**CSS-CSS 3 Q&A**

• What are the benefits of using CSS?-

* It is used to style our html webpage. Helps make our website look good and stylish. Faster page speed and has better user experience with quicker development time including its easy formatting changes.

• What are the disadvantages of CSS?

* Confusion due to many css version and Cross browser issues. It has limited security with extra work for developers.

• What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

* CSS3 has compatibility with external font styles through google fonts and typecast.
* CSS3 has several new CSS properties. It supports animation which is not a part of earlier recommendations.
* There were various properties added such as transforms, gradients, animation and transition for animation effect in the website.
* Recent add-ons are like border-radius, box-shadow, flex-box and CSS grid.

• Name a few CSS style components

* Css consist of two components

1. Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, font-size
2. Values: Each property is assigned a value.

• What do you understand by CSS opacity?

* CSS opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

• How can the background color of an element be changed?

* By using background-color property
* E.g.- Background-color:red;

• How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

* By using ”background-repeat: no-repeat” property.

• What is the use of the background-position property?

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

• 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.

• Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

* It enhances the legibility of style sheets. The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase.

• How to center block elements using CSS1?

* We can simply make use of the <center> tag.

• How to maintain the CSS specifications?

* The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

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

1. Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.
2. Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section.
3. External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

• What is embedded style sheets?

* Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place.

• What are the external style sheets?

- **B**y using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

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

• What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

-An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.

-The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.

- While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.

• What are the media types allowed by CSS?

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| --- | --- |
| **Sr.No.** | **Value & Description** |
| 1 | **all**  Suitable for all devices. |
| 2 | **aural**  Intended for speech synthesizers. |
| 3 | **braille**  Intended for braille tactile feedback devices. |
| 4 | **embossed**  Intended for paged braille printers. |
| 5 | **handheld**  Intended for handheld devices (typically small screen, monochrome, limited bandwidth). |
| 6 | **print**  Intended for paged, opaque material and for documents viewed on screen in print preview mode. Please consult the section on paged media. |
| 7 | **projection**  Intended for projected presentations, for example projectors or print to transparencies. Please consult the section on paged media. |
| 8 | **screen**  Intended primarily for color computer screens. |
| 9 | **tty**  Intended for media using a fixed-pitch character grid, such as teletypes, terminals, or portable devices with limited display capabilities. |
| 10 | **tv**  Intended for television-type devices. |

• What is the rule set?

-A CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations. The selector(s), which in this example is h1, points to an HTML element. The declaration(s), which in this example are color: blue and text-align: center style the element with a property and value. The rule set is the main building block of a CSS sheet.

h1 {

color: blue;

text-align: center;

}