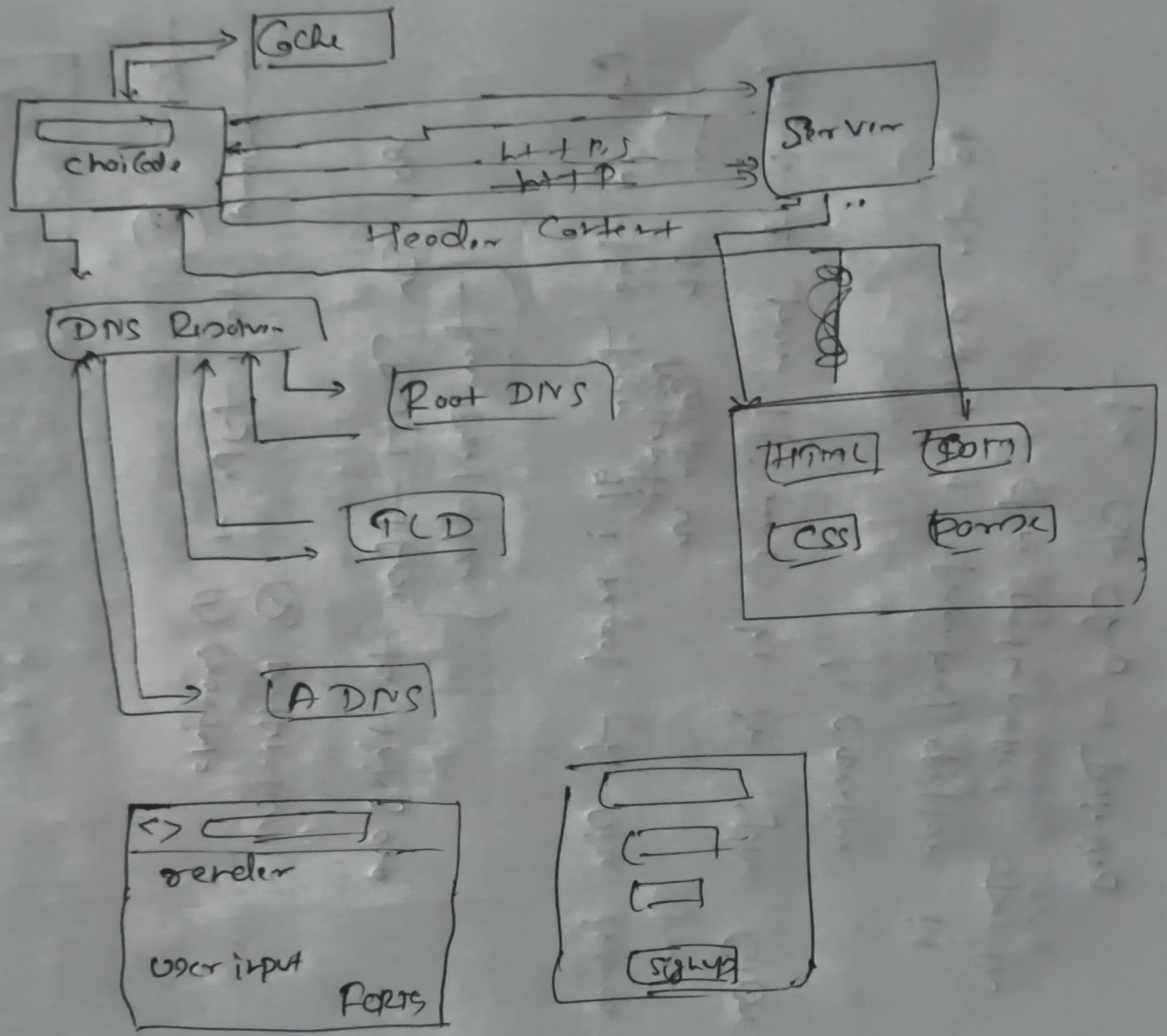
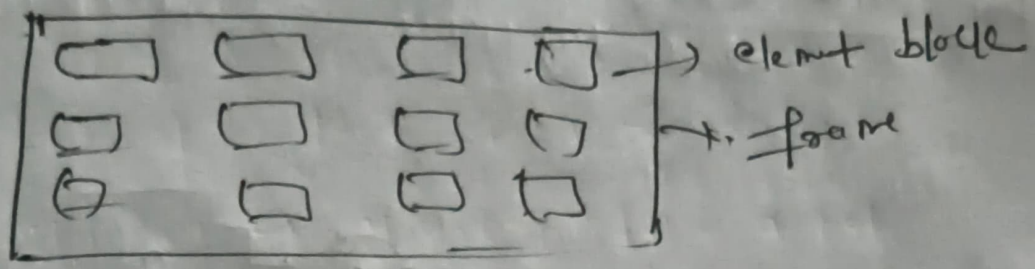
Day - 6

