

<"~~font-family: serif~~"> font-family: serif;

CSS

<html> html

<body>

<body>

① In line Style Sheet

Syntax:

<Tag name style = "propertyName : value ; " > Content </Tag Name>
PropertyName : value ; > Content </Tag Name>

Ex:-

<P style = " color : red ; " > Dinga </P> gibboq ②

<P style = " color : red ; " > Dinga </P> gibboq ③

CSS → Standard for cascading style sheet

→ CSS is applied used to apply design, animations on the web page.

→ by using CSS we can make interactive web pages.

→ CSS is case insensitive.

There are 3 types of style sheets

① In line Style Sheet

② Document level Style Sheet

③ External Style Sheet

Inline StyleSheet is used to apply CSS properties to the unique element and it will not effect other tags with the same name;

Document level StyleSheet :-

Syntax:-

<Style>

```
element Name { property Name : 'value'; .....;
    property Name : 'value'; }
```

</style>

Ex:- <style>

```
P { color: Red; }
```

</style>

<p> Dinga </p>

<p> Dingi </p>

<a> Dinga

Inline ex:- <style>

```
P { color: Red; Background: Red; }
```

```
a { color: Blue; }
```

</style>

→ <p style = "color: Pink;"> Dinga </p>

<a> Dingi

Whenever we are using document level StyleSheet then CSS properties will be applied to the whole body of the HTML document.

Inline style sheet always overrides the document level StyleSheet as well as external level StyleSheet.

If the properties are same then inline stylesheet

overrides the properties of document level StyleSheet
as well as external level StyleSheet.

If the properties are different then it
inherits the properties from document level StyleSheet
as well as from external level StyleSheet.

External level StyleSheet :-

Syntax

```
P  
{  
color: Red;  
}  
a1.css
```

<head>

```
<link href = "a1.css" rel = "stylesheet">  
</head>  
<body>  
<h1> Hello </h1>  
</body>
```

<body>

<h1> Pernia </h1>

<h1> Pernia </h1>

<h1> Pernia </h1>

<h1> Pernia </h1>

<h1> -> min

{background-color: black; color: white;}

font-size: 10px; p

<details>

<h1> Pernia <details style = "display: none;">

<h1> feria </h1>

If file style and framework you are going to render
so need to set at heading and then overriding CSS

so need to set at heading and then overriding CSS

so need to set at heading and then overriding CSS

so need to set at heading and then overriding CSS

Selectors

There are 5 types of selectors

- ① Simple selector or element selector (space)
- ② Class selector (.)
- ③ Id selector (#)
- ④ Generic selector (.)
- ⑤ Universal selector (*)

Ex :- <head>

<style>

p {color: Red}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p> Dinga </p>

<p> Dingi </p>

<p> Jspiders </p>

<a> Ranga

</body>

Example of class selector :-

<head>

<style>

p {color: Pink}

p, a {color: Red}

classname (any name)

p, b {color: Green}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class = "a"> JSPIDERS </p>

<p class = "b"> Dinga </p>

<P> DINGA </P>

<a> Ranga

<body>

Generic selector ex:-

<head>

<style>

p {color: Pink} → normal selector

Generic selector ← a {color: Red}

class selector ← a.a {color: Yellow}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="a"> JSPIDERS </p>

<p> DINGA </p>

<p> DINGA </p>

 RANGA

</body>

Id selector ex:-

<head>

<style>

p {color: Red}

id selector ← #a {color: Pink}

a.a {color: Blue}

</style>

<body>

<p id="a"> JSPIDERS </p>

<p> RANGA </p>

<p> DINGA </p>

 Ranga

</body>

Ex:- <head>

<style>

- a {color: red;}

- # b {background-color: pink; color: green;}

- c {color: green; yellow;}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p class="a"> Dinga </p>

<p class="a"> Dingi </p>

<p class="a"> Ranga </p>

<p class="a" id="b"> JSPIDERS </p>

</body>

Id selector :- Highest priority will be for id selector if it works in name as generic but why we are using id selector because we can't pass 2 properties inside class.

ex:- <p class="a" class="b"> X we can't pass like that.

