

INTERNSHIP REPORT

WEEK 2 DAY 1

Internship department:	Information and Technology/ Media	Submitted to:	alihydershar688@gmail.com
Internship Employer Name:	Ali Hyder	Submission Date:	30 June, 2025
Program:	Front Development	Semester:	6 TH
Student Name:	Yasal Qamar	Reg. No.	B22F0338CS109

Introduction to CSS & Types of CSS

Objective of the Day

To learn the basics of **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)** and understand the **three main types of CSS** Inline, Internal, and External. This knowledge is essential for controlling the appearance and layout of web pages.

Introduction to CSS

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**. It is used to **style HTML elements** such as setting **colors, fonts, margins, borders, paddings** and **positioning**. With CSS, we can make web pages more visually appealing and responsive.

Key Features:

- Separates content (HTML) from design (CSS)
- Saves time and effort by controlling the style of multiple pages at once
- Makes websites more accessible and responsive

Types of CSS:

- Inline CSS
- Internal CSS

- External CSS

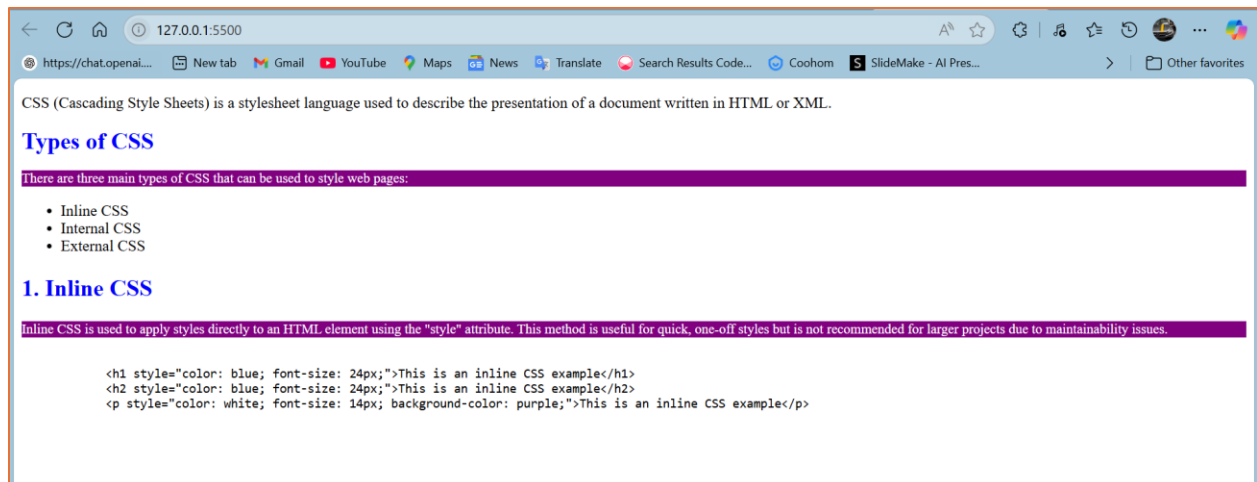
1. Inline CSS:

- Applied directly to an HTML element using the style attribute
- Affects **only that specific element**

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>TYPES OF CSS</title>
</head>
<body>
  <P> CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to describe
the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. </P>
  <h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px;">Types of CSS</h1>
  <p style="color: white; font-size: 14px; background-color: purple;">
    There are three main types of CSS that can be used to style web pages:
  </p>
  <ul>
    <li>Inline CSS</li>
    <li>Internal CSS</li>
    <li>External CSS</li>
  </ul>
  <h2 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px;">1. Inline CSS</h2>
  <p style="color: white; font-size: 14px; background-color: purple;">
    Inline CSS is used to apply styles directly to an HTML element using the
"style" attribute. This method is useful for quick, one-off styles but is not
recommended for larger projects due to maintainability
issues.</p>
    <pre>
      <code>
        &lt;h1 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px;"&gt;This is an inline
CSS example&lt;/h1&gt;
        &lt;h2 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px;"&gt;This is an inline
CSS example&lt;/h2&gt;
        &lt;p style="color: white; font-size: 14px; background-color:
purple;"&gt;This is an inline CSS example&lt;/p&gt;
      </code>
    </pre>
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:



2. Internal CSS:

- Defined within the `<style>` tag in the `<head>` section of the HTML document
- Useful for styling a **single page**

