

# Tops Technologies Assignment

## Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2

1)What are the benefits of using CSS?

A: The benefit of using CSS is that you can control the color, font, the size of text, the spacing between elements, how elements are positioned and laid out, what background images or background colors are to be used, different displays for different devices and screen sizes, and much more!

2) What are the disadvantages of CSS?

A: 1. Confusion due to many CSS level

2. Cross-Browser Issue

3. Security Issue

4. Extra Work for Developers

4)Name a few CSS style components

The components of CSS style are:

**Selector:** class name, id name or element name that is target

**Attribute:** name of the attribute you want to style for example border, color, background, position etc.

**Value of Property:** value that will be assigned to attribute.

5)What do you understand by CSS opacity?

The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

6)How can the background color of an element be changed

A: The background-color property in CSS is used to set the background color of an element. It applies solid colors as the element's background. The background of an element covers the total size, including the padding and border, but excluding margin. It can be applied to all HTML elements.

Syntax

```
element {  
    background-color: color_name | transparent | initial | inherit;  
}
```

7)How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

A:The background-repeat property in CSS is used to control the repetition of the background image both horizontally and vertically.

Syntax:

`background-repeat: repeat|repeat-x|repeat-y|no-repeat|initial|inherit;`

8)What is the use of the background-position property?

A: The background-position property in CSS allows you to move a background image (or gradient) around within its container.

```
html {  
  
    background-position: 100px 5px;  
  
}
```

It has three different types of values:

Length values (e.g., 100px 5px)

Percentages (e.g., 100% 5%)

Keywords (e.g., top right)

The default values are 0 0. This places your background image at the top-left of the container.

9)Which property controls the image scroll in the background?

A: The background-attachment property sets whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page or is fixed.

10) Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

A: background-color sets the background color

And color sets text color

11) How to center block elements using CSS1?

**A: Define *the external width***

***Set the left-margin and the right-margin of the element to auto***

Syntax:

element {

width: 200px;

margin: auto;

13) What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

A: CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

*Inline* - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements

*Internal* - by using a <style> element in the <head> section

*External* - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file

14)What are embedded style sheets?

A: An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an HTML document. It applies to the whole document, rather than just one element. Each style declaration (or CSS rule) gets applied to everything in the document that matches that rule.

15)What are the external style sheets?

A: An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage. Multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet. The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.

```
<head>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
```

```
</head>
```

16)What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

*A: The advantages of External Style Sheets are as follows:*

With the help of External Style Sheets, the styles of numerous documents can be organized from one single file.

In External Style Sheets, Classes can be made for use on numerous HTML element types in many forms of the site.

In complex contexts, Methods like selector and grouping can be implemented to apply styles.

*The disadvantages of External Style Sheets are as follows:*

An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.

The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.

While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers to check compatibility issues.

17)What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A: A CSS selector selects the HTML element(s) you want to style.

Simple selectors (select elements based on name, id, class)

Example: -

Here, all <p> elements on the page will be center aligned, with a red text color:

```
p {  
    text-align center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

18)What are the media types allowed by CSS?

A: all - Used for all media type devices

print - Used for printers

screen - Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.

speech - Used for screen readers that "read" the page out loud.

20)Create-layout

- [htmlCodeLink](#)
- [CssCodeLink](#)

Need help with these questions: -

3) What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

12)How to maintain the CSS specifications?

19) What is the rule set?