MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)

1.What are the benefits of using CSS?

ANS:- There are a number of benefits of CSS, including:

1) Quicker Development Time

With CSS, you can apply specific formatting rules and styles to multiple pages with one string of code. If, for instance, you have product pages that should all have the same formatting, look, and feel, writing CSS rules for one page will suffice for all pages of that same type.

2) Better User Experience

CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting. When buttons and text are in logical places and well organized, user experience improves.

3) Easy Formatting Changes

If you need to change the format of a specific set of pages, it’s easy to do so with CSS. There’s no need to fix every individual page.

4) Compatibility Across Devices

In today’s day and age, web pages must be fully visible and easily navigable on all devices. Whether mobile or tablet, desktop, or even smart TV, CSS combines with HTML to make responsive design possible.

5) Faster Page Speed

More code means slower page speed. And CSS enables you to use less code. CSS allows you to use one CSS rule and apply it to all occurrences of a certain tag within an HTML document.

2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

ANS:- disadvantages

- Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently. ...

-Extra Work for Developers.

-Confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.

-Security Issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data.

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

ANS:- Difference between css2 and css3

CSS2 CSS3

- css2 splits up different section of the - both css3 and html were put into a single file,

Code Into modules. There was no concept of modules before.

- there is no backward compatibility - there is backward compatibility maintained

With css2 with css3

- with css2 only web safe fonts can be -with css3 special fonts can be used such as

Used those in google fonts and typecast

-there are new ways you can write css -there were no new way of writing the css

Rules with a bunch of css selector. rule.

-with css2 the concept of simple selectors -with css3 the selectors were called as a

Were present sequence of simple selector.com

4. Name a few CSS style component.

ANS:- the components of Css

-Selector: class name, Id name or element name that is target.

-attribute: name of the attribute you want to style for example border,

Color, background, position etc.

-value of property: value that will be assigned to attribute.

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

ANS:- The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element.

The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

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

ANS:- to add background color in HTML, use the Css background-color property.

Set it to the color name or code you want and place it inside a style

attribute. then add this style attribute to an HTML element, like a table,

heading, div, or span tag.

-adding a background color in HTML

-Changing the background color In HTML

-Changing the background color of a div

-Choosing how to write your HTML color code

-Adding transparency to a background color

-Creating a gradient background color

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

ANS:-TO control the repetition of image in backup ,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.

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

ANS:- background-position

The background-position property set the starting position of a background image.

Use of background-position

By default, a background image is placed at the top-left corner of an element,

And repeated both vertically and horizontally.

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

ANS:- the background-attachment property set whether a background image

scrolls with the rest of the page, or is fixed.

10. Why should background and color be used as separate properties?  
ANS:- 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

11. How to center block elements using CSS1?

ANS:- TO centrally align the block element, we can simply make use of the

<center> tag. All the element within the <center> tag will be

Centrally aligned.

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

ANS:-the css specification are maintained by the world wide web consortium.

Even though every browser supports css,there are many inconsistencies

In the supported specification version. Some browsers even have their own

Implementation of the specification and have proprietary prefixes.

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

ANS:- css may be added to HTML in three different ways.

-inline css

-Internal css

-External css

To style a single HTML element on the page, use inline CSS in a style attribute.by

Adding css to the head section of our HTML document, we can embed an internal

Stylesheet. we can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our css from

Our HTML

14. What is embedded style sheets?

ANS:- AN embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTML document.

It applied to the whole document, rather than just one element. Each style declaration gets

Applied to everything in the document that matches that rule.

15. What are the external style sheets?

ANS:- with an external style sheet, you can change the look of an

entire website by changing just one file.

Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style

sheet file inside the “<link>” element, inside the head section.

For ex:- <head>

<link rel =” stylesheet” href=” mystyle.css”>

</head>

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

ANS: advantages of external style sheets:

-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.

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.

17.What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

ANS:- css selectors are used to “find” the HTML element you want to style.

We can divide css selector into five categories:

-simple selector (select elements based on name, id, class)

-combinator selector (select elements based on a specific relationship between them)

-pseudo-class selectors (select elements based on a certain state)

-pseudo-element selectors (select and style a part of an element)

-attribute selectors (select elements based on an attribute or value)

18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

ANS:- the @media rule, made it possible to define different style rules for different

Media types:

-Print-for printers

-Screen-for computer screen, tablets and, smart-phones

-Speech- for screen readers that “read” the page out loud

320px-480px: for mobile

481px-768px: Ipads, tablets

769px-1024px: small screens, laptops

1025px-1200px: desktops, large screens

1201px-and more- Extra large screens, tv

19.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, point 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.