google Chrome.
2. Mozilla Firefox
3. Opera
4. Apple Safari
5. Microsoft Edge
6. DuckDuckgo

**Web server**

* A web server is software and hardware that uses HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) and other protocols to respond to client requests made over the World Wide Web.
* The main job of a web server is to display website content through storing, processing and delivering webpages to users.

A web server is a computer system capable of delivering web content to end users over the internet via a web browser.

**HTML**

* + HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the language used to create web page documents
* The updated version, XHTML (extensible HTML) is essentially the same language with stricter syntax rules.
* (X)HTML is not a programming language; it is a markup language, which means it is a system for identifying and describing the various components of a document such as headings, paragraphs, and lists.
* You don’t need programming skill only patience and common sense to write (X)HTML.

**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 webpages 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.
* Now let’s try to break the acronym:

1. Cascading: Falling of Styles.
2. Style: Adding designs/Styling our HTML tags.
3. Sheets: Writing our style in different documents.

Q8. How many ways can a CSS be integrated as a webpage?

There are three ways to insert CSS in HTML documents.

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS