2. Introduction to Css and Styling Basics

* Theory Assignments

1. **Explain the different between inline, internal, and external css.**

* **Inline css:** Applied directly to an HTMl element using the Style attribute.

**Example:**<p style=”color: blue;”>Hello</p>.

* It has the highest priority but makes the code harder to maintain.
* **Internal css:** Defined within a <style> tag inside the <head> section of an HTMl file.
* **Example:** <style>
* p { color: blue; }
* </style>\
* **External CSS:** Defined in a seprate .css file and linked to the HTML document using <link>.
* **Example:** <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

1. **CSS Selectors and Their Types**

* **Element Selector:** Target all elements of a specific type.
* **Example:** p {color: red;}
* **Class Selector:** Targets elements with a specific class.
* **Example:** .myclass {color: red;}
* **ID Selector:** Targets a unique element with a specific ID.
* **Example:** #myID {font-size: 20px;}
* **Group Selector:** Applies styles to multiple selectors.
* **Example:** h1,h2,p{color: green;}
* **Universal selector:** Targets all elements.
* **Example:** \*{margin: 0; padding: 0;}
* **Attribute Selector:** Selects elements with a specific attribute.
* **Example:** input[type=”text”] {color: blue;}

1. **Disscuss the CSS box model and its components.**

* **Content:** The actual text or images inside the element.
* **Padding:** Space between the content and the border.
* **Border:** The edge surrounding the padding.
* **Margin:** Space outside the border, separating the element from others.
* **Example of box model:**
* div {
* width: 200px;
* padding: 10px;
* border: 5px solid black;
* margin: 20px;
* }