

ASSIGNMENT-2

1. What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans. CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, etc.

The following are the advantages of CSS –

- **CSS saves time** – You can write CSS once and then reuse the same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want. Hence, the amount of styling work is saved, and repetition is eliminated.
- **Easy maintenance** – To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
- **Global web standards** – Now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS. So it's a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible with future browsers.
- **Platform Independence** – The Script offer consistent platform independence and can support latest browsers as well.

2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans.

The following are the disadvantage of CSS -

- **Cross browser Issues** – Implementing initial CSS changes on a website is accessible on the developer's end. However, you will have to confirm the compatibility if the CSS displays similar change effects on all the browsers. It is simple since CSS works differently on different browsers.

- **Be ready to fix HTML tags** – In practice, it is often necessary to fix not only one CSS file but also HTML tags associated with CSS selectors. It sometimes significantly increases the editing time and testing as well.
- **Vulnerability** – If you have worked with CSS, you probably know that it is easily accessible because of its open text-based system. An accident or a mere act of mischief with the files can end up disrupting the display and formatting of your entire website. To undo the changes, you only need read/write access to the intended website.

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans.

- In CSS2, everything is present in a single document while CSS3 is categorized into multiple sections called modules.
- Graphics-related features such as Box-shadow or Border-radius, flexbox, etc. can be found which are absent in case of CSS2.
- Properties such as background-position, background-image, and background-repeat styles can be helpful for using multiple background images in a single webpage.
- CSS3 versions support many new browsers.
- CSS3 introduces many new selectors in the form of pseudo-elements and pseudo-classes.

4. Name a few CSS style components?

Ans.

- Selector

- Property
- Value

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans. CSS opacity used to makes element transparent in a scale range between 0 to 1. CSS opacity property used to describe transparency of an element.

Suppose we are creating a website where we want an image to appear transparent. We could do this with the help off CSS Opacity Property.

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

Ans. We can change the background color of the element by using CSS background color property. We can change it with use of three different method of applying CSS.

By Using Inline CSS:

Style="Background-color: red;"

By Using Internal CSS:

<head>

<style>

Background-color:red;

</style>

</head>

By Using External CSS: In this we will make different CSS file and we import it in Main HTML file by using `@import url(External stylesheet);`

.Class

```
{
```

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

```
}
```

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

Ans. In this article, we will see how an image repetition of the backup is controlled in CSS. 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.

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

Ans. The background-position CSS property sets the **initial position for each background image**. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin. It is by default top left corner of the background-origin. By using this we can change or set the initial position of the background image.

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

Ans. Background-attachment: scroll; is used to controls the image scroll in the background.

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. We can maintain CSS specification by using CSS components in linear pattern as selector, property, and value.

Example

```
.selector
{
    Property: Value;
}
```

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

Ans. There are three methods to integrate CSS in the form of a web page:

- **Embedded:** There can be a style element inside the head element **inside which we can place the code.**
- **Inline:** CSS can be applied directly to HTML elements using attributes.
- **Imported or Linked:** In the case of linked or imported CSS, the CSS is placed in an external file and a link element is used to link it.

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 stylesheets – adding a link to an external .css file containing all the necessary rules. It'll result in affecting all elements on a website.

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. 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. The element or elements which are selected by the selector are referred to as the subject of the selector.

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 layout

Ans.

<https://github.com/Parth12011999/CSS/blob/4726939be12dd1904eed1b6fb51ea91bab09ecc2/Bakingood.html>