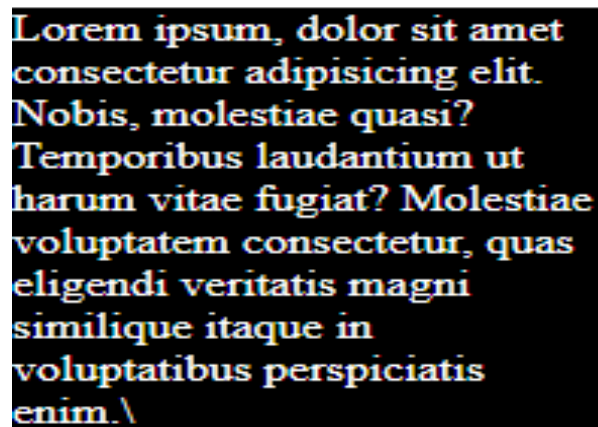# module(css and css3)-2

1.what are the benefits of using css?

ans. css handles the look and feel part of a web page.using css, you can control the color   of text, the style of the fonts, the spacing beetween paragraphs, how columns are sized and and laid out, atc.css saven times - you can write css once and than reuse the same sheet in multiple html pages.

Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus laudantium ut harum vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique itaque in voluptatibus perspiciatis enim.\

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>
        div
        {
            width: 200px;
            background-color: □black;

            color: ■white;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <div>
    Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus laudantium ut harum
    vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique itaque in voluptatibus
    perspiciatis enim.\
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

2. What are the disadvantages of CSS?

ans. 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?

? Unlike CSS2, which was comprised of a single document, CSS3 has its specifications divided into many individual modules, which makes CSS3 a whole lot easier to handle.

4. Name a few CSS style components

? The components of CSS style are:-

• 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.

```css
        .p1
        {
            width: 200px;
            background-color: ▢black;
            color: ▮white;
            display: inline-flex;
        }
        .p2
        {
            width: 200px;
            background-color: ▮aqua;
            display: inline-flex;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>

    <p class="p1"> Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus
    laudantium ut harum vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique
    itaque in voluptatibus perspiciatis enim.\</p>

</div>

    <p class="p2"> Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus
    laudantium ut harum vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique
    itaque in voluptatibus perspiciatis enim.\</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus laudantium ut harum vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique itaque in voluptatibus perspiciatis enim.\

Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Nobis, molestiae quasi? Temporibus laudantium ut harum vitae fugiat? Molestiae voluptatem consectetur, quas eligendi veritatis magni similique itaque in voluptatibus perspiciatis enim.\

5. What do you understand by CSS opacity?

ans. tha opacity sets the opacity of an elemnt. opacity is the degree to which content behind element   is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.

```
<style>
    img
    {
        opacity: 0.5;
        width: 500px;
        height: 450px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <img src="https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1535463731090-e34f4b5098c5?ixlib=rb-1.2.1&
    ixid=MnwxMjA3fDB8MHxzZWFyY2h8MTl8fG5hdHVyYWx8ZW58MHx8MHx8&auto=format&fit=crop&w=500&q=60" alt="">
</body>
</html>
```


6.how can the background color of an element be

changed?

ans.   how to change a div background color:-

-:add a css class to the div you'd like to change first ,find the div in your html code and add a class to the opening tag . ..

-:add the new class selector to your css code.next , head over to your css code and add your new class selector..

-:choose a new background color.

```
<style>
    .bgcolor
    {
        background-color: ▢gray;
        width: 50%;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
        <div class="bgcolor">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Quod qui cumque
        necessitatibus maiores eaque pariatur illo ad quae, accusamus consectetur, molestiae est, dolorum iusto
        vitae harum possimus id corrupti doloremque.
        Rerum sint sed pariatur culpa. Nostrum blanditiis officia corporis reiciendis earum, repellat soluta,
        necessitatibus vero nulla deserunt minima dolorem dolorum dignissimos magni enim sunt vitae rem animi veniam
        temporibus sint.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

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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. you can use no-repeat property.you can use no-repeat value for the backgroud-repeat property if you do not want to repeat an image,in this case, the image will display only

once.

8. what is the use of the background position property?

:- the background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.

:- tip: by default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

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?

There are two reasons behind this: 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?

ans .With css the way to center anything that's a block level element is with the margin property. One of the values of margin is auto and by setting auto on the left and right margin our block level element will center itself.

12.How to maintain the CSS specifications?

ans. by using meadia queries

Media Queries is an enhancement of the @media rules of CSS and the "media" attribute in HTML. It adds parameters such as size of display, color depth and aspect ratio. This is because within a class of media (such as TV sets) there can still be important variations. It is related to the work on CC/PP, but is a much more light-weight and limited solution.

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

 -CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.

 -Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section.

- External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="excss.css">
    <title>Document</title>
    <style>…
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <p style="background-color: ▢yellow;">Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Necessitatibus
    iusto suscipit odio illum itaque, expedita asperiores consequuntur iste adipisci, velit eum minus sint aliquid
    consectetur at similique iure nisi magni. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Aliquid
    quidem ab quos doloremque quia eum deleniti dolores at reprehenderit exercitationem sed magnam temporibus quo
    error accusamus quasi officiis, sit placeat.</p>

    <p class="internal">Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Debitis inventore minima earum
    laboriosam, cupiditate reiciendis suscipit numquam qui recusandae provident nobis, nam aperiam aliquam dolore
    esse, maiores dignissimos dicta? Quaerat. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Autem,
    reiciendis fugiat inventore ratione nobis tempore dignissimos facilis cupiditate magnam illum quam libero, omnis
    vitae modi unde est quas, maiores ipsam.</p>

    <h2> Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Porro, nisi voluptas? Pariatur, officiis. Ab,
    placeat non, quis ea eius neque a, id excepturi dolorum quo repudiandae animi magni praesentium adipisci. Lorem
    ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Iste nesciunt rerum eveniet dolore ut nisi magnam nihil eius
    soluta aspernatur! Ducimus incidunt aliquid sed aut maxime pariatur distinctio, nam expedita! </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

```
1    h2
2    {
3        background-color: ▢brown;
4        color: ▢white;
5    }
```

14.what is embedded style sheets?

ans. ambedded stylesheet:- it allows you to define styles for particular html document as a whole in one place. this is done by ambedding the <style></style>tags containing the css properties in the head of your document.

15.what are the external styl sheet?

ans. an external style sheet is a separate css file that can use the same link to access the stylesheet. 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 stylesheet.

external style sheets have the following advantages over internal and inline style
:- one change to the style sheet will change all linked pages.
:- you can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML elements.
:- consistent look and feel across multiple web pages.

17.what is the meaning of the css selector?
ans. a css selector is the first part of a css rule. it is

pattern of elements 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

18.what are the media types allowed by css?

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

19.what is the rule set?

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