Name : Ricardo Ferreira

1. What are the main differences between external, internal, and inline CSS?

**Internal CSS**

Internal or embedded CSS requires you to add <style> tag in the <head> section of your HTML document.

This CSS style is an effective method of styling a single page. However, using this style for multiple pages is time-consuming as you need to put CSS rules on every page of your website.

**Advantages of Internal CSS:**

Since you’ll only add the code within the same HTML file, you don’t need to upload multiple files.

**Disadvantages of Internal CSS:**

Adding the code to the HTML document can increase the page’s size and loading time.

**External CSS**

With external CSS, you’ll link your web pages to an external .css file, which can be created by any text editor in your device (e.g., Notepad++).

This CSS type is a more efficient method, especially for styling a large website. By editing one .css file, you can change your entire site at once.

**Advantages of External CSS:**

Since the CSS code is in a separate document, your HTML files will have a cleaner structure and are smaller in size.

You can use the same .css file for multiple pages.

**Disadvantages of External CSS:**

Your pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded.

Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase your site’s download time.

**Inline CSS**

Inline CSS is used to style a specific HTML element. For this CSS style, you’ll only need to add the style attribute to each HTML tag, without using selectors.

This CSS type is not really recommended, as each HTML tag needs to be styled individually. Managing your website may become too hard if you only use inline CSS.

However, inline CSS in HTML can be useful in some situations. For example, in cases where you don’t have access to CSS files or need to apply styles for a single element only.

**Advantages of Inline CSS:**

You can easily and quickly insert CSS rules to an HTML page. That’s why this method is useful for testing or previewing the changes, and performing quick-fixes to your website.

You don’t need to create and upload a separate document as in the external style.

**Disadvantages of Inline CSS:**

Adding CSS rules to every HTML element is time-consuming and makes your HTML structure messy.

Styling multiple elements can affect your page’s size and download time.

2. What is the syntax for class and ID selectors?

a class selector is a name preceded by a full stop (“.”) and an ID selector is a name preceded by a hash character (“#”).

**Class Selector**

.center {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

**ID Selector**

#para1 {

text-align: center;

color: red;

}

3. How would you apply a single rule to two different selectors?

By using Grouping Selectors.

4. Given an element that has an id of title and a class of primary, how would you use both

attributes for a single rule?

#title .primary{

}

5. What does the descendant combinator do?

The descendant combinator — typically represented by a single space (" ") character — combines two selectors such that elements matched by the second selector are selected if they have an ancestor (parent, parent's parent, parent's parent's parent, etc.) element matching the first selector. Selectors that utilize a descendant combinator are called descendant selectors.

6. Between a rule that uses one class selector and a rule that uses three type selectors,

which rule has the higher specificity?

The class selector rule.

7. From inside to outside, what is the order of box-model properties?

The order of the box-model properties is content edge, padding edge, border edge, and margin edge.

8. What does the box-sizing CSS property do?

The box-sizing CSS property sets how the total width and height of an element is calculated.

9. What is the difference between the standard and alternative box model?

If you are using the standard box model, the size of the border is added to the width and height of the box. If you are using the alternative box model then the size of the border makes the content box smaller as it takes up some of that available width and height.

10. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between 2 elements?

margin

11. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between the contents of an

element and its border?

padding

12. Would you use margin or padding if you wanted two elements to overlap each other?

margin

13. What is the difference between a block element and an inline element?

Inline elements, unlike block elements, do not start on a new line. They appear in line with elements they are placed beside.

14. What is the difference between an inline element and an inline-block element?

**Inline-block** elements behave like **inline** elements, except that they have padding and margins that behave like a **block** element’s ones.

15. Is an h1 block or inline?

It is a block element.

16. Is button block or inline?

It is an inline element.

17. Is div block or inline?

It is a block element.

18. Is span block or inline?

It is an inline element.

19. What’s the difference between a flex container and a flex item?

Flex Container is the parent element while Flex Item represents the children.

20. How do you create a flex item?

An area of a document laid out using flexbox is called a flex container. To create a flex container, we set the value of the area's container's display property to flex or inline-flex. As soon as we do this the direct children of that container become flex items.

21. What are the 3 values defined in the shorthand flex property?

The three values are flex-grow, flex-shrink and flex-basis.

22. How do you make flex items arrange themselves vertically instead of horizontally?

To center our box we use the align-items property to align our item on the cross axis, which in this case is the block axis running vertically.

23. What is the difference between justify-content and align-items?

To center our box we use the align-items property to align our item on the cross axis, which in this case is the block axis running vertically. We use justify-content to align the item on the main axis, which in this case is the inline axis running horizontally.

24. How do you use flexbox to completely center a div inside a flex container?

To center the inner div element we will make the parent a flex container. By adding the display: flex; property we make the section element a flex container allowing us to adjust the layout of the div which is now a flex item. To center out item horizontally we use the justify-content: center

25. What’s the difference between justify-content: space-between and justify-content:

space-around

Space Between

If you had a flex container that had 5 divs that were blocks(100x100) and added this property

justify-content: space-between

This would evenly space the blocks in the box but it would NOT add any space around the first and last of those blocks.

Space Around

Just like space-between, space-around will separate the div blocks evenly with one minor difference, there WILL be space added to the left side of the first block and right side of the last block.