

CSS Building Blocks - Lesson 1:

Key notes to remember

1. Styles are way to decorate and format the look and feel of the data within you web page.
2. Styles contain a name: element pair. Example color:red;
3. There are three main ways to include style properties in your web page.
 - a. Inline Style
 - b. Style element (section) in your head of the HTML document
 - c. Include a separate file into your HTML file with Link element that points to a style sheet (a separate file just for styles)
4. Inline Style may be great for quick prototyping, playing around but is not recommended for production quality code.
5. The problem with inline styles is they cannot be reused across elements and across pages.
6. Adding a Style section to a page's head that includes CSS selectors and style properties is better than inline styles. You can at least share style properties across multiple elements in the specific page.
7. The down side with Style Sections in the page's head is that the styles cannot be shared and reused across multiple pages.
8. The best way to include CSS selectors and style properties is to include a Style Sheet within your HTML document. This style document can be included in many HTML pages so css selectors and style properties can be shared and reused across multiple pages.
9. The CSS style sheet (file) should only contain CSS selectors and properties.
10. It is included in a HTML page using the Link tag. `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />`