1️⃣ Integrating CSS with Django Templates

- **Django templates** are HTML files used to render dynamic content in web pages.

- **CSS** is used to style these templates (fonts, colors, layouts, etc.).

- In Django, CSS files are **stored in the static folder**, not inside templates.

- To use CSS in a template, you must **load static files** using the {% load static %} tag.

Example in a template:

{% load static %}

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

  <title>My Page</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'my_app/style.css' %}">

</head>

<body>

  <h1>Hello, Django!</h1>

</body>

</html>

Key Points:

- {% load static %} is mandatory to access static files.

- {% static 'path/to/file.css' %} generates the correct URL for the CSS file.

2️⃣ Serving Static Files in Django (CSS, JS, Images)

- **Static files** are resources like CSS, JavaScript, and images that do not change dynamically.

- Django separates static files from templates to keep the project organized.

Folder structure example:

my_app/

├── static/

```
|  └─ my_app/

|     ├─ css/

|     |  └─ style.css

|     ├─ js/

|     |  └─ script.js

|     └─ images/

|        └─ logo.png

├─ templates/

|  └─ my_app/

|     └─ index.html
```

Settings in settings.py:

STATIC_URL = '/static/' # URL to serve static files

Using static files in templates:

{% load static %}

<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'my_app/css/style.css' %}">

<script src="{% static 'my_app/js/script.js' %}"></script>

<img src="{% static 'my_app/images/logo.png' %}" alt="Logo">

Key Points:

- During **development**, Django automatically serves static files.

- In **production**, you must run python manage.py collectstatic and configure a web server to serve them.

- Organize static files into folders like css/, js/, and images/ for clarity.