**MODULE‑2**

**1.what are the benefits of using CSS?**

CSS handles the look and feel part of web page.Using CSS,you can control the colour of text,the style of fonts,the spacing between paragraphs,how columns are sized and laid out,etc.

The following are the advantages of CSS-

CSS saves time- you can write css one and use the same sheets again in multiple HTML pages.You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many web pages as you want.

Easy maintenance-To make global change,simply change the style,and all the elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

Global web standards-now HTML attributes are being deprecated and it is being recommended to use CSS.its a good idea to start using CSS in all the HTML pages to make them compatible with future browsers.

Platform independence-the script offer consistent platform independence and can support latest browsers as well.

**2.what are the disadvantages of CSS?**

CSS,CSS 1 up to CSS3 result in creating of confusion among web browsers.

What works with one browser might not always work withanother.the web developers need to test for compatibility,running the program across multiple browsers.

There exits scartcity of security.

After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear,the similar change affects on all the browsers.

The programming language world is complicatedfor non developersand beginners.Different levels of CSS ie,CSS,CSS 2,CSS 3 are often quite confusing.

Browser compatibility (some style sheets are supported some are not.)

CSS work differently on different browsers.

There might be cross browser issues while using CSS.

There are multiple levels which creates confusion for non-developres and beginners.

**3.Wht is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

CSS3 split into many various documents known as modules.each module adds new capability or extends options outlined in CSS2 overconserving backward capability.work on CSS3 started around the publication of the initial CSS2 recommendation.

The CSS 3 version supports more browsers than CSS 2.

CSS3 introduces several new selectors.Those new selectors square measure largely in an exceeding type of pseudio-elements and pseudio categories.

The new edition of general relation combinator will be wont to match relation parts of a given part through diactric combinator.

CSS# introduces several properties attended with new values and unikts.it facilites styling of backgrounds,borders,boxes,etc..that permits the USA to stay most of the styling at intervals the computer networkand HTML standards and our document,while not necessity for all those proprietary third party package packages.

New values and new units square measure introducesd to support all those new properties.For example angle unit deg ,grad,rad,and switch or time units and ms.

**4.Name a few CSS style components.**

Properties : these are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify.for example,font size,width,background colour.

Values: each properties assigned a value.this value indicates hoe to style the property.

**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 transperancy.

**6.how can the background colour of the element be changes?**

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

Example

Element{

Background colour :red;

}

**7.how can image repetition of the background be controlled?**

To control the repetation 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.

Example :-

Div{

Background-repeat:no repeat;

}

**8.what is the use of 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 bith 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 colourbe used as separate properties?**

There are two reasons behind this:it enhances the legibility of style sheets.the background property is acomplex property in CSS,and if it is combined with color,the complexity will further increase.

**11.how to center block elements using CSS1?**

With CSS the way to center anything that’s block level element is with the margin property.one of the values of margin is auto and by setting auto on the left and the right margin our block level element will center itself.

**12.how to manintain the CSS specifications?**

**There are four categories whichdefine the specificity level of a selector.**

1. Inline styles-example:<h1 style=”color:pink;”>
2. IDs-example:#navbar
3. Classes,pseudo-classes,attributes selectors-example: .test,:hover,[href]
4. Elements and pseudo elements-example:h1,::before

**13.what are the ways to integrate css as a web page?**

CSS maybe added to HTML in the different ways.to style a single HTML element on the page use inline CSS in a style attribute.By adding CSS to the head section of HTML documentwe can embed an internal stylesheet.we can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our CSS from HTML.

**14.what is embaded style sheets?**

An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTML document.it applies to the whole document,rather than just one element.each style declaration gets applied to everything in the document that matches the rule.

**15.what are the external style sheets?**

An external stylesheet is a separate CSS file tha can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of webpage.multiple webpages can use the same link to access the stylesheet.the link to an external style sheet is placed within the head section of webpage.

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

Using them,the styles of multiple documents can be controlled fromone file.

Classes can be created for use on multiple HTML element types in many documents.

In complex situations,selector and grouping methods can be used to apply styles.

Disadvantages:

In order to imporr style information for each document, an extra download is needed.

Until the external stylesheet is loaded,it may not be possible to render the document.

For small number od style definitions,it is not viable.

**17.what is the meaning of CSS selector?**

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 elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.

**18.what are the media types allowed by CSS?**

All

Matches all devices.

Print

Matches printers and devices intended to introduce the prited display,such as a web browser showin g a documentin”print preview”

Screen

Matches all devices that aren’t matched by print or speech.

Speech

Matches screenreaders and other devices that read out the content of a page.

**19.what is the rule set?**

A CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations.the selector(s),which in the example is the h1 points to an HTML element.the decalations which is the example are colour:blue and text align:center style the element with a propertyand value.