1. **Websites** are basically a bunch of files stored on computers called servers.
2. **Servers** are computers that are used to host websites, meaning that they store the website files. These servers are connected to the giant network called the World Wide Web (to use 90’s lingo), or the Internet.
3. **Browsers** are programs that you run on your computer. They load the website files via your internet connection. Your computer is also known as the **client**, which connects to the **server**.
4. **The 3 components that make up every website**
5. As mentioned above, websites are made up of files, mainly HTML, CSS, and JavaScript files.
6. Let’s take a closer look at each of them:
7. **HTML or HyperText Markup Language**
8. HTML is the foundation of all websites. It’s the main file type that is loaded in your browser when you look at a website.
9. You can actually make a very very basic website just using HTML and no other types of files.
10. It won’t look very interesting, but that’s the minimum that you need for a website to be a website.
11. (If you’re interested in the basics of HTML, you can check out a [video/blog tutorial](https://coder-coder.com/how-to-make-simple-website-html/) I have about that.)
12. **CSS or Cascading Style Sheets**
13. Without CSS, a website will look as aesthetically pleasing as a Word document.
14. With CSS, you can add colors of all kinds, compelling fonts, and layout the website in pretty much any way you please.
15. You can even add animations and draw shapes using more advanced CSS.
16. **JavaScript**
17. JavaScript is a programming language that allows you to interact with elements on the website and to manipulate them.
18. While CSS adds style to HTML, JavaScript adds interactivity and makes a website more dynamic.
19. For example, you can use JavaScript to scroll to the top of the page when you click a button, or to build a slideshow with buttons to navigate through the images