Pseudo-class → anshu chaturvedi 09-05-2019

Pseudo-classes are used to change the current state of html elements

- ① Element name: link
 - ② Element name: hover — All tags
 - ③ Element name: Active — tags
 - ④ Element name: visited
 - ⑤ Element name: Focus — Input tag
- only for anchor tag

```
a:link {color: none}
```

```
a:hover {color: underline}
```

```
a:active {color: red}
```

```
a:visited {color: pink}
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
a:link {text-decoration: color red}
```

```
a:hover {text-decoration}
```

```
a:link {text-decoration: none; color: red}
```

```
a:link {text-decoration: underline; color: orange}
```

```
a:active {text-decoration: none; color: lime}
```

```
a:visited {color: purple}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
 Dinga
```

```
 RANGA
```

```
</body>
```

Button creation :-

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Pseudo Classes </title>
```

```
<style>
```

```
button
```

```
{
```

```
background-color: rgb(184, 157, 52);
```

```
border: 2px solid red;
```

```
border-radius: 12px;
```

```
outline: none;
```

```
box-shadow: 3px 2px 2px rgb(200, 180, 80);
```

```
{
```

button: hover

{

background-color: rgb(190, 30, 20);

border: 2px solid green;

outline: none;

box-shadow: 3px 2px rgb(213, 223, 13);

{

button: active

{

background-color: rgb(222, 14, 134);

border: 3px solid yellow;

outline: none;

box-shadow: 3px 2px 2px rgb(130, 93, 115);

{

input: focus {background: red; color: pink}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<button> click </button>

<input type="text">

</body>

</html>

Position Property :-

(1) Position : Relative, static (default), Sticky

① Top : px, pt, %

② Bottom : px, pt, %

③ Right : px, pt, %

④ Left : px, pt, %

Dima

TOP

Right

I want to move
In align it is not possible
so we should use position

Bottom

Relative :-

Relative :- If I have to write relative, top/ right/ left. Alone
It will not work.

<body>

<p style = "position: relative; top: 200px;
left: 200px"> Jspiders </p>

Sticky :-

<head>

<title> Pseudo classes </title>

<style>

input {

border-radius: 15px; outline: none; position:
sticky; left: 100px; bottom: 0px }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<pre>

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspidens

Jspidens

Jspidens

Jspidens

Jspidens

Jspidens

</pre>

<input type="text" placeholder="Enter user name">

<pre>

Jspidens

(#) Inline level elements :-

①

②

③ <input/>

④ <a>

Block-level element

- ① <P>
- ② <div>
- ③ <form>
- ⋮

Display property

① Display : Inline } Default
Block }

② Block }
 Inline-Block

None

visibility : visible (default),
hidden

Ex:- <head>

<title> Pseudo classes </title>

<style>

p {background-color: red; display: inline}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p> Dinga <p>

<p> Dingi <p>

<p style = "display: none"> Dinga <p>

</body>

</html>

Ex:- <head>

<title> span pseudo classes </title>

<style>

span { background-color: red; display: block}

</style>

</head>

<body>

 Dinga

 Dingi

 Dinga

</body>

</html>

Vinibility :-

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p> Jspiders </p>
    <p style="visibility: hidden"> Jspiders </p>
    <p> Jspiders </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

open tag in a comment tag. It has no effect.

one word color change :-

```
<html>
  <body>
    <p style="color: red"> di <span style="color:
      green">n </span> ga </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Div tag :-

Block

div				

inline / inline-block

division in a container which is used to devide the webpage.

