**CSS Notes – 2**

**BACKGROUND PROPERTIES :--**

CSS background property is used to define the background effects on element.

There are 5 CSS background properties that affects the HTML elements:

1. background-color
2. background-image
3. background-repeat
4. background-attachment
5. background-position
6. Background-size

**BORDER :--**

The CSS border is a shorthand property used to set the border on an element.

The [CSS](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial) border properties are used to specify the style, color and size of the border of an element. The CSS border properties are

1. border-style
2. border-color
3. border-width

**DISPLAY:--**

CSS display is the most important property of CSS which is used to control the layout of the element. It specifies how the element is displayed.

Every element has a default display value according to its nature. Every element on the webpage is a rectangular box and the [CSS](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial) property defines the behavior of that rectangular box.

* + - 1. display: inline;
      2. display: inline-block;
      3. display: block;
      4. display: none;

**TEXT ALIGN:--**

This CSS property is used to set the horizontal alignment of a table-cell box or the block element.

**Syntax :** text-align: justify | center | right | left

Possible values

justify: It is generally used in newspapers and magazines. It stretches the element's content in order to display the equal width of every line.

**center:**  It centers the inline text.

**right:**  It is used to align the text to the right.

**left:**  It is used to align the text to the left.

**FLOAT PROPERTY:--**

The CSS float property is *a positioning property*.

It is used *to push an element to the left or right*, allowing other element to wrap around it.

It is generally used with images and layouts.

Float : left

Float : right

**CSS MARGINS:--**

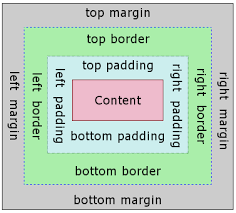
CSS Margin property is used to define the space around elements.

It is completely transparent and doesn't have any background color.

Top, bottom, left and right margin can be changed independently using separate properties.

You can also change all properties at once by using shorthand margin property.

**BOX MODEL:--**



Explanation of the different parts:

**Content** - The content of the box, where text and images appear

**Padding** - Clears an area around the content. The padding is transparent

**Border** - A border that goes around the padding and content

**Margin** - Clears an area outside the border. The margin is transparent.

**FLEX BOX:--**

CSS Margin property is used to define the space around elements.

It is completely transparent and doesn't have any background color.

Top, bottom, left and right margin can be changed independently using separate properties.

You can also change all properties at once by using shorthand margin property.

**TABLE PROPERTIES:--**

1. **Border collapse**
2. **Row span**
3. **Col span**
4. **Caption**

**CSS POSITION :--**

This property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element ( static, relative, absolute, fixed )

Static : Default position

Relative : Relative to its normal position

Absolute : Relative to its parent position

Fixed : Relative to its browser window

**HTML PAGE LAYOUT**

**SINGLE PAGE APPLICATION:--**

It is a web application or web site that interacts with the user by dynamically rewriting the current web page with new data from the web server instead of the default method of web browser loading entire new pages.

**MULTIPLAGE APPLICATION:--**

As the name suggests these are web applications that have more than one page.

Multi Page application load their pages every time a user clicks on different links

These are best suited for SEO purpose service/product.