Coi with CSS



frame Constraint Can not be seen.



~~Human~~

Human two type → ① Creative
② mathematical

So In Data these two things are
(frame Trol flow)

Let in the frame if i need h1 size increase
here the mathematic ~~Creative~~ use

Let in the frame if i need h1 in yellow Color
↳ Creative

So the actully → frame trol reflow is
done mathematical operation

for Color Change → Painting

Note :- Performanance कि बात में Reflow and
Painting बहुत काम करता है

No need to discuss in next 6 month (Jan)

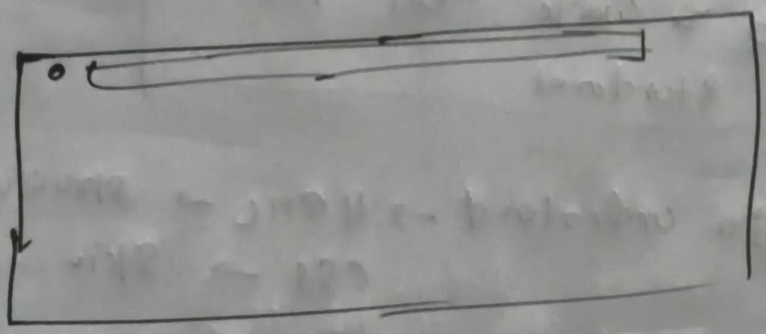
multi process architecture

Render Engine

Networking layer

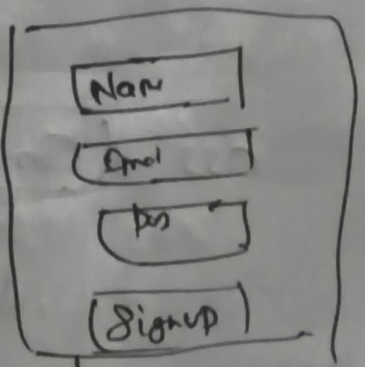
Resource loading

Modern features → web workers, web assembly



① Browser page को render करता है।

② User input (click, form fillup)



After Click all data go at a time no individual

HTML Parse line by line but some exception.

Protocol → Not Standard be break

Standard → you may follow or not

WWW
↳ use for website domain
↳ generally not use in api

HTTPS://www.api.google.com
↓
may be work but not standard

Browser only understand → HTML → structure
CSS → Styling
JS →

CSS → Cascading | Style Sheets
↳ Styling
↳ किसी चीज को override करना

Browser
↳ Stylesheet → User-agent style
Browser-default-sty

* When you create tag and write text something for that text may default things add like margin, padding, point (color)

Overwrite	Cascade
सभी property को remove करना होगा।	किसी specific property को manipulate कर सकना

h1 → default color → black

```
h1 {
  color: blue
  }
```

↓

color black को cascade कर blue कर दिया

* In my case currently chrom (user-agent)

```
h1 {
  display: block;
  font-size: 2 em;
  margin-block-start: 0.67 em
  font-size: bold
  ...
}
```

```
elem-style{
  color: red;
  font-weight: 900;
}
```

(*) When you just create a button then that button got some effect on that which is done by browser

<button> Click me </button>

(*) Some button tag default CSS for button different to other browser

(*) Safari & Chrome may be different default CSS property

CSS type

1. Inline CSS
2. Internal CSS
3. External CSS

→ जहा पर आपका html tag है वहा पर ही CSS add on कर दो। using style attribute

```
<tagname style = " prop: value ; prop : value"> Click
                                    </tagname>
<h1 style = " Color: red; font-weight : 400;
font-family : lohma" > Hi; </h1>

<button
    style = "
        background-Color : grey;
        border : 0px;
        font-weight : 600;
        border-radius : 10px;
        "> Click me
</button>
```