Ex:-

```
<head>
<title> div </title>
<style>
div {display: inline-block; width: 200px; margin: -5px}
div.one {background-color: red; height: 300px;}
div.q {background-color: pink; height: 300px;
position: relative; top: -220px}
div.w {background-color: orange; height: 300px}
div.e {background-color: yellow; height: 300px}
</style>
<body>
<div class = "one"></div>
<div class = "q"><img alt = "and.jpg"
height = "80px" width = "80px"></div>
<div class = "w"></div>
<div class = "e"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

Ex:-

```
<head>
```

```
<style>:
```

```
div.one {background-color: red; height: 100px}
div.q {background-color: pink; height: 100px}
div.w {background-color: orange; height: 100px}
div.e {background-color: yellow; height: 100px}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class = "one"></div>
```

```
<div class = "q"></div>
```

```
<div class = "w"></div>
```

```
<div class="e4"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

15.5.19

Combinators :- Combinators are special selectors which explain relationship between other selectors. 4 types of -

- ① Descendant selector (space)
- ② Child selector (>)
- ③ Adjacent sibling selector (+)
- ④ General sibling selector (~)

```
<head>
  <p>{color: red}
</head>
<body>
  <div>
    <p> Dimga </p>
    <span> <p> Dingi </p> </span>
    <p> Leela </p>
    <marquee> <p> Sheela </p> </marquee>
  </div>
  <p> Kamala </p>
  <p> Laila </p>
</body>
```

8

Ex :- <!doctype html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Combinators </title>

<style>

descendant :- div p { color: red }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div>

<p> Dinga </p>

<p> Dingi </p>

<p> Ranga </p>

<Marquee><p> Hello </p></Marquee>

</div>

<p> Hi </p>

<p> Hello </p>

</body>

</html>

<q> Ranga </q>

<style> <q> ibnia </q>

child :- <div> p { color: red } <q> alba </q> <q>

</style>

</head>

<body>

<q> alba </q>

name

</body>

<q> ibnia </q>

<q> alba </q>

<body>

Adjacent :- <style>

div + p { color: red }

</style>

</head>

<body>

same

</body>

General:- < style >

div ~ p { color : red }

</ style >

</ head >

< body >

same

</ body >

Ex 2:- < style >

marquee {

visibility : hidden ;

color : purple ;

background-color : radial-gradient (lime, yellow,
red);

}

span : hover + marquee { visibility : visible ; }

</ style >

< head >

< body >

< span > Dinga </ span >

< marquee > Welcome </ marquee >

< / body >

Opacity :- 0.1 — 0.9

→ opacity is used to apply transparency to the html element.

→ opacity length is 0.1 — 0.9

→ 0.1 is lowest opacity, 0.9 is the highest opacity which is default.

Ex:- <head>
<title> opacity </title>
<style>
img { opacity: 0.4 }
</style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>

Ex:- <head>
<title> opacity </title>
<style>
img { opacity: 0.4 }
img + hover { opacity: 0.9 }
</style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>

Ex:- <head>
<title> opacity </title>
<style>
img { opacity: 0.4 }
img + hover { opacity: 0.9 }
span: hover + img { opacity: 0.9 }
</style>
</head>

<body>

 Dinga

</body>

</html>

 Dinga

</body>

</html>

Overflow property :-

overflow: hidden, scroll, auto



If the contains is less than

no scroll bar. If the

contains greater than the elements

then the scroll bar will

automatically come.

Ex:- <style>

P { font-family: monospace; background-color: lime; }

height: 100px;

width: 100px;

overflow: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<p> Welcome to Jspiders

</p>

</body>

</html>

Transformation :-

↓ Minus value also can use

Transform: Rotate (60 deg) px, pt, %, px, pt, %.

