

CSS assignment

01) What are the benefits of using CSS?

CSS means cascading style sheets that we use to give style to any html file

- Here are some benefits of CSS like its multiple ways to give style like you can write in line CSS or internal CSS or you can also make separate file just for CSS and that is external CSS
- CSS gives you more control over the layout, colors, fonts, and overall design of your web page
- CSS helps make your website look good on all devices, whether it's a phone, tablet, or desktop
- You can change the style of your entire website by editing just one CSS file, rather than updating each HTML page individually

02) What are the disadvantages of CSS?

- If you write a very long CSS file then it's hard to maintain that file
- CSS is not enough to give the proper style or very hard style for that you want external framework or something like that
- CSS does not have built-in security features, which can make it vulnerable to certain types of attacks

03) What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

- CSS2 have limited selectors but CSS3 has more selectors
- CSS2 have only box model but CSS3 has flex box and many other things also
- CSS2 don't support animations but CSS3 can support animations
- CSS2 can't support responsive design but CSS3 can support responsive design with the help of media query
- CSS2 has limited font colors but 3 have many font colors like RGBA, HSLA, etc.

04) Name a few CSS style components

- **Selectors:** These are used to select the HTML elements you want to style

```
p {
  color: blue;
}
```
- **Box Model:** This includes properties like margin, border, padding, and width

```
div {
  width: 300px;
  padding: 20px;
  border: 2px solid black;
```

- ```
margin: 10px;
}
```
- **Flexbox:** A layout model that allows you to design complex layouts easily

```
.card {
 display: flex;
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
}
```
  - **Pseudo-class:** These are used to define the special state of an element

```
a:hover {
 color: green;
}
```
  - **Media Queries:** These allow you to apply styles based on the device's characteristics, like screen size

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {
 body {
 background-color: lightgray;
 }
}
```

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

Opacity relies on entire code and sometimes opacity have to give to particular element for change its opacity

opacity's value in between 0 and 1

e.x.:0=transparent.

1=full opac.

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

First you have to select that element by his class or id or with the tag name so that you can change the background color of that particular element like

```
div {
 background-color: lightblue;
}
```

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

Image repetition can be happened with background image and it's in x, y direction or can be said horizontal, vertical direction of image

If no repeat write by user then image isn't repeat user have to write repeat direction in html,css program like

background-repeat: no-repeat;

background-repeat: repeat-y;

background-repeat: repeat-x;

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

The background-position property in CSS is used to set the initial position of a background image within an element. By default, a background image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, but you can use background-position to move it to different locations like

background position:left top;

background position:left bottom;

background position:left corner;

background position:right top;

background position:right corner;

background position:right bottom;

background position:center top;

background position:% %;

background position:% px;

#### **09) Which property controls the image scroll in the background?**

The background-attachment property in CSS controls whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page or remains fixed in place with his values like scroll, fixed like

background attachment:scroll;

background attachment:fixed;

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

Background color changing all content's color in background of cards but color is changed for particular text that you select in any card

Both properties are used for different purposes and meaning of both properties are different

body {

background-color: lightblue;

```
}
```

```
p {
 color: darkblue;
}
```

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

To center block elements using CSS, you can use the margin: auto property

```
<style>
.div{
 margin: auto;
}
</style>
```

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

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) maintains a comprehensive list of all CSS specifications that the CSS Working Group (WG) is actively working on

These specifications cover various aspects of CSS like selectors, media queries, and more

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

There are three primary methods to use CSS into your HTML documents

- **External**

In external CSS you have to put that file link on your HTML file

```
<head>
 <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
```

- **Internal**

You have to write CSS in head section

```
<head>
 <style>
 p {
 color: red;
 }
 </style>
</head>
```

- **Inline**

You have to write the CSS in the same line

```
<p style="color: red;">Hello</p>
```

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

Embedded styles provide design instructions for how the web page should look

Embedded style sheets are used for unique style requirements from the rest of the document in project, program

This may allow you to address one html element at a time

Embedded style means internal CSS.

Embedded stylesheet

```
<style>
 h2 {
 font-size: 1.5rem;
 color: #2f8d46;
 text-align: center;
 }
 p {
 font-variant: italic;
 }
</style>
```

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

An external style sheet is a separate file containing CSS rules that define how elements on your web page should appear

By linking this external file to your HTML document, you can apply consistent styles across multiple pages

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

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

- **Advantage**

External style sheets allow you to define styles in a separate file

You can apply the same styles on multiple HTML pages

Cleaner and easier code to manage

When you update the code of external style sheet it changes on all linked pages.

- **Disadvantages**

Pages may not render correctly until the external CSS file is loaded

Users might briefly see unstyled content if CSS file can't load fully then

Loading an external file requires an extra request to the server

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

CSS selectors are used to select the HTML elements that you want to give style like

- **Tag Selector:** This selects HTML tag based on their name

```
p {
 text-align: center;
}
```

- **ID Selector:** It uses the unique id attribute of an element to select a specific one

```
#abcd {
 color: red;
}
```

- **Class Selector:** Selects elements with a specific class attribute

```
.name {
 color: red;
}
```

- **Universal Selector:** The \* selects all HTML elements

```
* {
 color: blue;
}
```

- **Grouping Selector:** Combine styles for multiple elements

```
h1, h2, p {
 color: red;
}
```

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

There is three type of media type allowed by CSS and those are screen, print and all

- **Screen :** Screen is used for tablet ,mobile phone, laptop, computer screens etc etc

```
@media screen {
 Color:blue;
}
```

- **Print :** Print is used for printing.

```
@media print {
 Color: red;
}
```

- **All :** all is used for all type of media type devices like mobiles, desktops, iphones, tablets etc.

```
@media {
 Color: yellow;
}
```

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

CSS ruleset is main part of style stylesheet all rule set are inside the declaration block

Rule set may contain selectors, pseudo class, pseudo element, one property, keyword