Benefits of Inline CSS

- simple
- quick Read
- tag and style are together, Storing is easy

Downside of Inline CSS

-

Internal CSS

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>        selector
      h1 {
        Color: red;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> Child </h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

Reusable → but for single file
→ not for other file

External CSS

Style.CSS

```
button {
    background - Color : blue;
        Color : white;
        font-wt : bold;
    border : none;
    padding : "14px".
}
```

index.html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel = "stylesheet",
        href = "Style.CSS"
    />
```

Contact html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel = "stylesheet",
        href = "Style.SSSS"
    />
```

→ If I create many button we don't want all button be the same

Note CSS → Top to Bottom Scan

3 button {
    Color : red → button text red
    }

7. button {
    Color : yellow → button text yellow
    }

button {
background-Clo : Chocolate;
}

index.html : 6

style.css : 8

button {
~~background-Clo : blue;~~ (It means Cascad ~~button~~ this button background Clo)
Clo : white
fo-t-w : bld
}

---

button {
~~background-Clo : Chocolate~~
}

index.html : 8

style.css : 6

button {
background-Clo : blue;
Clo : white
fo-t-weight : bld
}

Note :- Never Remember Code. Build Concept

h1. button {

border : 2px dashed pink;

}

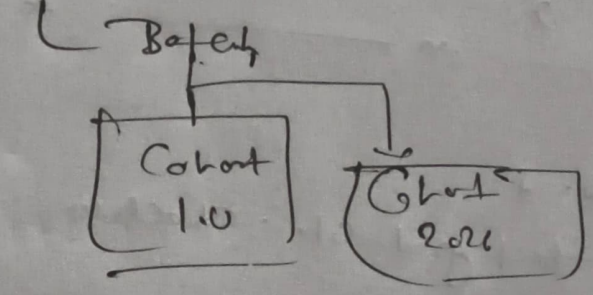
→ Selecting two selector

Chaicode → 2 million user

└ Batch

Cohort 1.0

Cohort 2026



we specify Cohort 1.0 ~~and~~ cohort same or different notification

• my-loving-button { ← Class

Background - Color : pink;

}

<button Class = "my-loving-button"> Click <|button>

* Class → elements ko group kardo and un particular style lagado

~~ky ek Class~~ me

Kya ek Class me multiple element हो सकते है?

Kya ek element muple Class मे हो सकता है?

Kya ek id ke multiple elements हो सकते है? No

Kya ek element pr multiple id हो सकते है? No

Id :- एक Particular चीज को uniquly Identity करता है।

```
< TagName .  ------------> tagName {
    id = "unique -id"  ------------ #unique -id { }
    Class = " Class -1 Class 2 "  ------> .Class-1 {
    style : " prop : value ; prop : value "
    >                                        ...
                                             }
```

atomic.CSS

```
. Color. red {
    Color : red :
  }
```

.Ⓓ

<html lang>
<meta . ——>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="atomic.css"/>
</head>
<body>
<h1 class="color-red"> Hello chaiCode </h1>

✱ Backend dev

80 % Students
10 - 15 % talented
AI ne Ddha

→ India ke sabhi student ko ye notifi bhej do
↳ ye general sabhi ke liye hai

→ india ke students jo chaiCode ko subscribe h
↳ specific

→ India ke studen ko chaiCode web dev cohort 2026
↳ more specific

→ India ke studen ko chaiCode webdev cohort 2026 ka Akash naam student
↳ specificity

jitni specificity utna gr. hai

Method to Select Element

Tag Name

Class Name

ID

Cascading (Line + Specificity)

1. Inline CCS
2. Id Selector
3. Classes, attribute, pseudo Class
4. Element & pseudo element
5. Universal Selector, Combinator, : where ( )

H.W ! important

Bootstrap and Atomic CSS → Tailwind → Shadow

Note :- CSS बनाने आती है पर उनकी design choice खराब है।

:- Many developer not has design sense like zoom has not design it is simple w/ white and blue only.

CSS is Not ~~formatted~~

H.w Blog :- ① CSS ~~Selector~~ 101: Targeting Element with precision

② Emmet for HTML : A Beginner ~~friendly~~