Translate (x-axis value, y-axis value)

Scale (width, height)

Ex :- <head>

<title> Transformation </title>

<style>

div {

height: 100px;

width: 100px;

background-color: yellow;

transform: rotate(45deg);

transform: translate(50px, 120px);

transform: scale(5, 3)

}

</style>

Registration Form

First Name:	E. F. N	Last Name:	E. L. N
Password:	E. P	Confirm-pass:	E. P
Email:	E. M. A	Mobile:	E. M
DOB:	mm/dd/yyyy	Select your country:	India
Address: E. Valid. Address			
Select your gender: Male <input checked="" type="radio"/> Female <input type="radio"/> Others <input type="radio"/>			
Select your course: Python <input type="checkbox"/> Java <input type="checkbox"/> C# <input type="checkbox"/> HTML <input type="checkbox"/> JS <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/>			
Select course duration: 1 month <input type="radio"/> 2 month <input type="radio"/> 3 month <input type="radio"/> 6 month <input type="radio"/>			
Upload your pic: <input type="file"/> choose file no file chosen. vib			
<input type="button" value="Signup"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>			

Transition Property :-

↳ `transition: property duration ease;`

① Transition: `css property time in sec,.....`

② Transition-duration: Time in `sec`

③ Transition-delay: `Time in sec` 3 vib

`background-color: white; transition: all 3s ease;`

→ Transition property allows us to change the css property values smoothly. `transition: ease;`

`:hover { background-color: red; }`

Ex:- `<head> <style>`

```
<style>
div {background-color: red; height: 200px;
width: 200px;}
```

```
div:hover {background-color: purple; height: 200px;
width: 400px;}
```

```
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
<div></div>  
</body>
```

Ex 2:- <head>

<title> Transition </title>

<style>

only ess. properties → div {background-color: red; height: 200px;
width: 200px; transition: background-color 2s,
height 2s}

value → div:hover {background-color: cyan;
height: 500px}

transition height, weight
property is not
working
have to pass
them here

</style>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

→ : before? no filament

Ex 3:- <head>

<title> Transition </title>

<style> {transition: transform 2s;}

div {background-color: red; height: 200px;
width: 200px; transition: transform 2s,
background-color 3s; transition-duration:
10s; transition-delay: 10s}

div:hover {transform: rotate(180deg);
background-color: yellow}

</style>

<style>

{xq00z: transform: rotate(180deg) 3s; vib

<body>

{xq00z: rotate(180deg)}

{xq00z: transform: rotate(180deg) 2s; transition: vib
<div></div>

</body>

{xq00z: rotate(180deg)}

Animation Property :-

- ① Animation : Any Name
- ② Animation - Duration : Time in sec & (mandatory)
- ③ Animation - Delay : Time in sec
- ④ Animation - Direction : Forward (default), Reverse
- ⑤ Animation - Iteration-count : Any number, ends after n iterations or infinite

Ex 1 :- <title> Animation </title>

```

<style>
    div { background-color: red; height: 200px;
          width: 200px; animation: dinge;
          animation-duration: 12s }

@keyframes dinge {
    from {background-color: pink}
    to {background-color: yellow}

</style>

<body> <div></div> </body>

```

For multiple colors :-

```

<style>
    body { background-color: red; height: 200px;
           width: 200px; animation: dinge;
           animation-duration: 12s }

@keyframes dinge {
    0% {background-color: pink}
    10% {background-color: yellow}
    20% {background-color: cyan}
    40% {background-color: green}
    60% {background-color: purple}

```

@keyframes dinge {

```

    0% {background-color: pink}
    10% {background-color: yellow}
    20% {background-color: cyan}
    40% {background-color: green}
    60% {background-color: purple}

```

```
80% { background-color: orange } @keyframes A  
90% { background-color: maroon } ①  
100% { background-color: blue } ②  
} </style> ③
```

→ Animation name should be same as @keyframes.
If we change the name have to write the same
name in keyframes also.

→ If we create one div tag animation
property will be execute only for div class. If
we create one body then animation property
will execute for body part.

