CSS- Cascading Style sheet

Er. Anshu Singh
Assistant Professor
Computer Science & Engineering Department
University of Lucknow
Lucknow

Branch: B.Tech
Semester: 5
Subject: WEB TECHNOLOGY

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is the language of the style sheet that is used to define the look and format of a document written in the markup language. It provides HTML with an additional feature. To alter the layout of web pages and user interfaces, it is commonly used with HTML.

CSS is used along with HTML and JavaScript in most websites to create user interfaces for web applications and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

CSS Syntax

A CSS rule set contains a selector and a declaration block.

Syntax: Selector{Property1: value1; Property2: value2; ....;}

Selector: Selector indicates the HTML element you want to style. It could be any tag like <h1>, <title> etc.

Declaration Block: The declaration block can contain one or more declarations separated by a semicolon. For the above example, there are two declarations:

Each declaration contains a property name and value, separated by a colon.

Property: A Property is a type of attribute of HTML element. It could be color, border etc.

Value: Values are assigned to CSS properties. In the above example, value "yellow" is assigned to color property.

Applications of CSS

CSS is one of the most widely used style language over the web.

CSS saves time - You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.

Pages load faster - If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.

Easy maintenance - To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

Superior styles to HTML - CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.

Example

Code:

```html
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is document title</title>
    <style>
    h1 {
      color: #36C000;
    }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Web Concept</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```
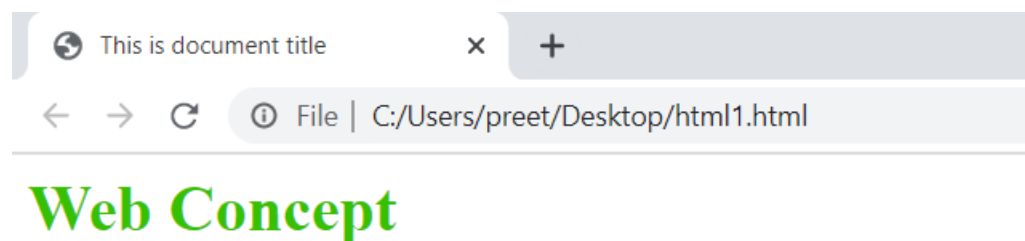
Output:

References

1. Xavier, C, " Web Technology and Design" , New Age International.
2. Ivan Bayross," HTML, DHTML, Java Script, Perl & CGI", BPB Publication.
3. Deitel, "Java for programmers", Pearson Education.
4. Ramesh Bangia, "Internet and Web Design", New Age International.
5. Jackson, "Web Technologies" Pearson Education.
6. Patel and Barik, "Introduction to Web Technology & Internet", Acme Learning