MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)

1. **What are the benefits of using CSS?**
2. Easier to maintain and update.
3. Greater consistency in design.
4. More formatting options.
5. Lightweight code.
6. Faster download times.
7. Search engine optimization benefits.
8. Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers.
9. Greater accessibility.

2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

- CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
- With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another. ...
- There exists a scarcity of security.
- After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear

3. What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in Google Fonts and Typecast

4. Name a few CSS style components

- Selecter:HTML element name, id name, class name.
- Property:It's like an attribute such as background color,font-size,position,text-align,color,border etc.
- Values:which defines property or values allocate for properties.

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

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

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

We can change background color of the element using following syntax:

background-color: *color*|transparent|initial|inherit;

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

To control the repetition of an image in the background, **use the background-repeat property**.

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

The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image

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

The background-attachment property sets 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?

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

11.How to center block elements using CSS1?

To horizontally center a block element (like <div>), use margin: auto

12. How to maintain the CSS specifications?

The CSS specifications are maintained by the **World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)**.

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

Internal

External

Inline

There are three ways to add CSS to HTML. You can add inline CSS in a style attribute to style a single HTML element on the page. You can embed an internal stylesheet by adding CSS to the head section of your HTML doc. Or you can link to an external stylesheet that will contain all your CSS separate from your HTML.

14. What is embedded style sheets?

Embedded styles reside in the head of the document. They're encased in <style> tags and look much like external CSS files within that portion of the document. Embedded styles affect only the tags on the page they are embedded in.

15. What are the external style sheets?

An external style sheet is a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage The link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of the page

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

Advantages

- The style of several documents can be controlled from site by using them.
- Multiple HTML elements can have many documents, where classes can be created.
- To group styles in complex situations, selector and grouping methods are used.

Disadvantages

1) The additional download is expected to import documents having style information.
2) To render the documents, the outer template ought to be stacked.
3) Not practical for small style definitions.

17.What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

A CSS selector **selects the HTML element(s) for styling purpose**. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc

18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

- continuous or paged.
- visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
- grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
- interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
- all (includes all media types)

19.What is the rule set?

A CSS rule set **contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations**