**13-06-2025**

**CSS- cascading style sheet**, is a sheet to style the webpage.

CSS is used for **design/style** then **structure / layout** for **webpage**

**History**

**Hakon wium lee** – discovered css.

Idea was proposed on **1994**

Version 1—**1996**

Version 2 – 1998

Version 3 **[current version] – 2011**.

**Syntax**

Selector { // declaration block

* property: value
* property: value;
* .
* .
* .
* N property we can give in the curly braces.

}

**Selectors**

Selectors points to select the html elements

It specfies the html elements, you want to style that element

Is declaration block. Contains one or more have a declarations separated by **semicolon [;]**.

Each declaration includes a css property name and value separated by **colon [:]**.

Declaration block is surrounded by curly braces.

**I/Q**

There are three to write css.

1. Inline css—write css inside the tags
2. Internal css
3. External css

**Inline css** —is used to give unique css for the single element.

* To add inline css, we use the style attribute for the respective element
* The style attribute contains multiple properties and values for separates by **semicolons.**

Example: **we write css inside the tag**.

<h1 style =”property:values; property:values;……. (n values ) ”></h1>

In this elements, Block elements give in Style attribute ;

Height: value in px.

Width: value in px.

Color:

Background-color:

Border: Solid ; [outline]

**[i/q]** Why we should not use inline css ?

Inline css is for a respective element.

If other element, requires same css we need to write it once again -------- its means donkey works 😂🤦‍♂️.

**Internal css**

Writing css in same html file with the help of style tag. Is called as internal css.

**Syntax:**

<style>

Selector {

Property: value; ….. n property:;

(Declaration block)

}

</style>

Head -🡪 ✅is optimized place to write css in head [meta]

Body -🡪❌ [for content]css is not better to write in this

Html -🡪❌ is not recommented.

We can write css or style tag where every we want, but is better or recommented to write in head tag. Because head tag contains **meta informations**.

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**Why we should not use internal css**

Because it is a html file so code readability will be less, therefore it better to create a **separate css file.**

If another html requires same css, we need to write the css again.

**External css**

We will create a separate css file . and then link with our html file.by using <link> tag

**Link tag Syntax**

<link rel=”stylesheet” href=” path ” >

**Note**

* Among the all three ways of adding css inline css , it gives the highest weightage.
* Among internal and external css , both are of same weightage.
* But the visibility depends on the order of writing.
* The one which is written later will be visible.

Css selector are uses to select and style specfies element in the html document.

To applies css properties we can targetthe html element in many ways.

There 5 ways to selectors:

1. Simple selector
2. Combination selector
3. Pseudo class selector
4. Pseudo element selector
5. Attribute selector
6. **Simple Selector:**

**There are the basic css selectors**

1. Id 🡪( # )
2. Class 🡪( . )
3. Tagname 🡪 (tag)
4. Universal 🡪 (\*)
5. Grouping -🡪 ( , ) it is used to group multiple selectors.

Simple selector

Combinator selector

Dessentant 🡪space (General calling all )

Direct 🡪 > (particular one )

General 🡪