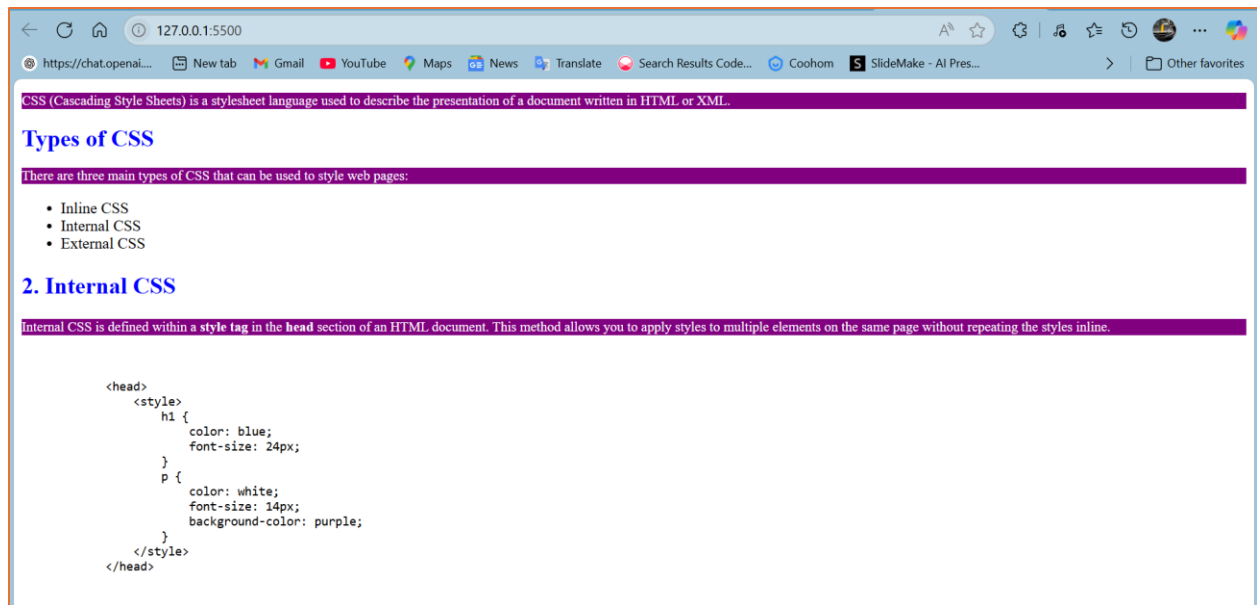
Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>TYPES OF CSS</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: blue;
      font-size: 24px;
    }
    p {
      color: white;
      font-size: 14px;
      background-color: purple;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <P> CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to describe
the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. </P>
  <h1>Types of CSS</h1>
  <p>
    There are three main types of CSS that can be used to style web pages:
  </p>
  <ul>
```

```
<li>Inline CSS</li>
<li>Internal CSS</li>
<li>External CSS</li>
</ul>

<h2 style="color: blue; font-size: 24px;">2. Internal CSS</h2>
<p style="color: white; font-size: 14px; background-color: purple;">
Internal CSS is defined within a <b>style tag</b> in the <b>head</b> section
of an HTML document. This method allows you to apply styles to multiple
elements on the same page without repeating the styles inline.</p>
<pre>
  <code>
    &lt;head&gt;
      &lt;style&gt;
        h1 {
          color: blue;
          font-size: 24px;
        }
        p {
          color: white;
          font-size: 14px;
          background-color: purple;
        }
      &lt;/style&gt;
    &lt;/head&gt;
  </code>
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



3. External CSS:

- Stored in a **separate .css file** and linked using the <link> tag
- Ideal for applying a consistent style across **multiple web pages**

Example:

.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>TYPES OF CSS</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <P> CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a stylesheet language used to describe
the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. </P>
  <h1>Types of CSS</h1>
  <p>
    There are three main types of CSS that can be used to style web pages:
  </p>
  <ul>
    <li>Inline CSS</li>
    <li>Internal CSS</li>
    <li>External CSS</li>
  </ul>
```

```

<h2>3. External CSS</h2>
<p> External CSS is defined in a separate CSS file, which is linked to the
HTML document using a <b>link tag</b>. This method allows you to apply styles
across multiple pages, promoting consistency and easier maintenance.</p>
<pre>
  <code>
    &lt;head&gt;
      &lt;link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
href="styles.css"&gt;
    &lt;/head&gt;
  </code>
</pre>
</body>
</html>

```

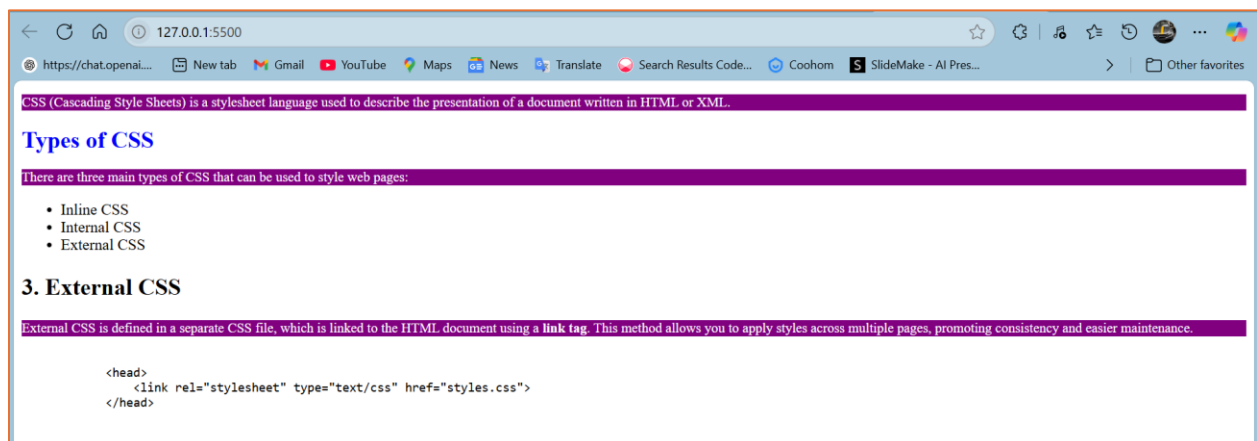
.CSS:

```

h1 {
    color: blue;
    font-size: 24px;
}
p {
    color: white;
    font-size: 14px;
    background-color: purple;
}

```

Output:



Conclusion:

I have successfully learned the basics of **CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)** and its three types: **Inline**, **Internal**, and **External CSS**. Now I understand how each type is implemented and where it is best applied. This knowledge has improved my ability to style web pages effectively. Overall, today's learning was productive and has strengthened my foundation in front-end web development.
