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Intro to Css, Flexbox, BoxModel

Introduction to CSS:

What is CSS?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML.

It controls the layout, colors, fonts, and other visual aspects of web pages.

Types of CSS:

1. Inline CSS: Styling applied directly to an HTML element using the style attribute.
2. Internal CSS: Styling defined within the <style> element in the <head> section of an HTML document.
3. External CSS: Styling defined in a separate CSS file and linked to HTML documents using the <link> element.

Syntax of CSS:

CSS rules consist of a selector and one or more declarations.

Selector: Targets the HTML elements to style.

Declaration: Specifies the property-value pairs to apply to the selected elements.

Basic Properties:

- Color: Sets the text color.
- Font: Sets the font family, size, style, weight, etc.
- Background: Sets the background color or image.
- Margin: Sets the space outside the border.
- Padding: Sets the space between the content and the border.
- Border: Sets the border around an element.

Box Model:

- Padding: Space between the content and the border.
- Margin: Space outside the border.
- Border: The border around the padding and content.

Positioning:

- Static: Default position; elements are positioned according to the normal flow of the document.
- Relative: Position relative to its normal position.
- Absolute: Positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor.

Flexbox:

- Display: flex: Turns an element into a flex container.
- Flex Direction: Defines the direction of the flex container's main axis (row, column).
- Flex Wrap: Specifies whether flex items should wrap onto multiple lines.
- Justify Content: Aligns flex items along the main axis.
- Align Items: Aligns flex items along the cross axis.
- Gap: Sets the space between flex items.