**Assignment Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2**

1. **What are the benefits of using CSS?**

* Create fast responding web pages by online CSS tools.
* Develop consistent patterns across many web pages.
* Require less maintenance time.
* Ease of maintenance.
* Position any web element on any web pages.
* Develop web pages that are compatible with many devices like smartphones, laptops, etc.

1. **What are the disadvantages of CSS?**

* There are 4 disadvantages of css:-
* Confusion due to many CSS versions
* Cross-browser issues
* Limited security
* Extra work for developers

1. **What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Parameters | CSS-2 | CSS-3 |
| **Released In** | 1998 | 1999 |
| **Specification** | Single Document | Divided into individual modules |
| **Styling Option** | More than CSS | Large, along with the support for animations |
| **Fonts** | Web-safe fonts | Special fonts analogous to Google Fonts and Typecast |
| **Selectors** | Simple selectors | A sequence of simple selectors |
| **Rounded Borders** | No | Yes |
| **Split Text Feature** | No | Yes |
| **Grid System and Template Layout** | No | Yes |

1. **Name a few CSS style components**

* There are 3 components of CSS style:-
* 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**.**

1. **What do you understand by CSS opacity?**

* Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.
* There are **3** type of opacity:

1. opacity:0;
2. opacity:1;
3. opacity:0.33;
4. **How can the background colour of an element be changed?**

* The background color of an HTML element can be changed in 3 ways using CSS.
* Using the background-color property: div {background-color: red;}
* Using a background image: div {background-image: url('background.png')}
* Using gradients: div {background: linear-gradient(to right, blue, green);}

1. **How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?**

* If you want to control the repetition of a background image in CSS, you can use the background-repeat property. This property allows you to specify whether the background image should be repeated horizontally, vertically, or not at all. Here are the possible values for the background-repeat property:

repeat: The background image is repeated both horizontally and vertically (the default value).

repeat-x: The background image is repeated only horizontally.

repeat-y: The background image is repeated only vertically.

no-repeat: The background image is not repeated.

1. **What is the use of the background-position property?**

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

1.top

2.left

3.right

4.bottom

5.center

* **SYNTEX:-**

.main{background: url(heena.jpg;)

Background-position: top center;}

**X% y%:-** The first value is the horizontal position and the second value is the vertical. The top left corner is 0% 0%. The right bottom corner is 100% 100%. If you only specify one value, the other value will be 50%. Default value is: 0% 0%

1. **Which property controls the image scroll in the background?**

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

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

* The background-color property sets the background color of an element.
* The background of an element is the total size of the element, including padding and border (but not the margin).
* Use a background color and a text color that makes the text easy to read.
* Background-color:value;

1. **How to center block elements using CSS1?**

* CSS1 does not have any dedicated properties or values for centering block-level elements, but there are a few techniques you can use to achieve this effect:

1.Using margin-auto

2.Using text-align: center

3.Using position: absolute

4.Using transform: translate

1. **How to maintain the CSS specifications?**

* To maintain the CSS specifications,

1.Keep up-to-date with the latest CSS developments

2.Follow best practices

3.Validate your code

4.Test your code across multiple browsers

5.Provide fallbacks

6.Contribute to the community

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

There are several ways to integrate CSS into a web page. Here are some of the methods:

* Inline CSS
* Internal CSS
* External CSS
* CSS frameworks

1. **What is embedded style sheets?**

* Embedded style sheets are a way of adding CSS styles directly to an HTML document. This method allows you to define styles that apply to specific elements or groups of elements within the document.

To add an embedded style sheet, you need to include a <style> tag in the <head> section of the HTML document.

1. **What are the external style sheets?**

* External style sheets are separate files that contain CSS styles and are linked to an HTML document using the <link> tag. External style sheets allow you to define styles in a separate file that can be shared across multiple pages. This can make it easier to maintain and update the styles on your website.

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

* External style sheets have several advantages and disadvantages. Here are some of them:

Advantages:

1. Reusability
2. Efficiency
3. Consistency

Disadvantages:

1. Dependency
2. Compatibility
3. Accessibility
4. **What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

A CSS selector is a pattern used to select one or more elements on an HTML or XML page, to apply styles to them.

Some examples:

* Tag Selector
* Class Selector
* ID Selector
* Attribute Selector
* Pseudo-class Selector

1. **What are the media types allowed by CSS?**

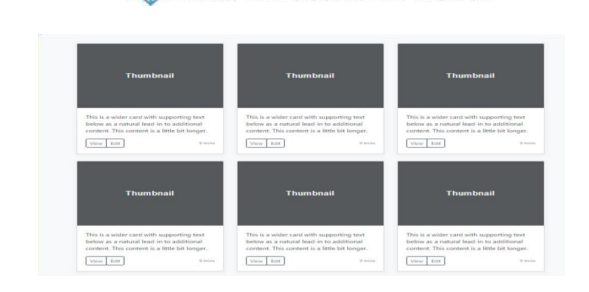
The following are the media types allowed by CSS:

* All
* Print
* Screen
* Speech
* Handheld
* Projection
* Tv

1. **What is the rule set?**

* In CSS, a rule set is a group of one or more CSS declarations that define the styles to be applied to a particular set of HTML elements. A CSS rule set consists of a selector that specifies which elements to target, and one or more declarations that define the styles to be applied to those elements.

**20. Create Layouts**



**Task link:-**

https://github.com/HeenaTank6336/css\_assignment/blob/main/css\_assignment.html