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\*CSS:-

- it is use to design webpage or website.
- it is use to make webapp attractive and responsive.
- CSS stand for Cascading Style Sheet.
- latestversion of css is css3.

\*types of css

or

\*How many ways we can use css with html

-there are three ways to use css

1.Inline Css:in starting tag we write style attribute with property and value.

2.Internal css: in html page we use style tag and in between that we write css code.

```
syntax:  selector{
    property:value;
    property:value;
    property:value;
    property:value;
}
```

3.External css: in this first we create a seperate css file with filename.css and then we import External css file in html file head part by using link tag.

```
syntax:  selector{
    property:value;
    property:value;
    property:value;
    property:value;
}
```

\*Selector: selecting an element

1.element selector: in this we use element name directly to css.

2.group selector: we will make element group

3.id selector(#): when you have to apply css property to an single element

4.class selector(.):when you have to applu css property to specific element in that use class selector

5.universal selector (\*): when you have to apply css property to all element available in html page.

\*Border : a line drown around an element.

\*\*\*Box Model:

1.content: it can be any text or image

2.padding: it is use to clear area between content and element border.

3.border:a line drown around an element.

4.margine:it is use to clear are between element border and outside it.

\*visibility:hidden; element will hide and its space will never Occupied by adjacent element

\*display:none; element will hide and its space will Occupied by adjacent element.

display:block; if you want to covert inline element into block  
display:inline; if you want to convert block element into inline  
display:inline-block; if you want to apply height and width to an inline element  
int that case we use it.

\*flex: it is use to manage element layout according to different screen width.  
display:flex; this property will always apply to parent element

\*Combination: it specify relation between selector

- 1.descendant Combinator(space):
- 2.child Combinator(>):
- 3.adjesent sibling combinator(+):
- 4.general sibling combinator(~):

\*float:right,left

\*verflow:auto

\*How to create nav bar

\*Horizontal Nav bar

\*verticle nav bar

\*Mediaquery : it is use to apply different style rule to an element with different  
scean size or width;

syntax: @media screen and (screen-width){  
css property and value.  
}

screen width >=1200px : XL

screen width >=992px :LG

screen width >=768px : MD

screen width >=576px :SM

screen width <576px :XSM

max-width: css property will applicable from zero to its maximum limit;

min-width: css property will applicable from its maximum to it heighest width;

