1. Task1 : CSS Basics

**CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)** is a stylesheet language used to control the visual presentation of web pages. It separates the content of a webpage (which is usually written in HTML) from its style, such as layout, colors, and fonts. This allows developers to easily maintain and modify the look and feel of a website without touching the underlying HTML content.

**Role of CSS in Web Development:**

* **Separation of Content and Presentation**: HTML structures the content, while CSS handles how it is displayed.
* **Reusability**: You can define CSS once and reuse it across multiple web pages.
* **Design Flexibility**: CSS offers various ways to control layouts, such as grid systems, flexboxes, and positioning elements.
* **User Experience**: CSS enhances user experience by creating visually appealing and responsive web designs.

**Example of HTML with Basic CSS:**

Here’s a simple example of an HTML document with an internal CSS stylesheet that changes the background color, text color, and font size of the page.

html

Copy code

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>CSS Basics</title>

<!-- CSS is included here -->

<style>

/\* Change the background color of the entire page \*/

body {

background-color: lightblue;

color: darkblue;

font-size: 18px;

}

/\* Change the heading font size and color \*/

h1 {

font-size: 36px;

color: darkred;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to My Web Page</h1>

<p>This is a simple HTML page styled with CSS.</p>

</body>

</html>

**Explanation of CSS Code:**

* **body {}**:
  + This block of code applies styles to the entire webpage (the <body> element).
  + **background-color: lightblue;**: Changes the background color of the webpage to light blue.
  + **color: darkblue;**: Changes the default text color of the page to dark blue.
  + **font-size: 18px;**: Sets the base font size for the page to 18 pixels.
* **h1 {}**:
  + This block applies styles specifically to the <h1> element, which is the main heading.
  + **font-size: 36px;**: Increases the font size of the <h1> element to 36 pixels, making it larger than the base text size.
  + **color: darkred;**: Changes the color of the <h1> heading to dark red, making it stand out from other text on the page.