Web Designing Assignment

MODULE: 2

CSS and CSS 3

1.What are the benefits of using CSS?

- Separates content from design.
- Reduces code duplication and improves maintainability.
- Enhances website performance by reducing page load time.
- Allows responsive design for different screen sizes.
- Provides consistency across multiple pages.
- Enables animations and visual effects.

2.What are the disadvantages of CSS?

- Different browsers may interpret CSS differently.
- Complex layouts can be challenging to achieve.
- Learning curve for advanced features.
- Security vulnerabilities if improperly used.

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

- CSS3 introduced modularization for easier updates.
- Added new properties like border-radius, box-shadow, and flexbox.
- Introduced media queries for responsive design.
- Improved animation and transitions.

4.Name a few CSS style components

- Selectors
- Properties
- Values
- Declarations
- Rulesets

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

- Controls the transparency of an element.
- Values range from 0 (completely transparent) to 1 (fully visible).
- Example: opacity: 0.5;

6. How can the background color of an element be changed?

- Use the background-color property.
- Example: background-color: blue;

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

- Use background-repeat property.
- Options: no-repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y, repeat.

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

- Specifies the starting position of a background image.
- Example: background-position: center top;

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

- background-attachment
- Options: scroll, fixed, local.

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

- Allows greater flexibility.
- Ensures consistency in rendering across different browsers.

11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

- Use margin: auto; with width specified.
- Example:

```
css
div {
width: 50%;
margin: auto;
}
```

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

- Follow W3C standards.
- Use external stylesheets.
- Use consistent naming conventions.

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

- Inline CSS (style attribute).
- Internal CSS (<style> tag inside <head>).
- External CSS (.css file linked via <link>).

14. What is embedded style sheets?

- CSS written within a <style> tag inside the <head> of an HTML document.

15. What are the external style sheets?

- CSS stored in a separate .css file and linked using <link>.

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

- **Advantages:** Reusable, easier maintenance, better organization.
- **Disadvantages:** Extra HTTP request, no immediate application to HTML.

17. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

- A pattern used to select HTML elements for styling.
- Example: h1 { color: red; } (selects all <h1> elements).

18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

- all, screen, print, speech, tv, projection, etc.

19. What is the rule set?

- A combination of a selector and declarations.
- Example:

```css
p {
color: blue;
font-size: 16px;
}
```