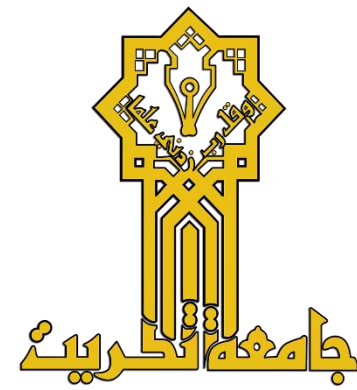




WEB PROGRAMMING



Department of Computer Sciences
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Lecture - 11

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CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

- CSS is the language utilized to design a web page.
- CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.
- CSS greatly reduces effort by managing the layout of several web pages simultaneously.
- There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:
 1. **External CSS**
 2. **Internal CSS**
 3. **Inline CSS**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

External CSS:

Using an external CSS style sheet is a powerful way to control the appearance of multiple HTML pages from a single file. This approach ensures consistency across all pages of a website and makes it easier to manage and update styles without modifying the HTML structure.

Here's a brief explanation and example of how to use an external CSS file in HTML documents:

External CSS

Explanation:

An external CSS file is a standalone .css file that contains all the CSS rules and declarations. To apply these styles to your HTML pages, you need to link the CSS file using the <link> element, which is placed inside the <head> section of each HTML page.

External CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.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, and must be saved with a .css extension. The external .css file should not contain any HTML tags.

External CSS

Here is how the "`mystyle.css`" file looks:

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

```
h1 {  
    color: navy;  
    margin-left: 20px;  
}
```

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

Internal CSS:

The internal CSS is very useful when you have specific styling requirements for a single HTML page, rather than for an entire website. This method involves including CSS rules directly within the HTML file using the `<style>` tag, which should be placed within the `<head>` section of the document..

Here's a brief explanation and example of how to use an Internal CSS file in HTML documents:

Internal CSS

Explanation:

The internal style sheet resides within the `<style>` element in the `<head>` of your HTML document. This approach keeps CSS rules specific to that page enclosed within the same file, allowing you to style elements uniquely on that page without affecting other parts of the website.

Internal CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Unique Page Style</title>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color: #f4f4f4;
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
    }
    h1 {
      color: navy;
      margin-left: 20px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
</html>
```

Internal CSS

```
p {  
    font-size: 16px;  
    color: #333;  
    padding: 8px 20px;  
    line-height: 1.5;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <h1>Welcome to My Styled Page</h1>  
    <p>This page has a unique style defined by an internal style sheet.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

Inline CSS:

Inline CSS is a method of injecting CSS directly into an HTML element via the style attribute. This approach is especially useful when you need to apply a specific style to an individual element without affecting others. Inline styles are also helpful for quick tests or minor tweaks during development.

Inline CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
  <title>Inline Style Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 style="color: red; font-size: 24px;">Hello World!</h1>
  <p style="color: green;">This is a paragraph with green text.</p>
  <div style="border: 1px solid blue; padding: 10px;">
    This div has a blue border and padded interior.
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Inline CSS

Explanation:

The style attribute can be added to any HTML tag. Inside this attribute, you can specify CSS properties and values just as you would in a stylesheet, but they only affect the tag to which they are applied. This is useful for styles that are intended to be applied once without repeating.

Inline CSS

Explanation:

The style attribute can be added to any HTML tag. Inside this attribute, you can specify CSS properties and values just as you would in a stylesheet, but they only affect the tag to which they are applied. This is useful for styles that are intended to be applied once without repeating.

**What is the differences
between Inline, Internal, and
External CSS?**

More References Used

- <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-inline-internal-and-external-css/>
- <https://www.codecademy.com/catalog/language/html-css>
- <https://web.dev/learn/css/welcome>



THANK YOU