

# **CSS AND CSS 3 ASSIGNMENT**

## **1) What are the benefits of using CSS?**

**ANS:-**

- Better Website Speed
- Easier to Maintain
- Consistent Design
- Time-Saving
- Better Device Compatibility
- Positioning of Design Elements

## **2)What are the disadvantages of CSS?**

**ANS:-**

- Confusion due to many CSS levels
- Cross-Browser Issues
- Security Issues
- Extra Work for Developers

### 3)What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

**ANS:-**

The main difference between css2 and css3 is that css divides different sections into modules and supports many browsers. It also contains new general sibling combinators responsible for matching similar elements.

**CSS:** CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. Its main objective is to provide styling and fashion to the web page. CSS provides color, layout, background, font, and border properties. CSS features allow better content accessibility, enhanced flexibility, and control, as well as the specification of the characteristics of presentation.

**CSS3:** CSS3 stands for Cascading Style Sheet level 3, which is the advanced version of CSS. It is used for structuring, styling, and formatting web pages. Several new features have been added to CSS3 and it is supported by all modern web browsers. The most important feature of CSS3 is the splitting of CSS standards into separate modules that are simpler to learn and use.

CSS	CSS3
CSS is capable of positioning texts and objects.	On the other hand, CSS3 is capable of making the web page more attractive and takes less time to create. CSS3 is backward compatible with CSS.
Responsive designing is not supported in CSS	CSS3 is the latest version, hence it supports responsive design.
CSS cannot be split into modules	Whereas CSS3 can be breakdown into modules.
Using CSS, we cannot build 3D animation and transformation.	But in CSS3 we can perform all kinds of animation and transformations as it supports animation and 3D transformations.
CSS is very slow as compared to CSS3	Whereas CSS3 is faster than CSS.

In CSS we have set of standard colors and it uses basic color schemes only.	Whereas CSS3 has a good collection of HSL RGBA, HSLA, and gradient colors.
In CSS we can only use single text blocks.	But in CSS3 we can use multi-column text blocks
CSS does not support media queries.	But CSS3 supports media queries
CSS codes are not supported by all types of modern browsers.	Being the latest version, CSS3 codes are supported by all modern browsers.
There is no special effect like shadowing text, text animation, etc. in CSS. The animation was coded in jQuery and JavaScript	CSS3 has many advance features like text shadows, visual effects, and a wide range of font styles and colors.

#### 4)Name a few CSS style components

**ANS:-**

A few CSS style components include Property, Value, and Selector.

#### 5)What do you understand by CSS opacity?

**ANS:-**

The technical definition of opacity is the degree to which light is allowed to pass through an object. CSS opacity is the property used to describe the transparency of an element. In other words, it explains how clear the image is.

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

**ANS:-**

The background color of an image can be changed using the background-color property

```
Body{
```

```
Background-color:red;}
```

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

**ANS:-**

This task can be achieved by using the background-repeat property that will help us to control the repetition of the image.

The background-repeat property in CSS is used to repeat the background image both horizontally and vertically. It also decides whether the background image will be repeated or not.

Syntax:

background-repeat:repeat;

background-repeat:repeat-x|repeat-y;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

background-repeat: initial;

background-repeat: inherit;

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

**ANS:-**It can be used to define the initial position of a background image. The default position is the

top left of the page. The positions that can be set include top, bottom, left, right, and center.

```
<body>{
```

```
Background-image: url{../images/img1.jpg};
```

```
Background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

```
Background-attachment: fixed;
```

```
Background-position: center;}
```

</body>

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

**ANS:-**

Image scroll in the background can be controlled using the background-scroll property.

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

**ANS:-**

This is done with mainly two purposes:

1. It makes the style sheets more legible. Background property, which is complex in itself, becomes all the more complex with color.
2. Color is an in-built property while the background is not one. And this can lead to a lot of confusion.

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

**ANS:-**

In order to center the block-level elements, we need to set the margin-right and margin-left properties to explicit values.

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

**ANS:-**

The Specification defines how CSS properties should be implemented by browser vendors along with detailed algorithms, code samples and tabular information. The Specification also include: The syntax and data types of the language. Detailed explanation on CSS Selectors.

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

**ANS:-**

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways: Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements. Internal - by using a element in the section. External - by using a element to link to an external CSS file.

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

**ANS:-**

These are the sheets where style sets for the entire HTML document are defined in a single place. For doing this, the style sheet information under the style tags should be embedded into an HTML document.

### **15) What are the external style sheets?**

**ANS:-**

External style sheets are sheets used externally which can be linked to the HTML pages.

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

**ANS:-**

#### **Advantages:**

- There can be many documents for multiple HTML elements, along with many classes.
- Multiple documents with various styles can be controlled using different styles.

- Selector and grouping methods can be used for grouping styles in composite situations.

### **Disadvantages:**

- For rendering the document, external style sheets have to be loaded.
- It is not suitable for small style definitions.
- For importing documents with style information, an additional download is required.

### **17) What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

**ANS:-**

The selector in CSS is used for the purpose of linking HTML and style sheet elements — just like string in HTML.

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

**ANS:-**

CSS allows different media types, including speech, audio, visual and tactile media, paged or continuous media, bitmap or grid media, and even interactive media.

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

**ANS:-**

Rulesets can be used to identify selectors attached to one another. It consists of two different parts - selector and declaration.

### **20) Create Layouts**

**ANS:-**7 Tips for Creating a Layout Design

1. Create a mood board. Make an inspiration collage or mood board before getting started on your own design. ...

2. Match your design to your content. ...
3. Turn to templates to guide yourself. ...
4. Create visual contrast. ...
5. Play around with typography. ...
6. Embrace white space. ...
7. Experiment with the rules.