CSS Loading Strategies
Box Model

- Most prominent heading should be `<h1>`
- Normal text → `<p>`
- Subheading → `<h2>`

→ Headings are there to organize the HTML flow.
→ Helps in SEO.

<u>HTML</u> → Just used for the content/ structuring.

<u>CSS</u> → Styling the webpage.

↳ HyperText Markup Language.
↳ Give content to the webpage
↳ Give structure to the webpage.

Tags - `<element>` .... `</element>`
↳ self-enclosing tag (empty elements)
`<img />`
can't add any content

<u>Semantic Tags</u> -
↓
literal → meaning
`<Header>`
`<Nav>`   `<Aside>`
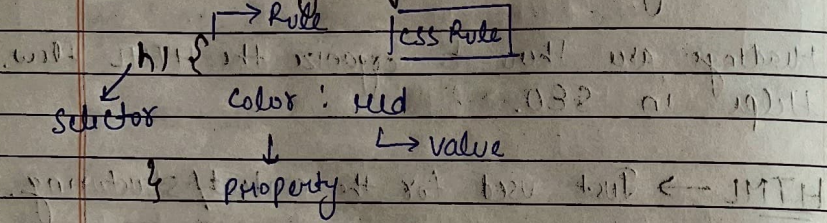`<Article>`   } `<main>`
`<figure>` → img
`<footer>`

Use case : It makes the coded more readable.
- webpage becomes more accessible.
- SEO → also itself

CSS - Cascading Style Sheet

→ Rule | css Rule |

h1 {
↙ selector
    color : red
         ↳ value
    ↑ property
}

HTML ←—

Selectors
- ↳ element → h1, p, a
- ↳ class → .name
- ↳ id → # name
- ↳ universal selector → *

Combinators → Parent combinator → `<parent>`
- ↳ Ancestor combinator → Ancestor `<child>`

    `<child>`

Ways to add css -
1. External css - Using link element tag
2. Internal css - Using style tag
3. In line css - directly go to the target element
4. User - Agent style - Browser default css

In line > External / Internal > User - Agent
                        Style Sheet
         ↑ Depends on order
Precedence level

Cascading is the precedence through which a particular style to apply to an element from various styling sources.