

Module 7 CSS & CSS 3

What are the benefits of using CSS?

- **Ans:- 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.
- **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.

What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans:-1. Come in different levels

There's CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, which has resulted in confusion among developers and web browsers. One type of CSS should be enough. It would be preferable than having to choose which CSS level to use.

2. Fragmentation

With CSS, what works with one browser may not always work with another. This is why web developers have to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers before a website is set live. If only people use Mozilla or Chrome, but they don't.

3. Lack of security

Because it is an open text-based system, CSS doesn't have the built-in security that will protect it from being overridden. Anyone who has a read/write access to a website can change the CSS file, alter the links or disrupt the formatting, whether by accident or design.

What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans:- 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.

Name a few CSS style components

Ans:- The components of css style are:

1)Selector:HTML element name, id name, class name.

2)Property:It's like an attribute such as background color,font-size,position,text-align,color,border etc.

3)Values:which defines property or values allocate for properties.

What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans:- The CSS opacity property determines the **transparency** of an element on a scale of 0.0 to 1.0. The greater the opacity value, the more clear the element is. The element is totally transparent or clear when the value is 1.0 which is also the default value, at 0.5 the element displayed quite blur, and at 0.0 the element is totally opaque

How can the background color of an element be changed?

Ans:- How to Change the Background Color of an HTML Element You can change the background color of an HTML element using the **background-color CSS property** and giving it a value of a color. `p { background-color: pink; }`

How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?

Ans:- To control the repetition of an image in the background, use the background-repeat property. You can use no-repeat value for the background-repeat property if you do not want to repeat an image, in this case, the image will display only once.

The background-position CSS property sets the initial position for each background image.

Ans:- The background-position CSS property sets the initial position for each background image.

Which property controls the image scroll in the background?

Ans:- we will discuss the property that is used to control the scrolling of an image in the background. The background-attachment property in CSS is used to specify the kind of attachment of the background image with respect to its container. It can be set to scroll or make it remain fixed.

Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

Ans:- There are two reasons behind this:

- 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.
- Color is an inherited property while the background is not. So this can make confusion further.

How to center block elements using CSS1?

Ans:- So for centering the element you must set left-margin to auto and right-margin to auto.

How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Ans:- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a simple mechanism for adding style (e.g., fonts, colors, spacing) to Web documents. These pages contain information on how to learn and use CSS and on available software.

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 <style> element in the <head> section.

External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

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

Ans:- There are three ways you can use to implement CSS into your HTML: internal, external, and inline styles

What is embedded style sheets?

Ans:- Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the <style></style> tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

What are the external style sheets?

Ans:- An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage. Multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet. The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page.

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

Ans:- The advantages of External Style Sheets are:

- Using them, the styles of multiple documents can be controlled from one file.
- Classes can be created for use on multiple HTML element types in many documents.
- In complex situations, selector and grouping methods can be used to apply styles.

The disadvantages of External Style Sheets are:

- In order to import style information for each document, an extra download is needed.
- Until the external style sheet is loaded, it may not be possible to render the document.
- For small number of style definitions, it is not viable.

What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

Ans:- 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.

What are the media types allowed by CSS?

Ans:- CSS 2.1 defines the following media groups:

- continuous or paged.
- visual, audio, speech, or tactile.

grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).

all (includes all media types)

What is the rule set?

Ans:- 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.

