Assignment Report

Assignment 1
Web Design

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Some notable differences between the CSS2 and CSS3 are:

1. Selectors

The selectors of css2 are less general and have fewer pseudo selectors compared to the css3 standard.
The selectors in CSS2 are :

Pattern	Meaning
*	Matches any element.
E	Matches any E element (i.e., an element of type E).
E F	Matches any F element that is a descendant of an E element.
E > F	Matches any F element that is a child of an element E.
E:first-child	Matches element E when E is the first child of its parent.
E:link E:visited	Matches element E if E is the source anchor of a hyperlink of which the target is not yet visited (:link) or already visited (:visited).
E:active E:hover E:focus	Matches E during certain user actions.
E:lang(c)	Matches element of type E if it is in (human) language c (the document language specifies how language is determined).
E + F	Matches any F element immediately preceded by a sibling element E.
E[foo]	Matches any E element with the "foo" attribute set (whatever the value).
E[foo="warning"]	Matches any E element whose "foo" attribute value is exactly equal to "warning".
E[foo~="warning"]	Matches any E element whose "foo" attribute value is a list of space-separated values, one of which is exactly equal to "warning".
E[lang|="en"]	Matches any E element whose "lang" attribute has a hyphen-separated list of values beginning (from the left) with "en".
DIV.warning	Language specific. (In HTML, the same as DIV[class~="warning"].)
E#myid	Matches any E element with ID equal to "myid".

2. Fonts

The fonts had different families but the font in each family was fixed by the standard and called the web safe fonts. There was no provision to load external fonts for the website.

For example the fonts permissible for the serif font family was:

Latin fonts   Times New Roman, Bodoni, Garamond, Minion Web, ITC Stone Serif, MS Georgia, Bitstream Cyberbit

Greek fonts   Bitstream Cyberbit

Cyrillic fonts   Adobe Minion Cyrillic, Excelsior Cyrillic Upright, Monotype Albion 70, Bitstream Cyberbit, ER Bukinist

Hebrew fonts   New Peninim, Raanana, Bitstream Cyberbit

Japanese fonts   Ryumin Light-KL, Kyokasho ICA, Futo Min A101

Arabic fonts   Bitstream Cyberbit

Cherokee fonts   Lo Cicero Cherokee

3. Rounded border

Creating the rounded border with CSS2 was hard and was achieved with having the element preceded and followed by elements with 1px height such that together they gave a look of rounded border.

HTML:

```html
<b class="b1f"></b><b class="b2f"></b><b class="b3f"></b><b class="b4f"></b>
    <div class="contentf">
        <div>Do you want round fill??</div>
    </div>
<b class="b4f"></b><b class="b3f"></b><b class="b2f"></b><b class="b1f"></b>
```

```
CSS2:
.b1f, .b2f, .b3f, .b4f{font-size:1px; overflow:hidden; display:block;}
.b1f {height:1px; background:#ddd; margin:0 5px;}
.b2f {height:1px; background:#ddd; margin:0 3px;}
.b3f {height:1px; background:#ddd; margin:0 2px;}
.b4f {height:2px; background:#ddd; margin:0 1px;}
.contentf {background: #ddd;}
.contentf div {margin-left: 5px;}
```

4. Box Model

The box model of CSS2 was similar to content box sizing in CSS3 and there was no concept of Border box.

5. Multiple background images

There was no provision of stacking multiple background images. So in order to achieve that inline style was used along with the stylesheet.

6. Single CSS file

CSS2 standard did not allow use of multiple css files but all the styles were written in a single css file.