

MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)

(1)What are the benefits of using CSS?

- Easier to maintain & update
- Greater consistency in design
- More formatting options
- Lightweight code
- Faster download times
- Search engine optimization benefits
- Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers
- Greater accessibility

(2)What are the disadvantages of CSS?

- Confusion due to many CSS levels.Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
- Cross-browser issue.Different browsers work differently
- Security issues.Security is more important in today's world driven by technology & data.
- Different layout display.

(3)what is the difference between CSS2 & CSS3?

Parameters	CSS2	CSS3
Released in	1998	1999
Specifications	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
Frid system & template layout	No	yes

(4) Name a few CSS style components

- Selector: HTML element name, id name, class name
- Property: it's like an HTML attribute such as background color, font-size, position, text-align, color, border etc
- Values: which defines property or values allocate properties.

(5) what do you understand by CSS Opacity?

- Opacity property specifies the opacity/transparency of an element.
- Opacity property can take value from 0.0 to 1.0
- The lower value, the more transparent.
- Opacity property is often used together with :hover selector to change the opacity on mouse-hover

(6) how can the background color of an element be changed?

- Background color of an element using the background-color CSS property and giving it a value of color like ,

```
P{  
  Background-color: pink;  
}
```

(7) how can image repetition of the background be controlled?

- This task can be achieved by using background-repeat property that will help to control the image repetition like,
background-repeat: no-repeat

(8) what is the use of background-position property?

- background-position CSS property sets the initial position for each background image.
- The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin.

(9) which property controls the image scroll in the background?

- background-attachment property
- background-attachment: scroll, fixed, local, initial, inherit

(10) why should background & color be used as separate properties?

- Background is applied on body class & color is applied on fonts.

(11)how to center block elements using CSS1?

- By setting the properties margin-left, margin-right to auto and width to some explicit value

(12)how to maintain the CSS specifications?

- The syntax & data types of the language.
- Detailed explanation on CSS Selectors.
- How can assign values to properties.
- The CSS(C in CSS)
- How inheritance works.
- Box model etc

(13)what are the ways to integrate CSS as webpage?

- There are 3 ways to integrate CSS as webpage
 - 1)inline : HTML elements may have CSS applied to them via STYLE attribute.
 - 2)embedded: by placing the code in <style> element with in <head> element
 - 3)linked/import/external:place the CSS in an external file and link via <link> element

(14)what is embeded stylesheet?

- Embeded style sheets refer to when you embed style sheet information into an HTML document using the <style> element.embedding style sheet information within <style></style> tags in the <head> of document.

<head>

<style>

P{

Font-size: 20px;

Color: #0000;

}

A:hover{

Background-color: pink;

```
Text-decoration: none;
}
</style>
</head>
```

(15)What are the external style sheet?

- An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of webpage.
- Multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet.
- To link an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.

(16)what are the advantages and disadvantages of external stylesheet?

- Advantages:
 - ✓ Using them,the style of multiple documents can be controlled from one file.
 - ✓ Classes can be created for use on multiple HTML element types in many documents.
 - ✓ In complex situation, selector and grouping methods can be used to apply styles.
- Disadvantages:
 - ✓ In order to import style information for each document an extra download is needed.
 - ✓ Until the external style sheet is loaded it may not be possible to render the document.
 - ✓ For small number of style definitions, it is not viable.

(17)what is the meaning of CSS selector?

- CSS selector are used to find HTML elements you want to style.
- We can divide selectors in 5 categories:
 - 1)element selector : this selector select HTML elements based on element name

```
p{
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
}
```
 - 2)class selector : this selector selects HTML elements with a specific class

attribute.

- (.)dot indicate the class name

```
.center{  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

3)id selector : this selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

- The id of an element is unique within page so the id selector is used to select one unique element
- (#) hash tag indicate the id

```
#para1{  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;
```

4)universal selector : this selector apply on full page.it will affect every HTML element on page

- (*)star indicate the universal selector

```
{  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

5)group selector : grouping selector select all the HTML elements with the same style definitions.

```
h1, h2, p{  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}
```

(18)What are the media types allowed by CSS?

- All – used for all media types devices

- Print – used for printers
- Screen – used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc
- Speech – used for screenreaders that “reads” the page out loud
- @media (max-width:576px){ } -mini mobile screen
- @media (min-width:576px){ } – large mobile screen
- @media (min-width:786px){ } – tablet screen
- @media (min-width:992px){ } – mini laptop screen
- @media (min-width:1200px){ } – large laptop screen
- @mdia (min-width:1400px){ } – tv screen

(19)What is the rule set?

- CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations.

```
h1{
    color: blue;
    text-align: center;
}
```

- The selector which in this example is h1, points to an HTML element
- The declaration which in this example are color: blue, text-align: center style the element with a property & value.

(20)Create Layouts.

- Prepared in vscode as a 20A_createlayouts.html