**Assigment-3**

**CSS-Parent-Child-Relationship:**  
In CSS, the parent-child relationship is similar to the human version. In CSS, there is more hope as the parent design element influences the child elements within it through inheritance.

Inheritance:  
If the styles of a child HTML element are not specified, the element inherits the styles of its parent, the HTML tag, commonly referred to as the container, wrapped around it. For example, if the font-family is set in the <body>, the paragraph HTML tag will inherit the same font unless specifically changed in the styles.

CSS-ID:  
In CSS and HTML, the ID is the identifier for that HTML element. It is a unique term and found only once on a web page. On the style sheet, it is recognized with a # in front of the identifier such as #header and #this-one. It may also be used to create jump links within a page or website.

CSS-Class:  
A class is an identifier on HTML elements that may be used repeatedly on the same web page. For example, if the design featured multiple h2 headings, by using <h2 class="red">, all the headings with the class “red” feature the instructions for that class name in the styles such as turning the text colour red. All other h2 headings are ignored and the styles are not applied. In the CSS style sheet, a class is identified with a period such as .red and .widget.

How does Alexa work technically?

Alexa (Echo or other devices) connects to the internet through Wifi network. Once Alexa hears the voice command followed by the wake word , it sends them to the natural voice recognition sends service in the cloud called Alexa Voice Service which interprets them and send them back the appropriate response.

How Alexa works?  
1. Alexa is built based on natural language processing, a procedure of converting speech into sounds, words, and ideas.  
2. Amazon first records your speech. Because interpreting sounds takes up a lot of computational power, the recording of your speech is sent to Amazon’s servers to be analysed more efficiently.  
3. Amazon breaks down what you said into individual sounds. It then consults a database containing various words' pronunciations to find which words most closely correspond to the combination of individual sounds.  
4. It then identifies key words to make sense of the tasks and carry out corresponding functions. For example, if Alexa notices words like "weather" or "temperature", it would open the weather app.  
5. Amazon’s servers send the information back to your device and Alexa may speak. If Alexa needs to say anything back to us, it would go through the same process described above, but in reverse order.