

UNIT-1

(INTRODUCING CASCADING STYLE SHEETS & JAVASCRIPT)

CSS

CSS is a stylesheet language that describes the presentation of an HTML (or XML) document.

CSS describes how elements must be rendered on screen, on paper, or in other media.

This tutorial will teach you CSS from basic to advanced.

What is CSS?

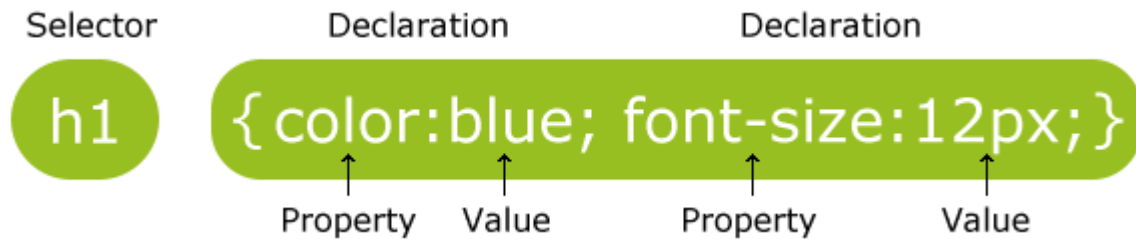
- **CSS** stands for **Cascading Style Sheets**
- CSS describes **how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media**
- **CSS saves a lot of work.** It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in **CSS files**

Why Use CSS?

CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

CSS Syntax:

A CSS rule-set consists of a selector and a declaration block:



The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.

The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.

Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

Three Ways to Insert CSS

Styling can be added to HTML elements in 3 ways:

- Inline - using a **style attribute** in HTML elements
- Internal - using a **<style> element** in the HTML **<head>** section
- External - using one or more **external CSS files**

The most common way to add styling, is to keep the styles in separate CSS files.

Inline Styling (Inline CSS)

Inline styling is used to apply a unique style to a single HTML element:

Inline styling uses the **style** attribute.

This example changes the text color of the <h1> element to blue:

Example

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a Blue Heading</h1>
```

Internal Styling (Internal CSS)

Internal styling is used to define a style for one HTML page.

Internal styling is defined in the <head> section of an HTML page, within a <style> element:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
    body {background-color:lightgrey;}
    h1 {color:blue;}
    p {color:green;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

External Styling (External CSS)

An external style sheet is used to define the style for many pages. With an **external style sheet**, you can change the look of an entire web site by changing one file!

To use an external style sheet, add a link to it in the **<head>** section of the HTML page:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

An external style sheet can be written in any text editor. The file should not contain any html tags. The style sheet file must be saved with a .css extension. Here is how the "styles.css" looks:

```
body {
  background-color: lightgrey;
}

h1 {
  color: blue;
}

p {
  color: green;
}
```

NOTE: Regarding javascripts topic read from notes