

# Training Day 6 Report

## Cascading Style Sheet: -

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language designed to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. It allows you to apply styles to HTML documents, describing how a webpage should look by prescribing colours, fonts, spacing, and positioning. CSS provides developers and designers with powerful control over the presentation of HTML elements.

HTML uses tags and CSS uses rulesets. CSS styles are applied to the HTML element using selectors. CSS is easy to learn and understand, but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document.

## Advantages of CSS: -

- **Better user experience:** CSS makes a webpage very attractive to the eyes. Also, CSS makes it user-friendly. When the button or text is in a proper format, it improves the user experience.
- **Quicker Development time:** With the help of CSS, we can specify the format and style the multiple pages into one code string. In cascading style sheet, we can make a duplicate copy of several website pages. If we make a webpage, it has the same formatting, looks, and feel, so with the help of the CSS rule for one page, and it is sufficient for all the pages.
- **Easy Formatting changes:** In CSS, if we need to make changes in the format, it is very easy; we only need to change the one-page format it will automatically apply to the other pages of CSS. There is no need to correct individual pages in a CSS style sheet. If we fix a CSS style sheet, it will automatically update the other CSS style sheet.
- **Compatibility:** Compatibility is very important in today's age. If we create any webpage, it should be very responsive and user-friendly. CSS is used with Html to make webpage design responsive.

# Types of CSS: -

## 1. Inline CSS

Inline CSS is used to style the elements of HTML documents. It is used in HTML to style the attributes without using the selectors. It is challenging to manage the inline function in websites compared to other types. It is very helpful in Html in some situations.

## 2. Internal CSS

Internal CSS is used to design the style single page effectively. It is more time-consuming because we can only work on one page or we need to style each web page. In internal CSS, we style a single webpage uniquely.

## 3. External CSS

External CSS is used to link all webpage with an external file. CSS, which can be created in a text file. It is more efficient for styling an extensive webpage. It also increases the readability of the CSS files.

# CSS Selectors: -

CSS selectors target the HTML elements on your pages, allowing you to add styles based on their ID, class, type, attribute, and more.

## Types of CSS selectors: -

### 1. Element Selector: -

Element selectors are used to provide styling to a selected HTML tag or element.

Syntax: - Element {

Property: value;

}

## 2. Universal Selector: -

We use an asterisk (\*) sign to define the universal selector in the universal selector. It is used to select all the HTML document.

```
Syntax: - * {  
  
    Property: value;  
  
}
```

## 3. Id Selector: -

It is the most commonly used operator in CSS. It is used to set the style to a given id. It is denoted by (#).

```
Syntax: - #id-name {  
  
    Property: value;  
  
}
```

## 4. Class Selector: -

The class selector is used to select elements that have some class attributes. We use a (.) character with a specific class to select an element.

```
Syntax: - .class-name {  
  
    Property: value;  
  
}
```