MODULE: 2 (HTML)

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

1. Website :
- A website is a collection of related web pages that are typically identified by a common domain name and are published on at least one web server.
- It is a digital space on the World Wide Web (WWW) where individuals, organizations, or businesses can provide information, services, or products to users.

2. Webpage :
- A webpage is a single document or resource on the internet, usually formatted in HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) and often containing hyperlinks to other webpages.
- Webpages are the building blocks of a website and can include various types of content such as text, images, videos, and interactive elements.

3. Web Browser :
- A web browser is a software application that allows users to access and view websites on the internet.
- Popular web browsers include Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge. Browsers interpret HTML, CSS, and other web technologies to render webpages and provide a user interface for navigation.

4. Web Server :
- A web server is a hardware or software system that stores, processes, and serves web content to users over the internet.
- When a user requests a webpage, the web server responds by sending the requested files to the user's web browser.
- Apache, Nginx, and Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) are examples of web server software.

5. HTML(Hypertext Markup Language) :
- HTML is the standard markup language used to create the structure of webpages.
- It consists of a set of tags and attributes that define the elements on a webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, and more.
- HTML provides a way for web browsers to interpret and display content.

6. CSS(Cascading Style Sheets) :
- CSS is a style sheet language used to describe the presentation and formatting of HTML documents.
- It allows web developers to control the layout, design, and appearance of multiple webpages consistently.
- CSS can be applied internally within an HTML document, externally as a separate stylesheet, or inline within individual HTML tags.
- It helps in separating the structure (HTML) from the presentation (CSS) of a webpage.