Starting With CSS

Assignment

1.What is CSS and why use it ?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and layout web pages — for example, to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.CSS is also the language for describing the presentation of Web pages, including colors, layout, and fonts. It allows one to adapt the presentation to different types of devices, such as large screens, small screens, or printers. CSS is independent of HTML and can be used with any XML-based markup language.

2.What are the different ways to bring CSS into an HTML file?

- **Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.**

Inline CSS is used to style a specific HTML element. For this CSS style, you'll only need to add the style attribute to each HTML tag, without using selectors. This CSS type is not really recommended, as each HTML tag needs to be styled individually. Managing your website may become too hard if you only use inline CSS.
However, inline CSS in HTML can be useful in some situations. For example, in cases where you don't have access to CSS files or need to apply styles for a single element only.
Let's take a look at an example. Here, we add an inline CSS to the <p> and <h1> tag:

- **Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section.**

Internal or embedded CSS requires you to add <style> tag in the <head> section of your HTML document.
This CSS style is an effective method of styling a single page. However, using this style for multiple pages is time-consuming as you need to put CSS rules on every page of your website

- **External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.**

With external CSS, you'll link your web pages to an external .css file, which can be created by any text editor in your device .
This CSS type is a more efficient method, especially for styling a large website. By editing one .css file, you can change your entire site at once.

1.What do you mean by specificity in CSS?

Specificity is the algorithm used by browsers to determine the CSS declaration that is the most relevant to an element, which in turn, determines the property value to apply to the element. Start at 0, add 100 for each ID value, add 10 for each class value (or pseudo-class or attribute selector), add 1 for each element selector or pseudo-element. Note: Inline style gets a specificity value of 1000, and is always given the highest priority!