

# Task Session (1)

**Objective:** Apply foundational CSS concepts by styling a simple HTML page using various methods and selectors.

## **Instructions:**

### **1. HTML Structure:**

- Create a basic HTML page structure with a ``<head>`` and ``<body>`` section.
- Include a title for your page.

### **2. CSS Application:**

- **Inline CSS:** Apply a few inline styles directly to HTML elements. For example, set the text color of a paragraph using the ``style`` attribute.
- **Internal CSS:** Use an internal stylesheet within the ``<style>`` tags in the ``<head>`` section. Demonstrate styles for multiple elements, such as setting a background color for the body.
- **External CSS:** Create an external stylesheet (e.g., ``styles.css``) and link it to your HTML page. Define styles for various elements in this file.

### **3. Selectors:**

- Use different types of selectors in your CSS:
  - **Element Selector:** Style all paragraphs with a specific font size.
  - **Class Selector:** Create a class for specific styling (e.g., ``.highlight``) and apply it to some elements.
  - **ID Selector:** Style a unique element using an ID (e.g., ``#main-header``).

### **4. Background Image:**

- Create a ``<div>`` element and apply a background image to it using CSS. Experiment with different background properties, such as ``background-size``, ``background-position``, and ``background-attachment``.

# Example

## *What is CSS?*

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is used to style and layout web pages, including the design, colors, and fonts.

CSS is an essential tool in web development for creating visually appealing and user-friendly websites.

---

## **This is a heading with inline CSS**

This is a paragraph with internal CSS.

This is a paragraph with external CSS.

---

This is paragraph {no id , no class}.

This paragraph has a unique ID.

This paragraph has a class.

---

## **Text Color Example**

This paragraph has a background color.

This div has a background image.