Working with HTML and CSS

Flex-box:

Flexbox, also known as Flexible Box Layout, is a CSS module that provides a flexible way to layout and align elements within a container. It is designed to handle the distribution of space and alignment of items in a single row or column.

- → CSS is a style sheet language that defines how HTML elements are displayed.
- → To find out errors in css we can use developer tool in browser.
- → There are two types of CSS layouts to design websites: fluid and fixed.
- → CSS has two types of frameworks:
 - Utility-first frameworks, which provide utility classes to help in building one's own styles and layouts.
 - Component frameworks, which provide a wide selection of pre-styled components and templates that can be implemented onto a website.
 - Plain (Vanilla) CSS lets developers write the styles and layouts of a website.

Creating a simple web page:

HTML5 Input elements:

- <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required minlength="4" maxlength="8" size="10">
- 2. <input type="date"> etc
- 3. The $\langle 1i \rangle$ HTML element is used to represent an item in a list.

How to use css:

- 1. Create a CSS file
- 2. Link CSS to HTML
- 3. Select an element

- 4. Apply styles
- 5. save and refresh your page

Inline CSS:

Inline CSS is when you apply CSS styles directly within the HTML tags using the style attribute.

```
Example: <h1 style="color: red;">Hello World</h1>
```

Internal CSS:

Internal CSS is when you embed CSS styles within the HTML file using the <style> tags in the <head> section.

```
<head>
<style>
  h1 {
      color: red;
  }
  </style>
  </head>
  <body>
  <h1>Hello World</h1>
  </body>
```

External CSS:

External CSS involves creating a separate CSS file with a .css extension.

```
<head>
  link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
  </head>
  <body>
      <h1>Hello World</h1>
      </body>
  </body>
```