1. CSS is used to design the webpage
2. There are 3 types of CSS

* Inline css is written in opening tags of HTML element

Syntax :- <OT style = “color:red; background”

* Internal CSS will always be written in <style> and inside of <head> HTML element.

Syntax :-

<style>

Body { background-color : light blue; }

</style>

.sample { background-color:red; }

#sample2 { background-color:red; }

* External CSS will always be written in external file folder

Syntax

<style>

Body { backgroundColor : light blue; }

</style>

.sample { backgroundColor:red; }

#sample2 { backgroundColor:red; }

* Class is . and id is #
* ID is unique for every HTML element
* Class can be used for multiple times

Day 2

1. Difference between display and visibility in css is that visibility will still use the space that it has taken in the webpage and the display shall not use the space after given the coding
2. Display (Inline-block) tag can be used to merge both block and inline elements and behave in such a way that the tag of height, width can be coded along with the bringing the 2 element side wise
3. Auto, scroll, hidden and visible are the properties of overflow

**Day 3**

1. Opacity property is used to lesser the background color
2. In background images will not fit properly to do so we have take the size of image similar to the size of container or else it won’t fit.
3. Div.dummy will create a dummy element and div#dummy
4. 5 properties shall not work on static i.e top left right centre and z-index

}

.two {

    width: 400px;

    height: 350px;

    background-color: green;

    position: relative;

    top: 100px;

    z-index: 4;

}

.three {

    width: 600px;

    height: 350px;

    background-color: blue;

    position: relative;

    z-index: 3;

}

**DAY 4**

1. In positions difference between fixed and sticky property is that, the fixed property shall scroll down even to the other <div> and the sticky property shall only scroll down till the end of the parent <div>

**DAY 5**

1. **Justify content property lets you align in the x axis**
2. **Align items property lets you align y axis**
3. **Flex wrap**
4. **Display – Flex**
5. **Direction – row, column and reverse**
6. **Grow – Lets an item grow and take up the width available**
7. **Shrink – Controls if an item should shrink**
8. **Align self allows**
9. **Align content**