

# CSS

1. What are the main differences between external, internal, and inline CSS?

External: links .css file to an HTML file

Internal: includes the CSS code in <head>

Inline: can add styles to specific HTML elements

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

Class: includes a full-stop “.”

ID: includes a Hashtag “#”

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

By separating the selectors with a comma “,”

Example: div, p {color: blue;}

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?

5. What does the descendant combinator do?

Combines 2 selectors with space. Works when the 2<sup>nd</sup> selector has an ancestor

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 will have the specificity

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?

Sets how the total height and width of an element is calculated.

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

Standard: size of the border is added to the height and width of the box

Alternative: size of the border makes the content box smaller as it takes up some of the available height and width.

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

margin

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

padding

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

margin

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

Block: covers space from left to right (side-to-side of the website)

Inline: covers only the space as bounded by the HTML tags element.

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

The inline-block element forces a line break to occur while the inline element doesn't.

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?

Container: expands items to fill available space or shrinks items to prevent overflow.

Item: can stretch to the height of the container.

20. How do you create a flex item?

```
.flex-container{  
    Display: flex  
}  
  
.flex-container > div{  
    Background-color: black;  
    Color: white;  
    Width: 50px;  
    Margin: 10px;  
    Text-align: center;  
    Line-height: 75px;  
    Font-size: 50px;  
}  
  
<div class="flex-container">  
    <div>1</div>  
    <div>2</div>  
</div>
```

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

0 1 0 % OR 1 1 0 %

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

Add this code to the .flex-container element: flex-direction: column;

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

Justify: controls the alignment of all items on the main axis.

Align: controls alignment of all items on the cross axis.

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

By adding- Display: flex;

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

Space-between: items evenly distributed in the line.

Space-around: items evenly distributed in the line with even space around them.