Assignment 2: CSS Questions

Todor Mladenovic

November 2022

1

These refer to the way in which the style-sheet is added to an element. With external, an external CSS file is used to apply CSS to the webpage by using the link tag in the head section. With internal, the style element is used in the HTML document to add CSS. The inline way adds CSS to a single element and is added within the tag, with the style attribute.

2

For class its the dot, '.', followed by the name of the class. For ID, its the hashtag, '#', followed by name of ID.

3

By grouping the different selectors. This can be done by having ', ' between the selectors.

4

You could use a combinator selector like: .primary #title

5

The class selector has a higher specificity.

6

The descendant combinator selects the descendant elements of a specified element.

7

The order from inside to outside is: Content, Padding, Border, Margin.

8

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

9

In the standard box model, the space taken up by the box is not just the set width and height, but it also increases with Border and Padding. In the alternate box model, the space of the box is the set width and height, Padding and border instead grow inwards pushing the content box and making it smaller.

10

I would use Margin(if the elements in question were boxes, if they are elements within boxes then both could work technically to create space).

11

I would use padding.

12

I would use margin.

13

Block elements begin on anew line and occupy the complete horizontal space of it's parent element. Inline elements don't begin on new lines and cover width according to the size of the bounded tag.

14

Inline-block allows to set a width and height of the elements and the top and bottom margin and padding are respected.

15

A h1 is block.

16

A button is inline.

17

A div is block.

18

A span is inline.

19

A flex item is any element that's a direct child of a flex container.

20

By creating a flex container. This is done by setting the property display to flex, for the parent of the the element you want to create a flex item.

21

Flex-grow, flex-shrink and flex-basis.

22

By setting the flex-direction property of the flex container to column.

23

Align-items is for cross axis(perpendicular to main) and justify-content is for main axis.

24

By setting align-items and justify-content of the div, both to centre.

25

In space-around, there is space at start and end of line in flex container. In space-between, there is not.