**Assignment 2**

**CSS and CSS3**

Q: What are the benefits of using CSS?

A: CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, etc.

The following are the advantages of CSS -

CSS saves time - You can write CSS once and then reuse the same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.

Easy maintenance - To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

Global web standards - Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So, it's a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible with future browsers.

Platform Independence - The Script offer consistent platform independence and can support latest browsers as well.

Q: What are the disadvantages of CSS?

A: Cross-Browser Issues: -

Implementing initial CSS changes on a website is accessible on the developer’s end. However, you will have to confirm the compatibility if the CSS displays similar change effects on all the browsers. It is simple since CSS works differently on different browsers.

Confusion Due to Its Many Levels: -

The programming language world is indeed complicated for non-developers and beginners. Moreover, different levels of CSS f.e. CSS; CSS 2; CSS 3 can be pretty confusing for most of the users.

Be Ready to Fix HTML Tags: -

In practice, it is often necessary to fix not only one CSS file but also HTML tags associated with CSS selectors. It sometimes significantly increases the editing time and testing as well.

Different Layout Display: -

If browsers are outdated, the same CSS data may be interpreted differently by them.

Vulnerability: -

If you have worked with CSS, you probably know that it is easily accessible because of its open text-based system. An accident or a mere act of mischief with the files can end up disrupting the display and formatting of your entire website. To undo the changes, you only need read/write access to the intended website.

Q: What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

A:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Css** | **Css3** |
| CSS does not support responsive design. | CSS3 is the latest version and supports the responsive design. |
| CSS is not divided into modules. | CSS3 could split into modules. |
| CSS cannot produce 3D animation and transformation. | All kinds of transformations and animations are performed by using CSS3. |
| CSS provides unique color schemas and standard color. | CSS3 supports HSL RGBA, HSLA and the gradient colors. |

Q: Name a few CSS style components

A: **The components of CSS style are:**

1)Selector: HTML element name, id name, class name.  
2) Property: It’s like an attribute such as background color,font-size,position,text- align,color,border etc.  
3)Values:which defines property or values allocate for properties.

Q: What do you understand by CSS opacity?

A:The **opacity** CSS property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

**opacity: 0.9;**

**opacity: 90%;**

**/\* Global values \*/**

**opacity: inherit;**

**opacity: initial;**

**opacity: revert;**

**opacity: revert-layer;**

**opacity: unset;**

Q: How can the background color of an element be changed?

A:

e.g. body {  
background-color: red;  
}

Q: How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

A: To control the repetition of an image in the background, **use the background-repeat property**. You can use no-repeat value for the background-repeat property if you do not want to repeat an image, in this case, the image will display only once

Q: What is the use of the background-position property?

A: The background-position property **sets the starting position of a background image**. Tip: By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

Q: 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.

Q: Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

A: **There are two reasons behind this:**

* It enhances the legibility of style sheets. The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase.
* Color is an inherited property while the background is not.

Q: How to center block elements using CSS1?

A:With css the way to center anything that's a block level element is **with the margin property**. One of the values of margin is auto and by setting auto on the left and right margin our block level element will center itself.

Q: How to maintain the CSS specifications?

A: The Specification **defines how CSS properties should be implemented by browser vendors along with detailed algorithms, code samples and tabular information**. The Specification also include: The syntax and data types of the language. Detailed explanation on CSS Selectors

Q: 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

Q: What is embedded style sheets?

A: **Embedded Stylesheet:**It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the **<style></style>** tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

Q: 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.

Q: What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?

A: **Advantages**

* 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.

**Dis-advantage**

* 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 in order to check compatibility issues.

Q: What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A:CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

**Types**

Element selector

Id selector

Class selector

Universal selector

Multivalued selector

Q: What are the media types allowed by CSS?

A:   continuous or paged.

- visual, audio, speech, or tactile.

- grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

- interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).

- all (includes all media types)

Q: What is the rule set?

A: A table of instructions used by a controlled interface to determine what data is allowable and how the data is handled between interconnected systems.

Q: Create Layouts

A: https://github.com/Ahir1203/css