**SE-HTML AND CSS**

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

* **Website** : A collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server.
* **Web browser** :  is a software program that allows a user to locate, access, and display web pages.
* **Webpage** : A document which can be displayed in a web browser such as Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Microsoft Edge, or Apple Safari. These are also often called just "pages."
* **Web server** : On the hardware side, a web server is a computer that stores web server software and a website's component files (for example, HTML documents, images, CSS stylesheets , and JavaScript files). A web server connects to the Internet and supports physical data interchange with other devices connected to the web.
* **HTML** : Hyper Text Markup Language”—is the language used to tell your web browser what each part of a website is. So, using HTML, you can define headers, paragraphs, links, images, and more, so your browser knows how to structure the web page you're looking at.
* **CSS** : CSS makes the front-end of a website shine and it creates a great user experience. Without CSS, websites would be less pleasing to the eye and likely much harder to navigate. In addition to layout and format, CSS is responsible for font color and more.

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

* There are three ways to insert CSS in HTML documents.

1. Inline CSS

exa: <h2 style="color:red;margin-left:40px;">Inline CSS is applied on this heading.</h2>

1. Internal CSS

exa: <style>

body {

background-color: linen;

}

h1 {

color: red; margin-left: 80px;

}

</style>

1. External CSS

exa:<head>

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

</head>