

TRAINING DAY-2

REPORT:

12 June 2024

Key Takeaways:

1. Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

Types of CSS:

- a. **Inline CSS:** ◦ Directly written within the HTML tags using the style attribute. ◦ Example: `<p style="color: blue;">This is a blue paragraph.</p>`
- b. **Internal CSS:** ◦ Written within the `<style>` tag in the `<head>` section of an HTML document.
- c. **External CSS:**
 - Stored in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document using the `<link>` tag.

2. Why Use External CSS:

- **Separation of Concerns:** Keeps the HTML content separate from the design, leading to cleaner and more maintainable code.
- **Reusability:** A single external CSS file can be used across multiple HTML documents, reducing redundancy.
- **Efficiency:** Reduces the amount of code in individual HTML files, which can speed up loading times and make the site easier to manage.
- **Consistency:** Ensures a consistent look and feel across different pages of a website.

3. CSS Rules for IDs and Classes

a. IDs:

- Each ID should be unique within an HTML document.
- **Rule:** A single HTML element cannot have multiple IDs. □ Example:

`<div id="uniqueID"></div>`

b. Classes:

- Classes are not unique and can be used multiple times in an HTML document.
- **Rule:** An HTML element can have multiple classes.
- Example: `<div class="class1 class2"></div>`

4. Hands-On Exercise with div Elements

- Practiced applying different CSS styles to div elements using classes and IDs.
- Explored how to use multiple classes on a single div to apply combined styles.
- Demonstrated the limitations of using multiple IDs on a single element and why it's not allowed in HTML and CSS.