

## Week 2:

### ❖ **Day 1 : Introduction to CSS**

- Understand what CSS is and how it is used to style HTML.

**.What is CSS** – It is a language that is used to describe the style of a document.

And it is used to style HTML by three primary ways- inline, internal, external.

- Learn about selectors, properties, and values.

1) **Selectors** – Selectors in CSS are pattern used to select and style HTML element. They specify which element in an HTML document.

2) **Properties** - Properties are the aspects of an element's appearance or behavior that you can control. Each property has a set of possible values, and by assigning specific values to properties, you can style your HTML elements in various ways.

3) **Values** - Values are the specific settings applied to properties to control the appearance and layout of HTML elements. Each CSS property has a defined set of permissible values that dictate how the property affects the element.

### ❖ **Day 2: Inline and Internal CSS**

1) **Inline CSS** – It refers to styling HTML element directly within the HTML document using the 'style' attribute.

2) **Internal CSS** – It refers to styling HTML element within the HTML document itself.

- Practice writing inline and internal CSS.

- Style a simple HTML document.

### ❖ **Day 3 :External CSS**

1) **External CSS** – It refers to the styling HTML element using a separate CSS file. This file is linked to the HTML document using 'link' tag.

- Learn how to link an external CSS file to an HTML document.

- Create a simple external stylesheet and link it to an HTML page.

## ❖ Day 4: CSS Selectors

-Studied basic selectors:element, class, and ID selectors.

- 1) **Element selector** – Select HTML element based on their tag name h1{}
- 2) **Class selector** – Select element based on their class attribute. #myclass{}
- 3) **ID selector** – Select a single element based on its unique ID attribute. #myId{}

-Learned how to group selectors and apply styles.

-Practiced using these selectors to style different parts of an HTML document.

## ❖ Day 5 : Basic CSS Properties

- Learned properties like color, background-color, font-size, font-family,text align,text-decoration,border.

- 1) **Color** – The color property is used to set the text color of an element. It specifies the foreground color of text content and various color values.
- 2) **Background color** – This property is used to set the background color of an element. It also specifies the background color behind the content of an element.
- 3) **font-size** -This property in CSS specifies the size of the font used in an HTML element. This property affects the height of the characters, and consequently, the amount of space the text occupies.
- 4) **font-family** – It is a property used to specify the font or list of font to be used for text within an element.
- 5) **Text align** – It is a property used to control the horizontal alignment of text within its containing element.
- 6) **Text decoration** – It is a property used to control the decoration of text.
- 7) **Border** – This property in CSS is used to set the style, width, and color of an element's border. It is a shorthand property for setting the individual border properties

- Learned how to add google font.

## ❖ Day 6: Text Properties

- 1) **Pixel** – It is a unit measurement used to define length and size on a web page.
- 2) **Text transform** – It is a property used to control the capitalization of text.

