Task 2-Inline, Internal, and External CSS (ChatGPT)

**Differences Between Inline, Internal, and External CSS**

1. **Inline CSS**:
   * CSS is applied directly within an HTML element using the style attribute.
   * **Advantages**: Easy to apply styles to individual elements quickly.
   * **Disadvantages**: Not reusable, clutters HTML, and difficult to maintain for large projects.
2. **Internal CSS**:
   * CSS is placed inside the <style> tag within the <head> section of the HTML document.
   * **Advantages**: Styles are reusable throughout the page, and no external file is needed.
   * **Disadvantages**: Cannot be reused across multiple HTML pages, leading to redundancy.
3. **External CSS**:
   * CSS is written in a separate file with a .css extension and linked to the HTML document using the <link> tag.
   * **Advantages**: Can be reused across multiple HTML pages, reduces redundancy, and separates style from structure.
   * **Disadvantages**: Requires an additional HTTP request to load the external file (though this is typically mitigated by caching).

**HTML Example Demonstrating All Three Methods**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>CSS Methods Example</title>

    <!-- External CSS -->

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

    <!-- Internal CSS -->

    <style>

        .internal-style {

            color: blue;

            font-size: 20px;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Inline CSS -->

    <h1 style="color: green; text-align: center;">This is an example of Inline CSS</h1>

    <!-- Internal CSS -->

    <p class="internal-style">This is an example of Internal CSS.</p>

    <!-- External CSS -->

    <div class="external-style">

        This is an example of External CSS.

    </div>

</body>

</html>

styles.css (External CSS File)

.external-style {

            color: red;

            font-size: 24px;

            text-align: center;

        }

**Explanation of Each Method**

1. **Inline CSS**:
   * The h1 tag uses inline CSS (style="color: green; text-align: center;").
   * **Advantage**: Easy to use for single elements.
   * **Disadvantage**: Not maintainable for larger projects.
2. **Internal CSS**:
   * The p element applies a class named internal-style defined in the <style> section of the document head.
   * **Advantage**: Styles can be reused within the same document.
   * **Disadvantage**: Cannot be reused across multiple pages.
3. **External CSS**:
   * The div element uses a class named external-style defined in a separate styles.css file.
   * **Advantage**: Styles can be reused across different HTML documents, improving maintainability.
   * **Disadvantage**: Requires loading an additional file, but this is often cached by browsers.