**Front - End Assignment**

**Part 1 : Web Designing**

**Module – 2 : (CSS and CSS3)**

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

* Faster page speed. More code means slower page speed.
* Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages eays on the eye, is also allows for user-friendly formatting.
* Quicker Development Time.
* Easy Formatting Changes.
* Compatibility Across Devices.

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

* Confusion due to many CSS levels, Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
* Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently.
* Security Issues. Security is important in today’s world driven by tecknology and data.
* Extra Work for Developers.

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

* **CSS2** :-

1. With CSS2 only safe fonts can be used.
2. CSS2 doesn’t support the Border-Box Property.
3. With CSS2 the concept of simple selectors were present.

* **CSS3** :-

1. With CSS3 special fonts can be used such as those in Google Fonts and Typecast.
2. CSS3 support the Border-Box Property.
3. With CSS3 the selectors were called as a sequence of simple selectors.com

**(4) Name of few CSS style components ?**

* Selectors : ID name, Class name, Element name, Multi Selectors,..
* Property : Font-size, Color, Width, Height, Background-color, Transform, Display, Font-family, Background,…

**(5) What do you understand by CSS opacity ?**

* Opacity will use in most of on Hover effect for showing Navigation list, Submenu, Deepsubmenu, etc. We use opacity property for some content hide and when we hover on his main divison and then this hidden content will show.

**A few property will also work like this opacity propery that name Is :-**

* { Visibility: Hidden; }, { Visibility; Visible; }

in this property Hidden Value is for any Division, etc. for Hide and Visible Value is use for and Whatever we hide in Division, etc. we hover on his main division it will show us.

* { Display: None; } and { Display: Block; }

pin this property None Value is for any Division, etc. for Hide and Block Value is use for and Whatever we hide in Division, etc. we hover on whatever we set up on hover it will show us.

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

* For changing the background color of any div, section, span, any tags, etc. So, we use Background-color: ; property in <style></style> tag and we give the value whatever colour we apply on that div, section, span, any tags, etc.
* Like, we apply for change the background-color of span tag.
* <style> span { background-color: red; } </style>

**(7) How can image repetition of the backup be controlled ?**

* We use Backgound-repeat: no-repeat; CSS Property for Controlling Background image Repetiton.

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

* background-position: top;

This Property is use for any content, image, div, etc. will set on Top side of the Screen.

* background-position: bottom;

This Property is use for any content, image, div, etc. will set on Bottom side of the Screen.

* background-position: left;

This Property is use for any content, image, div, etc. will set on Left side of the Screen.

* background-position: center;

This Property is use for any content, image, div, etc. will set on Center side of the Screen.

* background-position: right;

This Property is use for any content, image, div, etc. will set on Right side of the Screen.

**(9) Which property controls the image scroll in the background ?**

* { background-attachment: fixed; }

This property will controls the image scroll in the background.

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

* This two propertys usage is different.

Whenever we change the background colour we use this property :-

{ Background-color: red; }

Whenever we change the Text/Font colour we use this property :-

{ Color: yellow; }

So, For this reason background and color will be used as seprate properties.

**(11) How to center block elements using CSS1 ?**

* Any block elements shift to center using CSS 1, we use Margin Property and Only, Margin property will move the block level element from Left side, Right Side, Top Side, Bottom Side.

**(12) How to maintain the CSS specifications ?**

* CSS specifications was maintained by Media Query for Mobile Browsing, Tablet Browsing, Laptop Browsing and Large Screen Browsing.

**(13) What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page ?**

* There are three ways to integrate CSS as a web page I to in HTML as below :-

1. Inline Css :- inline css was using inside of HTML Tags.
2. Internal Css :- Internal css was using with <style> </style> Tag in between <head> </head> section.
3. Extrenal Css :- External css was using via Link to Css External File in <link> tag in between <head> </head> section.

**(14) What is embedded style sheets ?**

* Embedded style sheet was declared between <head> </head> element of XHTML Document. Embedded style sheet is applied to the whole document. Embedded style sheet was not applied on just one element.

**(15) What is external style sheets ?**

* External Style Sheets is separate Css file. External Style sheet is accessed by creating a <link> tag between the <head> </head> section in the Webpage. It’s help in Multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet.

**(16) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets ?**

**Advantages of External Style Sheet :-**

1. External Style Sheet helps of numerous documents can be organized from one single file.
2. In the Extrenla Style Sheet, Classes can be made for use on numerous Html element types in many forms of the site.
3. In complex contexts, Methods like selector and grouping can be implemented to apply styles.

**Advantages of External Style Sheet :-**

1. An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.
2. The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.
3. While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.

**(17) What is 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 them.

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

* There are some media types allowes CSS as below :-

1. Continuous or paged.
2. Visual, audio, Speech, or tactile.
3. Grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
4. Interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
5. All (Includes all media types).

**(19) What is the rule set ?**

* A table of instructions used by a controlled interface to determine what data is allowable and how the data is handled between interconnected systems.

**(20) Create Layouts.**

