

CSS

2.1

Basic Of Css :

- >Css is cascading style sheet.
- >it is stylesheet language.
- >it is used to style and layout web page.
- >css is describe how html element are to display screen , webpages and other media.

2.2

2.2.1

External style sheet

- >it is a separate file for css syntax and html documents.
- >it is using a link tag.

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="2-index.css">
```

- >important note :

If first we can add color red in inline css code for h1 element and then add color blue in internal css code for same as h1 element so display result is only red.

Internal style sheet :

->it is a define below a html code .

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, in
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        h1{
            background-color: ■ aquamarine;
            /*border-style: solid;
            border-color: blue;
            border-width: 2px; */
            /*border:solid brown 5px;*/
            /* border-radius: 10px; */
            /*border-top-left-radius: 10px;*/
            border-top: solid ■ brown 20px;
            width: 350px;
            height: 100px;
        }
        #firstpara{
            background-color: ■ bisque;
            width: 350px;
            height: 100px;
            border:solid ■ brown 5px;
        }
        #secondpara{
            background-color: ■ violet;
            width: 350px;
            height: 100px;
            border:solid ■ brown 5px;
        }
    </style>

```

Inline style:

->it is define a in a tag and element .

```
<body>
  <h1 style="background-color: ■ red">welcome</h1>

  <h2>hello jee</h2>

  <p style="font-size:20px">Lorem ipsum, dolor sit

</p>

  <p style="border: ■ brown;">Lorem ipsum dolor si

  <footer>bye bye</footer>
</body>
```

2.1.3

Css syntax:

Css syntax a define a one selecto and then declaration.

Is in syntax a property and value.

```
h2{
  background-color: ■ cadetblue;
  font-style: oblique;
  text-align: center;
}
```

->h2 is selector

->bg-color is property

->color is value.

2.1.4

Selectors

There are many type of selectors

->id

->class

->universal

->grouping

->id selectors :

Id selector is a define a unique property and then display it.

->it is denoted by #.

```
#Article {  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

->class selectors

->Class selector is used to select html element with a class attribute.

-> it is denoted by . (dot).

```
.Paragraph{  
  background-color: ■ cadetblue;  
  font-style: italic;  
}
```

->universal selector:

->It is used to affect every html element on web page.

->it is denoted by *

```
*{  
  margin: 0;  
  padding: 0;  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}
```

Grouping selector :

->it is used a make short line of code

```
h1 , h2 , a{  
  background-color: cadetblue;  
  font-style: oblique;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

2.2.5

Css basic property

Color : bgcolor , textcolor

font-family:

font-size:rem , em , px , %

font-weight:bold

text-align: center , start , end

background-color

margin : it is gap between 2 box.

Padding: it is used a increase space between content and border.

Border

width

height

display : flex

float : right , left

position : static , relative , absolute , sticky , fixed

flex : default row and otherwise column.

Flex-direction : row , row reverse , column , column reverse

Flex-wrap: default nowrap otherwise wrap.

Justify content : start , end , space between , around , evenly.

Align-items: center , start , end , by default vertical .

Align-content: remove space between 2 content.

Flex-items : flex-shrink , flex-grow , order.

text-decoration: it is used a extra decoration in element.

Example : like a A tag it is show a underline so we can use above property then remove an underline and display a user friendly.

->Media query :

It is used to make a responsive design of html webpage and css content.

Syntax:

```
@media (min-width:300px){  
-----content-----  
}
```

Note:

If flex dir is row so justify content is behave horizontal and align-items behave vertical .

If flex dir is column so justify content is behave vertical and align-items behave horizontal.