Assignment of position (Using position)

```
<div style="width: 200px; height: 200px; border: 1px solid black; position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%);>
```

```
</div>
```

```
div { background-color: red; height: 200px;  
width: 200px; animation: dingo; animation-  
duration: 12s } <body>
```

@keyframes dingo { @media screen and

```
0% { background-color: pink; position: relative;  
left: 10px } <div>
```

```
20% { background-color: blue; position: relative;  
left: 80px } <div>
```

```
40% { background-color: green; position: relative;  
left: 150px } @keyframes A
```

```
60% { background-color: cyan; position: relative;  
left: 370px } ①
```

```
100% { background-color: maroon; position: relative;  
left: 480px } ②
```

</style>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

<div>

Assignment 2 :- (using transform & rotate)

```

<style> width: 200px; height: 200px; position: relative; background-color: red; width: 200px; height: 200px; animation: dimga; animation-duration: 12s; @keyframes dimga { 0% {background-color: pink; position: relative; left: 100px; transform: rotation(-90deg)} 10% {background-color: blue; position: relative; left: 80px; transform: rotation(180deg)} 20% {background-color: cyan; position: relative; left: 280px; transform: rotation(45deg)} 40% {background-color: aqua; position: relative; left: 850px; transform: rotation(127deg)}</style>
<body>
<div></div>
</body>

```

Ex :- <style>

```
div {background-color: red; height: 200px;  
width: 200px; animation: dingga;  
animation-duration: 3s; animation-delay: 5s;  
animation-direction: reverse;  
animation-iteration-count: 3 / infinite}
```

@keyframes dingga {

```
0% {background-color: pink; position: relative; left: 20px}  
10% {background-color: yellow; position: relative; left: 80px}  
20% {background-color: cyan; position: relative; left: 150px}  
40% {background-color: aqua; position: relative; left: 200px}  
50% {background-color: green; position: relative; left: 280px}  
60% {background-color: orange; position: relative; left: 370px}  
90% {background-color: purple; position: relative; left: 480px}
```

</style>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

<div>

for img instead of div use img inside

body pass the img path.

like

<div>

</div>

</body>

Ex:- <style>

```
div {background-color: red; height: 200px;  
width: 200px; animation: dinge; animation-duration: 15s;  
animation-iteration-count: infinite;}
```

@ keyframes dinge {

```
0% {background-color: pink; position: relative; left: 0px;  
top: 0px; transform-rotate (30deg)}  
20% {background-color: yellow; position: relative; left: 200px;  
top: 0px; transform-rotate (70deg)}  
40% {background-color: green; position: relative; left: 400px;  
top: 0px; transform-rotate (120deg)}  
50% {background-color: blue; position: relative; left: 400px;  
top: 400px; transform-rotate (200deg)}
```

</style>

<body>

<div></div>

</body>

Assignment:- Image creation:-

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Image creation </title>
<style>
</style>
</head>
<body>
<a href = "1.jpg" ><img src = "1.jpg" height = "200px"
width = "300px" ></a>
<a href = "2.jpg" ><img src = "2.jpg" height = "200px"
width = "300px" ></a>
<a href = "3.jpg" ><img src = "3.jpg" height = "200px"
width = "300px" ></a>
</body>
</html>
```

<vid> <vid>
<vbad>

CSS Background - properties :-

- ① Background color : colorname / colors code.
- ② Background image : URL (image name)
- ③ Background - size : width (px, pt, %), height (px, pt, %)
- ④ Background - Repeat : Repeat-x, Repeat-y, No-repeat.
- ⑤ Background - position : Left, right, center
- ⑥ Background - Attachment : Scroll (default), Fixed

Ex :- <!doctype html> (Inline style sheet)

```

<html>
  <head>
    <title> Background </title>
  </head>
  <body style="Background-color: *purple*;
    Background-image: url(1.jpg);
    Background-repeat: no-repeat; (should try Repeat-x, y)
    Background-size: 100% >
    </body>
  </html>
  
```

(Document level)

