

①. What is CSS:

→ CSS stands for 'Cascading style sheets'. It describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen paper, or in other media.

Basic syntax:

```
selector {
  property value;
  property value;
}
```

Example 1

```
body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}
```

h1 {

color: navy;

```
margin-left: 20px;
}
```

selectors & properties:

selectors are used to target the 'HTML elements'.

Here are some common selectors.

Element selector: selects all elements of a given type.

Class selector: selects all elements with a given class.

Id selector: selects a single element with a given Id.

properties: properties defines what you want to change, and values specify how you want to change it. Here are some common properties.

Color: color: red;

font-size: font-size: 20px;

Margin: margin: 10px;

Advanced Styling:

Box model: The box model describes the rectangular boxes that are generated for elements in the document for elements in the document tree and consists of margins, borders, padding and the actual content.

div {

width: 300px;

padding: 25px;

border: 5px solid gray;

margin: 25px;

}

Flexbox flex box is a layout module that makes it easier to design flexible and responsive layout structure.

Container {

display: flex;

}

item 5

flex:

3

Handwritten: "The first part of the book is very good."

Безопасность

2000

K. Wood

2009 11 11

5/11/2016 rows added 2 1/2 x

$\langle \text{off} \rangle$ \rightarrow $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ \rightarrow $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ \rightarrow $\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$

Leibniz

Subodh

22/11/21

Combining HTML and CSS:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

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

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class = "container">
```

```
<h1> hello world</h1>
```

```
<p> this is a paragraph</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```