

★ 1. CSS Basics (Foundation) (Full Detail)

CSS is the **first and most important step** to become a Web Designer or Frontend Developer.

✓ What is CSS?

CSS stands for:

→ Cascading Style Sheets

CSS is used for:

- ✓ Designing HTML pages
- ✓ Adding colors, fonts, spacing
- ✓ Making websites responsive
- ✓ Creating animations and layouts

Example:

HTML without CSS looks plain:

```
<h1>Hello World</h1>
```

With CSS:

```
h1 {  
    color: blue;  
    font-size: 40px;  
}
```

- ✓ Now the heading becomes colorful and bigger.
-

▣ CSS Basics Image (Foundation)

Here is a simple visual explanation:

CSS Basics Poster

(Generated Image)

Why CSS is Needed?

HTML only creates structure:

- Heading
- Paragraph
- Button

CSS makes it attractive:

- Colors
- Layout
- Design
- Animation

Example:

HTML Role	CSS Role
Structure	Styling
Skeleton	Skin

Ways to Apply CSS (3 Methods)

There are **three ways** to write CSS:

1. Inline CSS

CSS written directly inside the HTML tag.

Example:

```
<h1 style="color: red;">Hello CSS</h1>
```

 Used for small styling

 Not recommended for large websites

2. Internal CSS

CSS written inside `<style>` tag in HTML file.

Example:

```
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: green;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

 Used for single-page design

3. External CSS (Best Method)

CSS written in a separate `.css` file

Example:

HTML File:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

CSS File (style.css):

```
h1 {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

- Best for real projects
 - Reusable and clean code
-

CSS Syntax (Rule Structure)

CSS follows this pattern:

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

Example:

```
p {  
    color: red;  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```

Parts Explained:

Part	Meaning
p	Selector
color	Property
red	Value

CSS Comments

Comments help developers understand code.

Syntax:

```
/* This is a comment */
```

Example:

```
/* Styling the main heading */  
h1 {  
    color: purple;  
}
```

 Browser ignores comments

Basic Example Program

HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <style>  
        body {  
            background: lightyellow;  
        }  
  
        h1 {  
            color: darkblue;  
        }  
  
        p {  
            font-size: 18px;  
        }  
    </style>  
</head>  
  
<body>  
    <h1>Welcome to CSS</h1>  
    <p>This is CSS Basics.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

 Output: Beautiful styled web page



CSS Foundation Topics Summary

- ✓ What is CSS
- ✓ Why CSS is important
- ✓ 3 Ways to apply CSS
- ✓ CSS Syntax
- ✓ CSS Comments
- ✓ Basic Styling Example

CSS Basics (Foundation)

→ What is CSS?

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- Used to style HTML pages.



→ Ways to Apply CSS:

Three Methods to use CSS:

1. Inline CSS.

```
<h1 style="color: red;">Inline CSS</h1>
```

Directly in the tag.

2. Internal CSS.

```
<style> h1 { color: blue; } </style>
```

Inside <head>.

3. External CSS.



→ CSS Syntax

Basic CSS Rule Structure:

```
h1 { color: red; }
```

↑
Selector

↑
Property

↑
Value

— Selector { Property: Value; } —

→ Comments in CSS

How to write comments in CSS:

```
/* This is a comment */
```

Ignored by the browser.

— Learn CSS to Style Your Website! —

CSS Basics (Foundation) Interview Questions & Answers

Q1. What is CSS?

Answer:

CSS stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**.

It is used to style HTML elements like colors, fonts, layout, and spacing.

Q2. Why do we use CSS?

Answer:

We use CSS to:

- Make websites beautiful
 - Add colors, fonts, background
 - Control layout and design
 - Improve user experience
-

Q3. What does Cascading mean in CSS?

Answer:

Cascading means CSS rules follow a priority order:

1. Inline CSS (highest priority)
 2. Internal CSS
 3. External CSS (lowest priority)
-

Q4. What are the different ways to apply CSS?

Answer:

There are **3 ways to apply CSS**:

1. Inline CSS
 2. Internal CSS
 3. External CSS 
-

Q5. What is Inline CSS?

Answer:

Inline CSS is written inside an HTML element using the `style` attribute.

Example:

```
<h1 style="color: red;">Hello</h1>
```

Q6. What is Internal CSS?

Answer:

Internal CSS is written inside the `<style>` tag within the `<head>` section.

Example:

```
<style>
  h1 {
    color: blue;
  }
</style>
```

Q7. What is External CSS?

Answer:

External CSS is written in a separate `.css` file and linked with HTML.

Example:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

 Best method for large projects.

Q8. Which CSS type is best and why?

Answer:

 External CSS is best because:

- Code is clean
 - Easy to manage
 - Reusable for many pages
 - Best for real-world websites
-

Q9. What is the basic syntax of CSS?

Answer:

CSS syntax contains:

- Selector
- Property
- Value

Example:

```
h1 {  
    color: red;  
}
```

Q10. What is a Selector in CSS?

Answer:

A selector selects HTML elements that you want to style.

Example:

```
p {  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```

Here, `p` is a selector.

Q11. What is a Property in CSS?

Answer:

A property defines what styling to apply.

Example:

```
color: blue;
```

Here, `color` is property.

Q12. What is a Value in CSS?

Answer:

Value tells the property how much or what type of style is needed.

Example:

```
color: green;
```

Here, `green` is value.

Q13. What is the difference between HTML and CSS?

Answer:

HTML

CSS

Creates structure	Adds styling
Skeleton of webpage	Beauty of webpage
Headings, Forms	Colors, Layout

Q14. Can we use multiple CSS files in one HTML page?

Answer:

Yes  We can link multiple external CSS files.

Example:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style2.css">
```

Q15. How do you write comments in CSS?

Answer:

CSS comments are written like:

```
/* This is a comment */
```

Comments are ignored by browser.

Q16. What is the use of CSS comments?

Answer:

CSS comments are used for:

- Explaining code
 - Making code readable
 - Helping developers during debugging
-

Q17. What happens if two CSS rules conflict?

Answer:

The browser follows CSS priority:

- Inline > Internal > External
 - Latest written rule wins
-

Q18. What is a stylesheet?

Answer:

A stylesheet is a file that contains CSS code used to style web pages.

Example:

`style.css`

Q19. What is the difference between style tag and link tag?

Answer:

<code><style></code> Tag	<code><link></code> Tag
--------------------------------	-------------------------------

Used for Internal CSS	Used for External CSS
-----------------------	--------------------------

Inside HTML file	Connects CSS file
------------------	-------------------

Q20. What is the extension of CSS file?

Answer:

CSS files are saved with:

`.css`

Example:

`style.css`

Topic Completed: CSS Basics Interview Questions

- ✓ What is CSS
- ✓ Types of CSS
- ✓ Syntax
- ✓ Selector, Property, Value
- ✓ Comments
- ✓ Difference between HTML & CSS
- ✓ Priority order