```

<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Background </title>
  <style>
    body { Background-image: url(1.jpg);
      Background-repeat: no repeat;
      Background-size: 100% ;
      Background-attachment: fixed }
  </style>
  
```

</head>

<body>

<pre style="color: white">

Jspiderus

</pre>

</body>

</html>

Multiple colors in webpage :-

Background - Image : URL (Image name)

<"> Linear-gradient (color 1 ...)

Radial-gradient (color 2 ...)

Ex :- <!doctype html>

<html>

<head>

<title> Background </title>

<style>

→ for body { background-image: linear-gradient (lime, yellow, pink, blue) /

radial-gradient (lime, yellow, pink, blue) }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<pre style="color: white">

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

Jspiders

</pre>

<P> Dinga </P>

</body>

</html>

<body> -> X

<1> ambig&Elt; "white-space: nowrap; font-size: 50px;">

<2> ambig&Elt; "font-family: sans-serif;">

<3> ambig&Elt; "font-style: italic; font-weight: bold;">

<4> Ambig
① Font-size: 10px, pt, in, mm, em, ex, px, pc, %, or font-size: font-size: 10px;

② Font-family: Any font-family Name;

③ Font-style: italic, Normal (default)

④ Font-weight: bold, lighter = (Default)

⑤ Font-variant: small-caps = (Default)

<5> ambig

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<1> ambig

<body>

<2> ambig <3> ambig

<P style="font-size: 100px"> Dinga </P>

<P style="font-size: 15px"> Dinga </P>

<P style="font-family: Algerian"> Dinga </P>

<P style="font-style: italic"> Dinga </P>

<P style="font-weight: bold"> Dinga </P>

<P style="font-variant: small-caps"> Dinga </P>

</body>

</html>

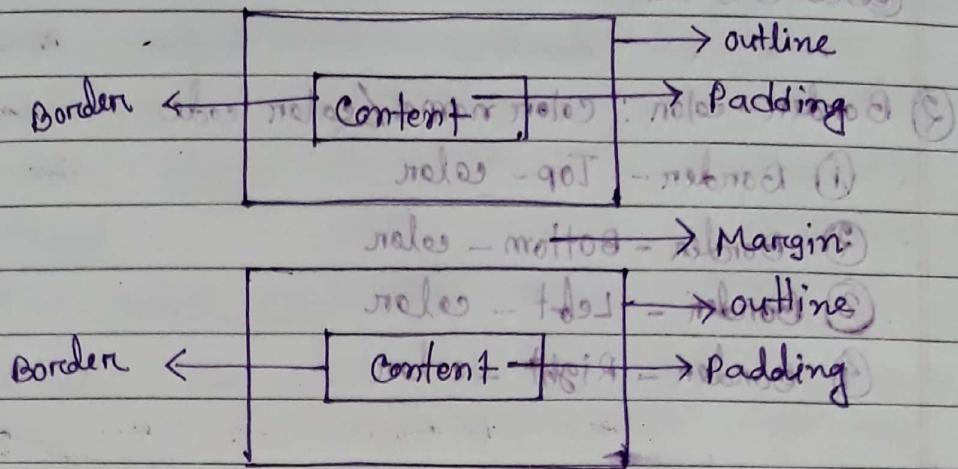
Text-properties :-

- ① Text-decoration : underline, overline, line-through, none.
- ② Text-Transform : uppercase, lowercase, capitalize
- ③ Text-shadow : x-axis value, y-axis value, blur ratio, color
- ④ Line-height : px, pt, % Mandatory
- ⑤ Word-spacing : px, pt, %
- ⑥ Letter-spacing : px, pt, %

Ex :- <body>

