MODULE: 2 (CSS and CSS 3)

(1) What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans -

There are multiple benefits to using CSS, including:

- Easier to maintain and update
- Greater accessibility
- Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers
- Page reformatting
- Site-wide consistency
- Bandwidth
- Separation of the bandwidth of presentation.

(2) What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans -

The disadvantages of using CSS are:

- Target-specific texts, styling, and rules are not allowed
- There are no expressions
- There is no dynamic behavior to control pseudo-class
- It is not possible to ascend by selectors
- Vertical control is limited
- No column declaration.

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

Ans -

- In CSS2, everything is present in a single document while CSS3 is categorized into multiple sections called modules.
- Graphics-related features such as Box-shadow or Border-radius, flexbox, etc. can be found
- which are absent in case of CSS2.
- Properties such as background-position, background-image, and background-repeat styles
- can be helpful for using multiple background images in a single webpage.
- CSS3 versions support many new browsers.
- CSS3 introduces many new selectors in the form of pseudo-elements and pseudo-classes.

(4) Name a few CSS style components.

Ans -

A few CSS style components include Property, Value, and Selector.

Selector: class name, id name or element name that is target

Attribute: name of the attribute you want to style for example border, color, background, position etc.

Value of Property: value that will be assigned to attribute.

(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, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

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

Ans -

The background color of an image can be changed using the background-color property.

```
Example:
body
{
background-color: coral;
}
```

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

Ans -

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.

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

Ans -

The background-position CSS property sets the initial position for each background image**.**

The default position is the top left of the page. The positions that can be set include top, bottom, left, right, and center.

Example:

background-position: top;
background-position: left;
background-position: center;

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

Ans -

The background-attachment CSS property sets whether a background image's position is fixed within the viewport, or scrolls with its containing block.

Example:
background-attachment: scroll;
background-attachment: fixed;

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

Ans -

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.

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 -

In order to center the block-level elements, we need to set the margin-right and margin-left properties to explicit values.

(12) How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Ans -

CSS maintained by a group of people within the W3C called the CSS Working Group. The CSS Working Group creates documents called specifications. When a specification has been discussed and officially ratified by W3C members, it becomes a recommendation.

World Wide Web (W3C) maintains the CSS specifications.

(13) What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

Ans -

Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements. CSS can be applied directly to HTML elements using attributes.

Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section.

External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file. In the case of linked or imported CSS, the CSS is placed in an external file and a link element is used to link it.

(14) What is embedded style sheets?

Ans -

These are the sheets where style sets for the entire HTML document are defined in a single place. For doing this, the style sheet information under the style tags should be embedded into an HTML document.

(15) What are the external style sheets?

Ans -

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.

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

Ans -

Advantages:

There can be many documents for multiple HTML elements, along with many classes.
Multiple documents with various styles can be controlled using different styles.
Selector and grouping methods can be used for grouping styles in composite situations.

Disadvantages:

For rendering the document, external style sheets have to be loaded.
It is not suitable for small style definitions.
For importing documents with style information, an additional download is required.

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

Ans -

CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

In CSS, selectors are used to target the HTML elements on our web pages that we want to style.

Example:

h1 { color: blue; }
.special { color: blue; }

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

Ans -

CSS allows different media types, including speech, audio, visual and tactile media, paged or continuous media, bitmap or grid media, and even interactive media.

(19) What is the rule set?

Ans -

Rulesets can be used to identify selectors attached to one another. It consists of two different parts - selector and declaration.

A CSS rule set contains one or more selectors and one or more declarations. The selector(s), which in this example is h1, points to an HTML element. The declaration(s), which in this example are color: blue and text-align: center style the element with a property and value. The rule set is the main building block of a CSS sheet.

```
h1 {
  color: blue;
  text-align: center;
}
```

(20) Create Layouts

Ans -

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>

<style>

* {
    padding: 0;
    margin: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

.container {
    width: 90%;
    margin: 0 auto;
}

.lowerpart{
    background-color: whitesmoke;
}
```

```css
.img{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2015/10/30/20/13/sunrise-
1014712_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.img1{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2016/11/06/05/38/boats-
1802340_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.img2{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2016/11/12/11/51/animals-
1818690_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.img3{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2016/05/05/02/37/sunset-
1373171_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.img4{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2015/07/05/10/18/tree-
832079_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.img5{
    background-image: url(https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2016/06/20/03/15/pier-
1467984_960_720.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    padding: 90px;
}

.row {
    display: flex;
}

.jcsb {
```

```
    justify-content: space-between;
}

.tac {
    text-align: center;
}

.col-30 {
    width: 30%;
}


.cart-task {
    background-color: rgb(233, 228, 228);
}

.cart-task-cart-box {
    background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.700);
    margin: 30px 0;
}

.cart-task-cart-box p {
    text-align: left;
    font-size: 17px;
    color: black;
    padding: 30px 10px;
}

</style>


<body>

  <section class="cart-task">
    <div class="container">
      <div class="cart-task-cart">
        <div class="row jcsb tac">
          <div class="col-30">
            <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
              <div class="img">
                <p></p>
              </div>
              <div class="lowerpart">
                <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
                <div class="button">
                  <button>View</button>
```

```
            <button>Edit</button>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-30">
      <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
        <div class="img1">
          <p></p>
        </div>
        <div class="lowerpart">
          <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
          <div class="button">
            <button>View</button>
            <button>Edit</button>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-30">
      <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
        <div class="img2">
          <p></p>
        </div>
        <div class="lowerpart">
          <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
          <div class="button">
            <button>View</button>
            <button>Edit</button>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
   </div>
  </div>
  <div class="cart-task-cart">
   <div class="row jcsb tac">
    <div class="col-30">
      <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
        <div class="img3">
          <p></p>
        </div>
        <div class="lowerpart">
          <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
```

```html
        <div class="button">
          <button>View</button>
          <button>Edit</button>
        </div>
       </div>
      </div>
     </div>
     <div class="col-30">
      <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
       <div class="img4">
        <p></p>
       </div>
       <div class="lowerpart">
        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
        <div class="button">
          <button>View</button>
          <button>Edit</button>
        </div>
       </div>
      </div>
     </div>
     <div class="col-30">
      <div class="cart-task-cart-box">
       <div class="img5">
        <p></p>
       </div>
       <div class="lowerpart">
        <p>Lorem ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Soluta, provident
repellat. Qui illo, saepe in tenetur deserunt quo pariatur perspiciatis.</p>
        <div class="button">
          <button>View</button>
          <button>Edit</button>
        </div>
       </div>
      </div>
     </div>
    </div>
   </div>
  </div>
 </section>


</body>
</html>
```