Style and link tags

<STYLE> TAG

The best practice when working with CSS is to keep it in an external file using thelink> tag, but when starting it is simpler to merely place it directly into the document under edit.

To place CSS directly into an HTML document, we use the <style> tag. This tag can appear anywhere in an HTML document, but the most common practice is to place it in the <head>. Like so:

```
#overlay {
    display: none;
    position: absolute
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    opacity: 0.6;
    background-color: #ff0202;
    left: 0;
}
#overlay.show {
    display: flex;
}
```

<LINK> TAG

While <style> is convenient, the better practice is to put the CSS into a separate file. One of the key advantages of using a separate file is that the CSS styles can easily be re-used between your different .html pages. Many authors further divide their CSS up into different files (for example one for text styles, one for layout).

Simply put your CSS into a separate file. This file does not need any HTML markup (ie, no <style> tag required). Use the .css file extension and use a <link> tag to bind it in. The <link> tag must appear in the <head> section. By convention, css files are kept in a

directory named css.

Use this link> as a template:

```
<link rel="stylesheet"href="css/my_styles.css">
```

Here is an example HTML document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
link rel="stylesheet"href="css/my_styles.css">
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```