**MODULE-2**

**CSS AND CSS3 (Cascading style sheets)**

**(1) What are the benefits of using CSS?**

Ans:-

\* Easier to maintain and update

\* Greater consistency in design

\* More formatting options

\* Lightweight code

\* Faster download times

\* Greater accessibility

**(2) What are the disadvantages of CSS?**

Ans:-

\* Browser compatibility (some styles sheet are supported and some are not).

\* CSS works differently on different browsers. IE and Opera supports CSS as different logic.

\* There exists a scarcity of security.

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

**(3)• What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

Ans:-

\* The CSS3 version supports more browsers than CSS2.



**(4) Name a few CSS style components ?**

Ans:-

There are three type components in css style.

(1) Selecter: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.

Example:-



**(5) What do you understand by CSS opacity?**

Ans:-

The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element.

The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all and 0.0 fully transperent all

Example:-

<https://github.com/dj1213/CSS/blob/main/CSSpractical/opacity.html>



**(6) How can the background color of an element be changed?**

Ans:-

body {

background-color: pink;

}

**(7) How can image repetition of the backup be controlled?**

Ans:-

The background-repeat property in CSS is used to repeat the background image both horizontally and vertically. It also decides whether the background image will be repeated or not.

Syntax:

background-repeat: repeat|repeat-x|repeat-y|no-repeat|initial|inherit;

**(8) What is the use of the background-position property?**

Ans:-

The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.

[background-position: value;]

**(9) Which property controls the image scroll in the background?**

Ans:-

The background-attachment property in CSS is used to specify the kind of attachment of the background image with respect to its container. It can be set to scroll or make it remain fixed. It can be applied to all HTML elements.

background-attachment: scroll|fixed|local|initial|inherit;

**(10) Why should background and color be used as separate properties?**

Ans:- This is done with mainly two purposes.

1 it makes the style sheets more legible.background property which is complex in itself,becomes all the more complex with color.

2 color is an in-built property while the background is not one.and this can lead to a lot of confusion.

**(11) • How to center block elements using CSS1?**

Ans:-There are many way to center block elements in css.

1. Flex This one is in my opinion the most simple solution. ...

2. Grid The grid solution is very similar to the flex one. ...

3. Position If the parent has a set height or min height, then using position might be a good solution. ...

4. Margin ...

5. Padding ...

6. Text align ...

7. Vertical align ...

8. Line height ...

9 float

**(12) How to maintain the CSS specifications?**

Ans:-

There are four categories which define the specificity level of a selector:

1 Inline styles - Example: <h1 style="color: pink;">

2 IDs - Example: #navbar

3 Classes, pseudo-classes, attribute 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?**

Ans:-

1. Inline: HTML elements may have CSS applied to them via the STYLE attribute.

2. Embedded: By placing the code in a STYLE element within the HEAD element.

3. Linked/ Imported: Place the CSS in an external file and link it via a link element.

**(14) What is embedded style sheets?**

Ans:-

Embedded Style Sheets is a style sheet where designers can embed information of the style sheet in an HTML document by making use of the <style> element. This embedding of style sheet info within <style> .... </style> tags are done within head section of HTML.



**(15) What are the external style sheets?**

Ans:-

An external style sheet is a separate file linked to an HTML web page.

It comes with a .css filename extension. All the styles that need to be used on a website can be declared in the external style sheet. External style sheets are an important tool from the webmaster’s perspective.

To link HTML and CSS files together we use link tags.

<link href="filename.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />

**(16) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets?**

Ans:-

\* The advantages of External Style sheets are:

The style of several documents can be controlled from site by using them.

Multiple HTML elements can have many documents, where classes can be created.

To group styles in complex situations, selector and grouping methods are used.

\* Disadvantages of External CSS:

Your pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded.

Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase your site’s download time.

**(17) What is the meaning of the CSS selector?**

Ans:-

A CSS selector is the part of a CSS style call that identifies what part of the web page should be styled. The selector contains one or more properties that define how the selected HTML

**(18)What are the media types allowed by CSS?**

Ans:-

Media queries in CSS3 extended the CSS2 media types idea: Instead of looking for a type of device, they look at the capability of the device.

Media queries can be used to check many things, such as:

width and height of the viewport

width and height of the device

orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)

resolution

Using media queries are a popular technique for delivering a tailored style sheet to desktops, laptops, tablets, and mobile phones (such as iPhone and Android phones).

**(19) What is the rule set?**

Ans:-

A CSS ruleset is various affirmations to various pieces or elements of the document. The objective is to apply a bunch of properties for certain distinct qualities to a solitary, or a particular arrangement of components in the connected HTML page.

Example:-



css rulset

**(20) Create Layouts**

Ans:-