

## Lecture Five (Cascading Style Sheets (CSS

### Discussion

#### 1. What are the limitations of CSS ?

CSS has some limitations, including:

1. Browser Compatibility: Different browsers may interpret CSS rules differently, leading to inconsistencies in the way web pages are displayed.
2. Limited Layout Control: CSS has limitations in complex layout control compared to table-based layouts, which can make certain design tasks challenging.
3. Global Scope: CSS operates in a global scope, which can make it difficult to encapsulate styles for specific components without using more recent features like CSS variables.
4. Limited Variables and Logic: While CSS has introduced variables, it lacks the full programming logic that some other languages provide. This can make it challenging to create dynamic styles based on conditions.
5. Print Limitations: Styling for print media in CSS is not as flexible and powerful as it is for screen media.
6. Default Styling: Browsers apply default styles to certain elements, and overriding these styles can sometimes be cumbersome.
7. Performance Issues: Large and complex stylesheets can impact page loading times, affecting the overall performance of a website.
8. Limited Responsiveness: Achieving responsive design might require additional tools or frameworks as CSS alone may not handle all aspects of responsiveness.

Despite these limitations, CSS is a crucial technology for web design, and many of its limitations are addressed or mitigated by best practices and the continuous evolution of the language.

#### 2. How many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

CSS can be integrated into a web page in several ways:

##### 1. Inline Styles:

- CSS rules are directly applied within the HTML file using the style attribute.

html

```
<p style="color: red; font-size: 16px;">This is a paragraph with inline styles.</p>
```

## 2. Internal Styles:

- CSS rules are placed within the `<style>` element in the HTML file, typically in the head section.

html

```
<head>
  <style>
    p {
      color: blue;
      font-size: 18px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
```

## 3. External Styles:

- CSS is placed in a separate external file with a .css extension, and then linked to the HTML file using the `<link>` element.

html

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

## 4. Import Styles:

- CSS files can be imported into another CSS file using the `@import` rule.

css

```
/* styles.css */
p {
  color: green;
  font-size: 20px;
}

/* main.css */
@import url("styles.css");
```

## 3. Create a home page for a ressturant with what you've learned from HTML & CSS.

index.html:

html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

<title>Restaurant Home</title>

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1>Delicious Delights Restaurant</h1>

<p>Enjoy the finest dining experience</p>

</header>

<nav>

<ul>

<li><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu</a></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<section class="main-content">

<article>

<h2>Welcome to Delicious Delights!</h2>

<p>Indulge in our exquisite menu crafted with passion and precision.</p>

</article>

<article>

<h2>Our Specialties</h2>

<p>From mouth-watering appetizers to delectable desserts, we have it all.</p>

</article>

</section>

<footer>

<p>&copy; 2023 Delicious Delights Restaurant</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

styles.css:

css

```
body {
  font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f8f8f8;
}

header {
  background-color: #333;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 1em;
}

nav {
  background-color: #444;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 0.5em;
}

nav ul {
  list-style: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}

nav li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 20px;
}

nav a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
}

.main-content {
  max-width: 800px;
  margin: 20px auto;
  padding: 20px;
  background-color: white;
  box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
}
```

```
footer {  
  background-color: #333;  
  color: white;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 1em;  
  position: fixed;  
  bottom: 0;  
  width: 100%;  
}
```

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