ASSIGNMENT(2)

MODULE: - 2 (CSS and CSS3)

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

There is a number of benefits of CSS.

- 1) Faster Page Speed.
- 2) Better User Experience.
- 3) Quicker Development Time.
- 4) Easy Formatting Changes.
- 5) Compatibility Across Devices.
- 2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

There are so many disadvantages of CSS.

- 1) CSS, CSS2, and CSS3 result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
- 2) With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another.
- 3) The web developer needs to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers.
 - 4) There exists a scarcity of security.
- 5) The programming language world is complicated for non-developers and beginners.

6) Different levels of CSS,

EX. CSS, CSS2 & CSS3 are often quite confusing.

- 7) Browser Compatibility (some style sheets are supported and some are not).
- 8) There are multiple levels that create confusion for nondevelopers and beginners.
- 3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

The biggest difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 is now split into different modules. Since each module makes its way through the w3c individually, there's a wider range of browser support. Make sure you test your CSS3 pages in as many browsers and operating systems as possible to ensure compatibility.

4. Name a few CSS-style components.

The components of CSS style are:

- 1) Selector: HTML elements name, Id name, the class name.
- 2) Property: It's like an attribute such as background color, font size, position, text align, color, border, etc.....
- 3) Values: these define property or values allocated for properties.
- 5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Opacity is the degree to which the content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency. It uses to increase and decrease the darkness of the image.

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

To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code you want and place it inside a style attribute. Then add this style attribute to HTML elements, like a table, heading, div, or span tag.

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

To control the repetition of the image in the background, use the background-repeat property.

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

The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.

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

Background-attachment property controls the image scroll in the background.

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

There are two reasons behind this:

- 1) It enhances the legibility of the style sheet.
- 2) The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase.
- 11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

In CSS1 use of the text-align property to value center is block elements.

- 12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?
 - 1) inline CSS
 - 2) internal CSS
 - 3) external CSS
- 13. What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

There are three ways to integrate CSS as a web page:

- Inline CSS
- Internal CSS
- External CSS
- 14. What are embedded style sheets?

An embedded stylesheet allows you to define styles for particular HTML documents as a whole in one place.

15. What are the external style sheets?

An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage.

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

Advantages of external style sheet:

- 1) Better website speed
- 2) Easier to maintain
- 3) Consistent design

- 4) Better device compatibility
- 5) Flexible position of design elements.

Disadvantages of external style sheet:

- 1) Confusion about many CSS versions
- 2) Cross-browser issues
- 3) Limited security
- 4) Extra work for developers
- 17. What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS rule. It is a pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to the term.

18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

There are 10 media types allowed by CSS.

- 1) All
- 2) Braille
- 3) Embossed
- 4) Handheld
- 5) Print
- 6) Projection
- 7) Screen

- 8) Speech
- 9) Tty
- 10) Tv

19. What is the rule set?

A collection of rules or signatures that network traffic or system activity is compared against to determine an action to take- such as forwarding or rejecting a packet, creating an alert, or allowing a system event.

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20. Create Layouts.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
     <meta charset="utf-8">
     <title>GRID-METHOD</title>
     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/CSS" href="GRID.CSS">
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-</pre>
scale=1.0">
     <style type="text/CSS">
           *{ margin: 0px;
             padding: 0px; }
.main{
```

```
display: grid;
  grid-template-columns:repeat(3, 1fr);
  grid-column-gap: 15px;
  padding: 20px;
  grid-row-gap: 100px;}
.col1{ height: 250px;
   width: 100%;
   text-align: center; }
.col1 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
.col1 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
.col2{ height: 250px;
   width: 100%;
   text-align: center; }
.col2 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
.col2 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
.col3{ height: 250px;
   width: 100%;
   text-align: center; }
.col3 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
.col3 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
```

```
.col4{ height: 250px;
     width: 100%;
     text-align: center; }
 .col4 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
 .col4 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
 .col5{ height: 250px;
     width: 100%;
     text-align: center; }
 .col5 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
 .col5 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
 .col6{ height: 250px;
     width: 100%;
     text-align: center; }
 .col6 p{ padding-top: 10px; }
 .col6 button{ margin-top: 10px; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
<div class="col1"><img src="IMG1.JPG" style="height: 250px; ">
```

```
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do
eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
<button>click here</button>
</div>
<div class="col2"><img src="IMG2.JPG"style="height: 250px; ">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do
eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
<button>click here</button>
</div>
<div class="col3"><img src="IMG3.JPG"style="height: 250px; ">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do
eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
<button>click here</button>
</div>
<div class="col4"><img src="IMG4.JPG"style="height: 250px;">
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do
eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
<button>click here</button>
</div>
<div class="col5"><img src="IMG5.JPG"style="height: 250px; ">
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.
<button>click here</button>

</div>

<div class="col6">

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

<button>click here

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

