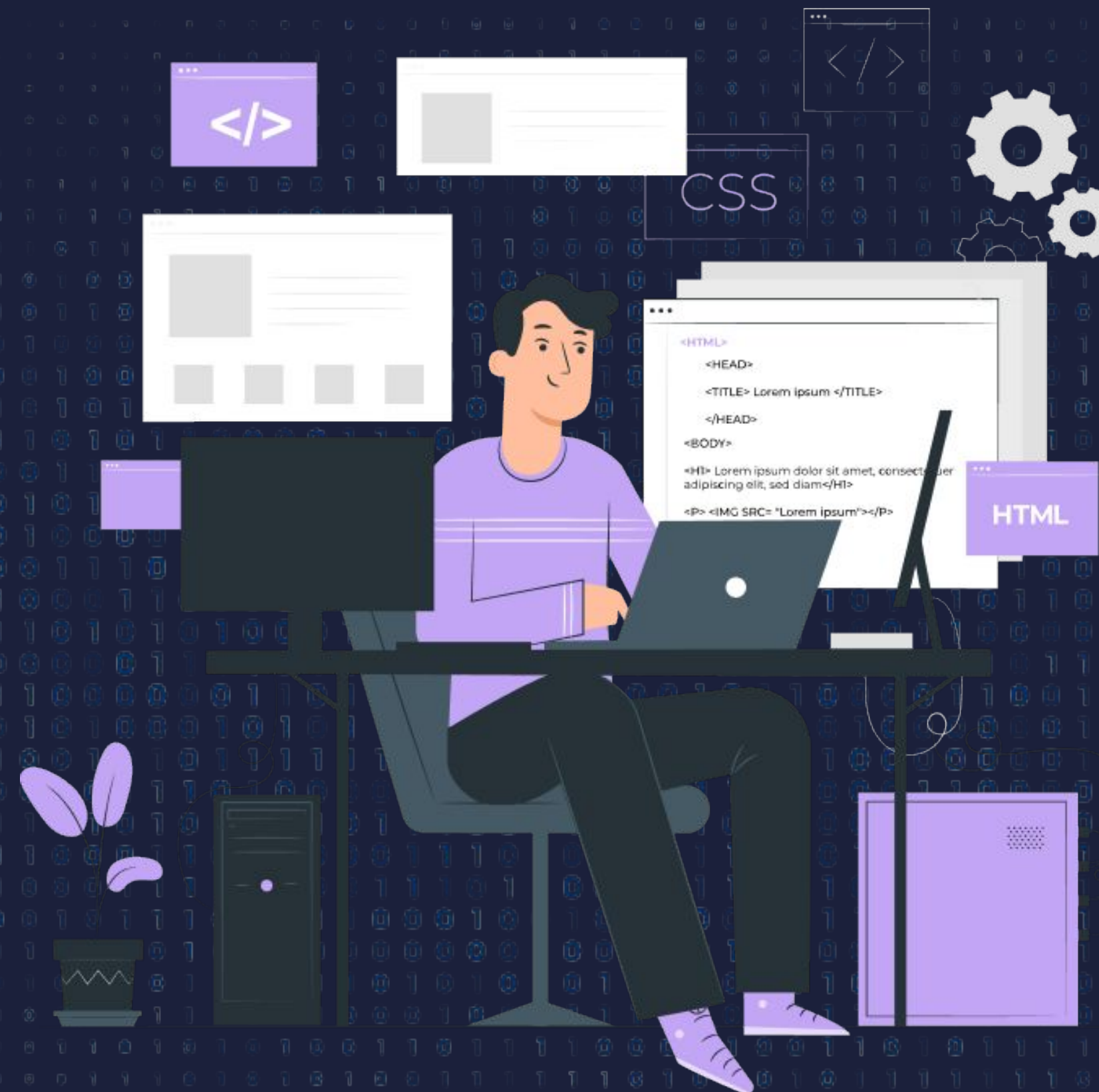




Introduction to CSS





Topic

- What is CSS
- Brief History of CSS
- CSS version
- Anatomy Structure of CSS
- Comments in CSS



What is CSS

CSS, which stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**, is the language used to style an HTML file or source document.

- **Style sheet** – A set of rules that specify the presentation of a document.
- **Source document** – The document to which one or more style sheets apply. A source document's structure are written using document languages (e.g, HTML, XHTML, or SVG)



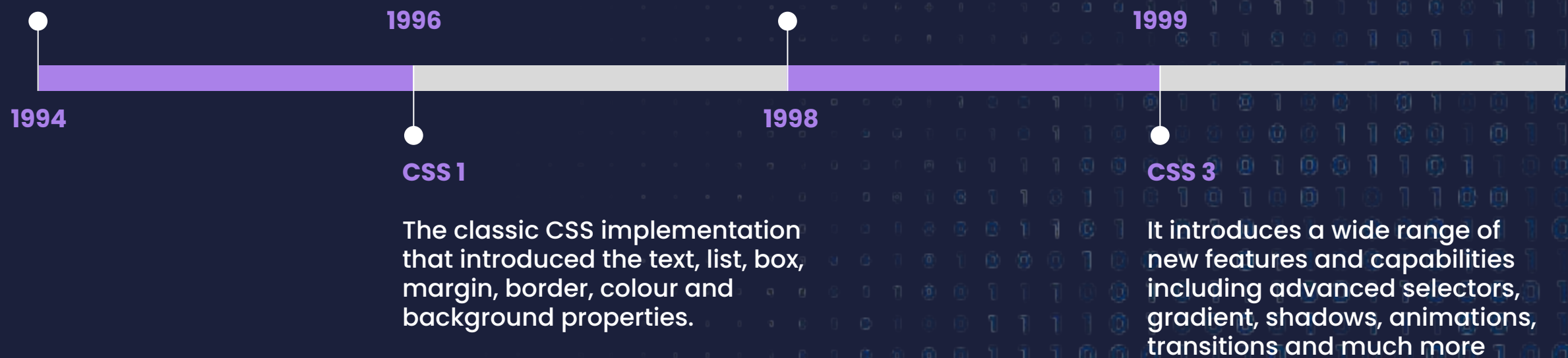
Brief History of CSS

CSS

The classic CSS implementation that introduced the text, list, box, margin, border, colour and background properties.

CSS 2

The specification is primarily known for positioning and media, particularly print-style sheet features.





Anatomy structure of CSS

Tells how to define a CSS rule.

```
h1 { font-size: xx-large; color: red; }
```

The diagram illustrates the structure of a CSS rule with the following labels:

- Selector**: Points to `h1`.
- Property Name**: Points to `font-size`.
- Value**: Points to `xx-large`.
- Declaration Separation**: Points to the semicolon `;` after `xx-large`.
- Declaration**: Points to `color: red;`.
- Declaration Block**: Points to the entire block `{ font-size: xx-large; color: red; }`.
- Rule**: Points to the entire rule `h1 { font-size: xx-large; color: red; }`.

Selector - define the pattern to select elements

Properties - define the aspect of an HTML element to be styled.

Value - it is use to specifies the value of any CSS properties.

Declaration - it is the combination of a property and its corresponding value.

Rule - It consists of a selector and its associated declaration block.



Comments in CSS

Comments in CSS can be of two types,

- Single Comment
- Multiple line Comment

```
/* Single line CSS comment */  
div {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
/* Multiple  
   lines  
   comment  
   */  
  
div {  
    color: red  
}
```




▶ THANK YOU ◀