



Keywords/Questions:

Notes:

"/"

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/styles.css">
```


–If it was written as href="/css/styles.css", there would have been an error. It is because the "/" sign will make the location relative to the root. But without it, the location will be relative to the "HTML–Personal Site" folder.

console

–To locate errors: Open the page on Chrome >  > More Tools >

Developer Tools. Console will give as an idea of what our error is.

elements

–Another way to locate errors: Open the page on Chrome >  >

>More Tools>Developer Tools>Elements. The Styles part will let us see which css styling is being applied to our page.

–When we use inline css, internal css and external css together, the priority is given to the inline css code and the inline css will be displayed.

Styles

If we delete the inline css code, the next priority is given to internal css code. We can temporarily see this by un–ticking the CSS part we don't want to display in the "Styles" part of our code, but the effect of the un–ticking is not permanent it will disappear when we reload our code.

– you can apply a global CSS rule to all of your web pages, but on the individual web pages, you can apply more specific rules through using internal or inline CSS as more

Summary:

or less one–off changes for that specific page or that specific element on that page.

"/": adding this on our href location address like href="/css/styles.css" will cause an error because it will make the location relative to the root instead of the "HTML–Personal Site". We will learn what this means in the next lessons.

Console:- tells us if there is an error in our code. Usually if it is a syntax error.

Styles:- It tells us which styling is being applied to our page. We can see the different css stylings being applied to a specific element.

Priority when displaying goes in this order:

–Inline CSS> Internal CSS> External CSS