

Homework / Terminology & Definitions (CSS)

Clémence TAN (group B)

1. What are the main differences between external, internal, and inline CSS? (pptx p38)

=> **external CSS** : the CSS is linked via a separated css file, with the css link declared inside the <head> element of the html file

=> **internal CSS** : the CSS is linked via the <style> element declared inside the <head> element of the html file

=> **inline CSS** : the CSS is declared directly in the html element line, like this :

```
<p style="color:lightgreen;">I am green.</p>
```

2. What is the syntax for class and ID selectors?

=> class : .

=> ID : #

3. How would you apply a single rule to two different selectors?

=> for example : (the same color applied to two different selectors)

```
div, p {  
  color: #f00;  
}
```

4. Given an element that has an id of title and a class of primary, how would you use both attributes for a single rule?

```
#title, .primary {  
  color: #f00;  
}
```

5. What does the descendant combinator do? (pptx p15)

=> A descendant combinator will only cause elements that match the last selector to be selected. The example below, only the .child will be affected

```
.grandparent .child {  
  color: pink;  
}
```

6. Between a rule that uses one **class** selector and a rule that uses three **type** selectors, which rule has the higher specificity?

=> **class selector**

7. From inside to outside, what is the order of box-model properties?

=> (content) → padding → border → margin

8. What does the box-sizing CSS property do?

=> It sets how the total width and height of an element is calculated.

9. What is the difference between the standard and alternative box model?

=> the standard box is the default, where a declaration of the width and height properties only defines the width and height of the content box.

=> the alternative box is settled by using :

```
* {  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}
```

10. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between 2 elements? (pptx p43)

=> margin

11. Would you use margin or padding to create more space between the contents of an element and its border? (pptx p43)

=> padding

12. Would you use margin or padding if you wanted two elements to overlap each other?

=> padding

13. What is the difference between a block element and an inline element?

=> **block element** starts from a new line and cover the entire horizontal space

=> **inline element** covers only the area which is bounded by the tags in the HTML element and never start from the new line

14. What is the difference between an inline element and an inline-block element?

=> **inline element** covers only the area which is bounded by the tags in the HTML element and never start from the new line

=> **inline-block element** displays an element as an inline-level block container (ie. 3 blocks in a line)

15. Is an h1 block or inline?

=> block

16. Is button block or inline?

=> inline

17. Is div block or inline?

=> block

18. Is span block or inline?

=> inline

19. What's the difference between a flex container and a flex item?

=> a flex container contains flex items

=> but a flex item can also be a flex container itself

20. How do you create a flex item?

=> we will need to turn the parent of the flex item into a flex container, by typing :
display : flex

21. What are the 3 values defined in the shorthand flex property?

=> flex-grow → flex-shrink → flex-basis

22. How do you make flex items arrange themselves vertically instead of horizontally?

=> by declaring its parent as a flex container + `flex-direction: column;`

23. What is the difference between justify-content and align-items?

=> justify-content handles alignment of all items on the main axis

=> align-item handles alignment of all items on the cross axis

24. How do you use flexbox to completely center a div inside a flex container?

=> justify-conter : center

25. What's the difference between justify-content: space-between and justify-content: space-around?

=> **justify-content: space-between** : this distributes items evenly, with the 1st item flushed with the start and the last item flushed ith the end

=> **justify-content: space-around** : this distributes items evenly, items have a hal-size space on either end