

## ❓ What is CSS?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to **style and format the layout** of web pages written in HTML.

It controls things like:-

- Colors
- Fonts
- Spacing
- Layout
- Animations and more

## ❓ Why Use CSS?

- To **separate content (HTML)** from **presentation (CSS)**
- Makes your website look attractive and consistent
- Easier to maintain and update styling across many page

## CSS Syntax

```
selector {  
  property: value;  
}
```

### Example:

```
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
  font-size: 24px;  
}
```

## . Selectors

Introduce the most common ones:

Selector	Example	Description
Element	p	Targets all <p>
Class	.box	Targets elements with class="box"
ID	#header	Targets element with id="header"

Selector	Example	Description
Descendant	div p	Targets <p> inside <div>

## Types of CSS

There are **three main types of CSS** based on how you apply it to HTML:

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### 1. Inline CSS

- CSS written **inside an HTML tag**
- Affects only the specific element

#### 1. Inline CSS – Full Example(example1.html)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Inline CSS Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="color: red; font-size: 32px;">This is an Inline CSS Heading</h1>
  <p style="color: green; background-color: lightyellow;">This paragraph uses
inline CSS.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

#### Notes:

- Styling is applied directly in the `style` attribute of each HTML element.
- Used for very specific cases or quick testing.

## 2. Internal CSS

- CSS written **inside a <style> tag** in the HTML <head>
- Affects only that HTML page

## 2. Internal CSS – Full Example(example2.html)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Internal CSS Example</title>
  <style>
    .rahul {
      background-color: #f9f9f9;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }

    h1 {
      color: blue;
      text-align: center;
    }

    #raja {
      color: darkgreen;
      padding: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body class="rahul">
  <h1>This is an Internal CSS Heading</h1>
  <p id="raja">This paragraph uses internal CSS defined in the &lt;style&gt;
tag.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

### Notes:

- CSS is inside the <style> tag in the <head>.
- Styles are applied to the whole page, but only that specific HTML file.
- Here **.rahul** is class selector
- and **#raja** is id selector
- and **h1** is html tag element selector.

### 3. External CSS:-

- CSS written in a **separate .css file**
- Linked to the HTML using the `<link>` tag
- Affects any page that links to it

Here's a **step-by-step guide** to help you **Link a CSS file to an HTML file**, including how to save and run them:

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#### □ **Step 1: Create an HTML File(page.html)**

1. Open a code editor like **Notepad++** etc.
2. Create a new file and write some basic HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>My Web Page</title>
  <!-- Link to external CSS -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body class="rahul">
  <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
  <p id="raja">This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save the file as **page.html**.
-

## □ Step 2: Create a CSS File(style.css)

1. In the same folder as your HTML file, create another new file.
2. Add following CSS code in notepad++:

```
.rahul {  
  background-color: #f0f0f0;  
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
}  
  
h1 {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
#raja {  
  color: green;  
}
```

3. Save this file as `style.css`.
- 

## □ Step 3: Make Sure They're in the Same Folder

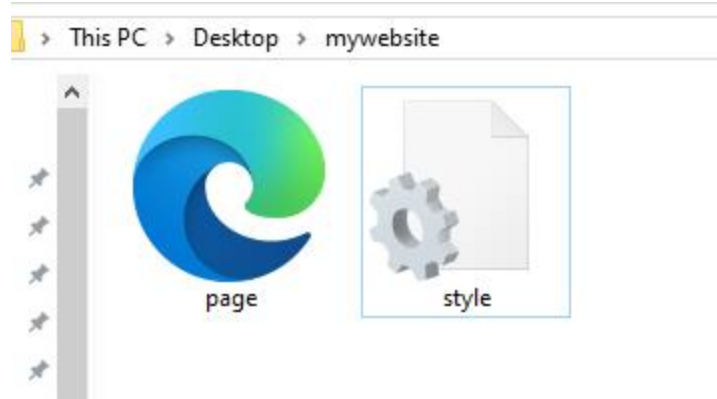
Example folder structure:

```
MyWebsite/  
├── page.html  
└── style.css
```

---

## □ Step 4: Open the HTML File in a Browser

**Your folder structure will be like this**



1. Go to your file explorer.
2. Find the `page.html` file.
3. Double-click it.
4. It will open in your default web browser (Chrome, Firefox, Edge, etc.).

You should see:

- A blue “Hello, World!” heading
- A green paragraph
- A light gray background

As shown below **Output:-**



File C:/Users/Big%20Data/Desktop/mywebsite/page.html

# Hello, World!

This is a paragraph.

## Notes:

- Link the CSS file using `<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">`
- Best for maintaining and applying consistent styles across many pages.