Theory Assignment – CSS

Theory – 1

Q.1) Explain the difference between inline , internal and external css ?

Ans. **(i) inline CSS** -  Applied directly within an individual HTML element using the (style) attribute.

* **Example:**
* <p style="color: blue;">This text is blue.</p>.

**(ii) internal CSS -** Defined within a <style> tag located in the <head> section of an HTML document.

**Example:**  <head>

<style>

h1 {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

**(iii) external CSS -** Contained in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document(s) using the <link> tag in the <head> section.

**Example:**

<head>

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

</head>

Q.2) Describe CSS selectors and list the types of selectors (e.g., elements , class , id) ?

Ans. There are 4 types of selectors in CSS.

**(i) Element Selector (Type Selector):** Selects all HTML elements of specific type.

**Example :**

P selects all paragraph elements.

**(ii) ID Selector :** Selects a single HTML elements with a unique id attribute.

**Example :**

#header selects the element with id="header".

**(iii) Class Selector :** Selects all HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

**Example :**

.highlight selects all elements with class="highlight".

**(iv) Universal Selector :** Selects all HTML elements on the page .

**Example :**

\*  selects every element.

Q.3) Discuss the CSS box model and it’s components?

* Ans. (i) **Content Area:**
  + This is the innermost part of the box, where the actual content of the element resides.
  + It can contain text, images, or other media.
  + The width and height CSS properties directly control the dimensions of the content area.
* **(ii)Padding:**
  + Padding is a transparent area that surrounds the content area.
  + It creates space between the content and the element's border.
  + The padding property (e.g., padding-top, padding-right, padding-bottom, padding-left, or shorthand padding) controls the size of this area.
  + The background of the element extends into the padding area.
* **(iii) Border:**
  + The border is a line that encloses the padding and content areas.
  + It provides visual separation for the element.
  + The border property (e.g., border-width, border-style, border-color, or shorthand border) controls its appearance.
* **(iv) Margin:**
  + Margin is a transparent area that surrounds the border.
  + It creates space between the current element and other adjacent elements.
  + The margin property (e.g., margin-top, margin-right, margin-bottom, margin-left, or shorthand margin) controls the size of this area.
  + Unlike padding, the background of the element does not extend into the margin area. Margins can also collapse vertically between certain elements.