```
<p style = "text-decoration: underline;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "text-decoration: overline;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "text-decoration: line-through;"> Jspiders </p>
<a href = " " style = "text-decoration: none;"> Dinga </a>
<p style = "text-transform: uppercase;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "text-transform: lowercase;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "text-transform: capitalize;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "text-shadow: 3px 2px 2px red;"> Dinga </p>
<p style = "text-transform: capitalize;"> Jspiders
    dinga spiders </p>
<p style = "text-shadow: 3px 2px 2px red;">
    Dinga </p>
<p> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "line-height: 100px;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "letter-spacing: 20px;"> Jspiders </p>
<p style = "WORD-SPACING: 20px;"> JSPIDERS
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Box-Model



The outer edge of html is known as outline

Padding:- The space between the content and the border is known as padding.

Outline:- The outer edge of html element is known as outline. Some html has default outline.

Margin:- The space between two outlines is known as margin.

`<div> margin </div>`

Border:-

① Border-style : solid, dotted, dashed, groove, double;

② Border-color : color name / color code

③ Border-radius : border-radius = border-radius;

④ Border-width : Top left corner, Top right corner

Bottom right corner, Bottom left corner

border-radius : border-radius = border-radius;

border-top-style : border-top-style;

border-bottom-style : border-bottom-style;

border-left-style : border-left-style;

border-right-style : border-right-style;

Shorthand

Border : width color style

④ border-style: solid/dotted/dashed

⑤ border-style: none

⑥ border-color: color name/color code

① border-top-color

② border-bottom-color

③ border-left-color

④ border-right-color

⑦ border-width: px, pt, %

width no normal affect to other ratio set

① border-top-width

② border-bottom-width set -飛び出

③ border-left-width normal of reborder

④ border-right-width set -飛び出

width throb over last no normal

⑧ border

Ex: <body> set normal width set -飛び出

<p style="border-style: dotted; border-color: red; border-width: 1px"> Dinga </p>

</body>

shortend border, border, border: style -飛び出 ①

<body> border: none; border: none; : border -飛び出 ②

<p style="border: 2px solid Green"> Spidera </p> ③

<body> border: none; border: none; : border -飛び出 ④

<body> border: none; border: none; : border -飛び出

<p style="border: 2px solid Green"; border-radius: 12px

; border-radius: 12px 0px 30px 10px;">

<body> in Spidera </p> 100%

: style - </body> ⑤

: style - <html> ⑥

border:none

Outline

- ① outline-style : solid, dotted, dashed, groove, double;
- ② outline-color : color name / code " = alfa maga"
- ③ outline-width : px, pt, %, groove (solid, none)
- ④ outline-offset : px, pt, %

Shorthand

outline: width color style, none -> maga

& Outer:- the outer edge of html is known as outer.

<html> <body> <div> <p>
 <hr> <table> <td> <td> <td> </td> </td> </td> </tr> </tr> </tr> </table> </body> </html>

<body>

<p style="border: 2px solid green;"> Spiderman </p>

<p style="outline: 2px solid red;"> Spiderman </p>

<p style="border: 2px solid green; outline: 2px solid red;"> Spiderman </p> outline-offset: 5px; </p>

</body> Dima </p>

</html>

Padding :-

① padding-left : px, pt, %

② padding-right : px, pt, %

③ padding-top : px, pt, %

④ padding-bottom : px, pt, %

Shorthand :- padding : px, pt, %

Margin :-

① margin-left : px, pt, %

② margin-right : px, pt, %

③ margin-top : px, pt, %

④ margin-bottom : px, pt, %

Shorthand :- margin : px, pt, %

Padding Ex:-

```
<body> <span style="border: 2px solid green; background-color: lime; padding-bottom: 120px"> Jspiders </span>
</body>
```

Margin Ex:-

```
<body> <p style="border: 2px solid green; outline: 2px solid red; margin-top: 30px"> Jspiders </p> <br/>
<p style="border: 2px solid green; outline: 2px solid red; margin-top: 30px"> Jspiders </p> <br/>
</body>
```