

Modual (CSS and CSS 3) -2

Q-1 What are the benefit of using CSS?

There are a number of benefits of CSS ,

- 1)Faster page speed.more code means slower page speed.
- 2)Quicker developer time.
- 3)Easy Formatting changes
- 4)Compatibility Across Devices.
- 5)Better User Experience. CSS not only makes Web pages easy on the eye.

Q-2 What are the disadvantages of CSS ?

- 1)CSS,CSS1 up to CSS3 result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
- 2)With CSS, What work with one brower might not always work with another.The web developer need to test for compatibility running the program across multiple browser.
- 3)The programing language world is complicated for non-developers and beginners.Different level of CSS i.e. CSS,CSS2, CSS3 are often quite confusing.

Q-3 What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

The biggest differnce between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 is now split into 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 page is as many browser and operating system as possible to ensure compatibillity.

Q-4 Name a few CSS style components.

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,fontsize,position, text-align,color,border etc.
- 3)Value: Which defines property or values allocate for properties.

Q-5 What do you understand by CSS opacity?

The opacity CSS property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

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

To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code name or code you want and place it inside a style attribute to an HTML element like a table, heading, div or span tag.

Q-7 How can images repetition of the background be controlled?

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.

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

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

background images. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin.

Q- 9 Which property control the images scroll in the background ?

The background-attachment property sets whether a background images scroll with the rest of the page, or is fixed.

Q- 10 Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

There are two reasons behind this:

1)It enhance the legibility of style sheets: The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it combined with color, the complexity will further increase.

2)color is an inherited property while the background is not. So this can make confusion further.

Q- 11 How to center block element using CSS1?

Center Align Elements

To horizontally center a block element (like <div>), use margin:auto; setting the width of the element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container.

Q- 12 How to maintain the CSS specifications ?

The specification defines hoe CSS properties should be implement by browser

vendos along with detailed algorithm, code sample and tabular information.

- 1)The syntax and data type of the language.
- 2)Detailed explanation on CSS selectors.
- 3)How you can assign values to property.
- 4)How inheritance work.

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

There are three ways to integrate CSS into a web page.

- 1)Inline: HTML element may have CSS applied to them via the STYLE attribute.
- 2)Embedded: By placing the code in a STYLE element within the head element.
- 3)Linked/ Imported: Place the CSS in an external file and link it via link element.

Q- 14 What is embedded style sheet ?

Embedded stylesheet: it allowed you to define style for a particular HTML document as a whole place. This is done by embedding the < style> </style> tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

Q- 15 What are the external style sheet ?

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 webpage can use the same link to access the stylesheet.

Q- 16 What are the advantage and disadvantage of using external style sheet ?

Advantages.

- 1)With the help of external style sheet, the style of numerous document can be

organized from one single file.

2) In external style sheet, classes can be made for use on numerous HTML element type in many forms of the site.

Disadvantages.

1) An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.

2) While implementing stylesheet, we need to test Web pages with multiple browser in order to check compatibility issues.

3) The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.

Q- 17 What is the meaning of the CSS selector ?

A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS rule. It is a pattern of element and other terms that tell the browser which HTML element should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.

Q- 18 What are the media types allowed by CSS ?

1) Continuous or paged.

2) visual, audio, speech, or tactile.

3) grid (for devices that allowed user interaction) or static (for those that do not)

4) All (includes all media types).

Q- 19 What is the rule set ?

A collection of rule or signature that network traffic or system activity is compared against to determine an action to take-such as forwarding or rejecting a packet, creating an alert, or allowing a system event.

