



# Orange Itech

## CSS Notes

(Module - 01)

## Module 1 : CSS Introduction

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### What is CSS ?

- ✧ CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
  - ✧ CSS is a styling language used to design and format web pages.
  - ✧ It is a language that is used to describe the style of a document.
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### What are the three ways to add CSS to a webpage ?

#### 1) Inline CSS:

- ✧ Inline CSS refers to styling elements directly within an HTML document, using the style attribute.
- ✧ This method applies styles directly to individual HTML elements.

#### 2) Internal CSS :

- ✧ Internal CSS involves placing CSS rules within the <style> element in the <head> section of an HTML document.

#### 3) External CSS :

- ✧ External CSS involves placing CSS rules in a separate file with a .css extension and then linking it to the HTML document using the <link> element in the <head> section.
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**Selectors** : used to select and style one or more elements in an HTML document.

### Types of CSS Selectors :

#### 1) Element (Tag) selector :

- ✧ selects HTML elements based on their type.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
element_name {  
    property: value;  
}
```

#### 2) Class selector :

- ✧ selects HTML elements based on their class attribute.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
.class_name {
    property: value;
}
```

### 3) Id selector :

- ✧ select a single element based on its unique id attribute.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
#id_name {
    property: value;
}
```

### 4) Universal selector :

- ✧ Selects all elements in HTML document and applies style to them.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
* {
    property: value;
}
```

### 5) Attribute Selector :

- ✧ Attribute selector is used to select HTML elements based on their attribute or attribute value.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
element[attribute="value"] {
    property: value;
}
```

### 6) Child Selector :

- ✧ Child selector is used to select elements that are direct children of a specific element.
- ✧ Syntax :

```
parent > child {
    property: value;
}
```

### 7) Descendant Selector :

- ✧ Used to select all elements that are inside another element, even if they are nested.

✧ Syntax :

```
ancestor descendant {  
    property: value;  
}
```

### What is Ancestor and Descendant in CSS?

- ✧ An ancestor is any HTML element that contains another element inside it.
- ✧ A descendant is any element that is inside another element, no matter how deep it is nested.

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### Comments :

- ✧ Comments in CSS are used to explain the code or leave notes for yourself or other developers. They are ignored by the browser and do not affect the styling of the page.
- ✧ CSS comments start with a forward slash and an asterisk (/\*) and end with an asterisk and a forward slash (\*/)." 