

## Assignment 2

1) Explain architecture of CSS 3

→ It's collection of style rules & properties that define how HTML element should be display on web page.

① Selector:

Define which element in the HTML the style should apply to.

② Box Model:

Define how element are rendered in term of content area, padding, border & margin.

③ Color & Background:

Provides program properties for specifying color & backgrounds.

④ Typography:

Include properties for controlling font style, sizes spacing & text alignment.

⑤ Layout:

Define how elements are position & layout on the page, including properties for text box & grid layout.

Q27 Write short note on

a) CSS module:-

CSS module locally scope by automatically creating a unique class name, This allows you

to use same class name in different files without worrying about collision.

- CSS module are an optional features & are only enables for files with module.css extension.
- Regular links stylesheet global CSS files are supported.
- In CSS module files will be automatically connected into many minified & code-sp CSS files.

#### ④ CSS framework :-

→ In CSS stylesheet a CSS framework comprise several CSS stylesheets ready for used by web development & designers.

- The stylesheet are prepared for web designed function, setting colors fonts, margins, etc.
- Generally, stylesheet are supported & expanded by other scripting technologies like SASS & JS.
- User has a completed CSS stylesheets & only have to code the HTML with accurate classes structure & IDs to setup their web page.
- Some popular framework are :-
  - ① Bootstrap
  - ② Tailwind CSS
  - ③ Foundation
  - ④ Bulma.



classmate  
Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_

Q3) What are pseudo classes & pseudo elements explain with example.

→ Pseudo classes & pseudo element :-

Pseudo class & pseudo elements are CSS selectors that allow you to target elements based on certain conditions, such as their state or position within the document.

① Pseudo class :-

Pseudo class are used to define style sheet element based on their style or user interaction. They are preceded by colon (':') in CSS selectors.

eg

```
a: hover {  
    color: red;  
}
```

② Pseudo element :-

Pseudo element allow you to style specific parts of an element content such as the first letter or line of the text or element inserted before or after an element content.

They are preceded by double colon ('::') in CSS selectors.

p:: first-letter {  
 font-size: 150px;  
}

Q4) Explain CSS transformation with example.  
→ CSS transformation:-

CSS transformation allow you to change the layout of elements in 2D or 3D space.

eg

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> CSS transformations </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
  .box {
```

```
    width: 100px;
```

```
    height: 100px;
```

```
    background-color: black;
```

```
    transform: rotate(45deg);
```

```
  }
```

```
  .box:hover {
```

```
    transform: rotate(45deg) scale(1.5);
```

```
  }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <div class="box"> </div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

There are different transform and transformation function such as rotate, scale, translate, scale etc.

Q5) Explain with example CSS gradient with  
→ CSS gradient:-

CSS gradient allow you to create smooth transition between two or more colors.

Type of CSS gradient:-

1) Linear gradient:-

The linear gradient class applies a linear gradient between two or more colors.

eg

```
<style>  
  .linear-gradient {  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;  
    background: linear-gradient (to bottom  
    right, #R04550, #f9hd423);  
  }  
3.  
</style>  
<body>
```

```
  <div class="linear-gradient"> </div>  
</body>.
```

2) Radial gradient:-

The radial gradient class applies a radial gradient from the center outwards. Transition from blue to yellow.

eg

```
<style>  
  .radial-gradient {  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;
```



background: radial-gradient ( circle, #0003, #ffff );

3

</style>

<body>

<div class="radial-gradient"> </div>

### ③ Repainting linear gradient :-

The repainting linear gradient class creates a repainting linear gradient at 45 degree angle alternating between pink & light pink pattern.

eg.

<style>

• rep-linear {

width: 200px;

height: 200px;

background: repainting-linear-gradient  
(45 deg, #55a333, #ffcc99 10px,  
#fed7e3 10px 3);

}

</style>

<body>

<div class="rep-linear"> </div>

</body>

