

Web Designing Assignment

Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2

- What are the benefits of using CSS?
 - CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, etc. CSS saves time – You can write CSS once and then reuse the same sheet in multiple HTML pages.
- What are the disadvantages of CSS?
 - There exists a scarcity of security.
 - With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another.
 - After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear. The similar change affects on all the browsers.
 - There might be cross-browser issues while using CSS.
- 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. With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in Google Fonts and Typecast.
- Name a few CSS style components
 - 1)Selector:HTML element name, id name, class name.
 - 2)Property:It's like an attribute such as background color, font-size, position, text-align, color, border etc.
 - 3)Values:which defines property or values allocate for properties.
- 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 transparency.
- How can the background color of an element be changed?
 - 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.
- 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 value for the background-repeat property if you do not want to repeat an image, in this case, the image will display only once.

- 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.
- Which property controls the image scroll in the background?
 - To set the scrolling of an image in the background, use the background-attachment property.
- 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.
- How to center block elements using CSS1?
 - To horizontally center a block element (like <div>), use margin: auto; Setting the width of the element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container
- How to maintain the CSS specifications?
 - CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility; provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics; enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content; and enable the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.
- What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?
 - Inline: HTML elements may have CSS applied to them via the STYLE attribute.
 - Embedded: By placing the code in a STYLE element within the HEAD element.
 - Linked/ Imported: Place the CSS in an external file and link it via a link element.
- What is embedded style sheets?
 - Embedded style sheets allow you to define styles for the whole HTML document in one place. Embedded style sheets refer to when you embed style sheet information into an HTML document using the <style> element. You do this by embedding the style sheet information within <style> </style> tags in the head of your document.
- 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. 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 the page.

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

Advantages	Disadvantages
1) The style of a few documents can be controlled from the site by utilizing them.	1) The additional download is expected to import documents having style information.
2) Multiple HTML elements can have numerous documents, where classes can be made.	2) To render the documents, the outer template ought to be stacked.
3) To assemble styles in complex circumstances, selector and grouping strategies are utilized.	3) Not practical for small style definitions.

- What is the meaning of the CSS selector?
 - A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It is a 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.
- What are the media types allowed by CSS?
 - Certain CSS properties are only designed for certain media (e.g., the 'page-break-before' property only applies to paged media). On occasion, however, style sheets for different media types may share a property, but require different values for that property. For example, the 'font-size' property is useful both for screen and print media. The two media types are different enough to require different values for the common property; a document will typically need a larger font on a computer screen than on paper. Therefore, it is necessary to express that a style sheet, or a section of a style sheet, applies to certain media types. What is the rule set?

- Create Layout

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>CSS Layout</title>
<link ""></link>
<style>
.header {
  background-color: red;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;}
</style>
</head>
  <body>
    <div class="header" > <h1>Header</h1> </div>
  </body>
</html>
```