<h1 id=”HTMLSheets”>HTML Style Sheets</h1>

<p id=”HTMLSheetsDef”>

◆HTML style sheet is a sources of styles from the HTML documents.

◆A style sheet control the appearance or aspect and layout or multi elements on the webpage, also the webpage design to avoid redundancy by a set of commands.

◆Author styles

* 1. It recommends to use external style sheet also known as linked.
  2. It can also use embedded style sheet also known as internal.
  3. It is an inline style.

◆User styles

1. In some browsers provide non-standard alternatives through extensions or plugins.

◆User agent styles

1. It is a sample default user agent style sheet from CSS 2.1

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<h2>Three types of Style sheets</h2>

1. Internal – it is a type of stylesheet that is defined within a <style> tag and in the HTML document it is embedded in the <head> portion.
2. External – it is a type of stylesheet that which have a css extention and it use <link> tag in the HTML file.
3. Inline – it is a type of stylesheet that is placed or written inside of the HTML file using a style attribute within an element’s tag.

<h1 id=”cssStat”>CSS Statements<h1>

<p id=”cssStatDef>

◆It is a building block that starts with any non-space character and ends at semi-colon.

Kinds of Statement

◆Rulesets – also known as rules. It consist of a selector which associate CSS declarations collection to a condition.

◆At-rules – it begins with an ‘@’ at sign symbol with an identifier.

* + @charset – it is used in the stylesheet which specify the character.
  + @import – it import style rules in another stylesheet.
  + @namespace - it is used to restrict the type, universal and attribute selectors.
  + @media – it is used to apply styles from one or more media.
  + @supports – it is also called a feature query.
  + @page- when printing a document, it is used to modify CSS properties.
  + @font-face – it allows authors to use or specify fonts.
  + @keyframes

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