

**DATE:12-06-2024**

**DAY 2**

**TRAINING REPORT :**

## **1.CSS(Cascading style sheet):**

CSS, or Cascading Style Sheets, is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS is used to control the layout, colors, fonts, and overall visual appearance of web pages. CSS offers extensive styling options, including layout, colors, fonts, spacing, and positioning, giving developers flexibility in design. Additionally, CSS improves efficiency by reducing HTML code clutter and speeding up page load times through browser caching. It also supports responsive design, allowing layouts to adapt to different screen sizes and devices, thus enhancing user experience. Moreover, CSS enhances accessibility by allowing for alternative styles to accommodate various user needs and preferences. The reusability of CSS files across multiple pages streamlines development and updates, while providing granular control over the appearance of web elements. This modular approach makes managing and updating large websites more efficient and effective.

## **TYPES OF CSS**

### **1. Inline CSS**

**Definition:** CSS styles are applied directly within HTML elements using the `style` attribute.

**Usage:** Useful for applying unique styles to individual elements.

### **2. Internal CSS**

**Definition:** CSS styles are defined within the `<style>` tag in the `<head>` section of an HTML document.

**Usage:** Useful for styling a single HTML document with specific styles.

### **3. External CSS**

**Definition:** CSS styles are defined in a separate `.css` file and linked to HTML documents using the `<link>` tag.

**Usage:** Ideal for applying consistent styles across multiple HTML documents.

## WHY USE EXTERNAL CSS

- **Separation of Concerns:**

- Keeps HTML and CSS code separate for better readability and organization.

- **Reusability:**

- A single CSS file can style multiple HTML pages consistently.

- **Maintainability:**

- Easier to update styles site-wide by editing just one file.

- **Reduced Code Duplication:**

- Avoids repetitive inline styles, keeping the HTML cleaner.

- **Faster Page Load Times:**

- Browsers cache external CSS files, reducing load times on subsequent visits.