

### Assignment:- 3

1] what is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

↳ The main difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 is divided into different sections which are also known as modules, unlike CSS2 and CSS3 modules are supported by many browsers.

Apart from that, CSS3 contains new General sibling combinators which is responsible for matching the sibling element with the given elements.

2] How can image repetition of the background be controlled?

↳ This task can be achieved by using the background-repeat property that will help to control the repetition of the image. 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;

3] what is the use of the background-position property?

↳ The background-position property in CSS is mainly used to set the initial position for the background image i.e., it is used to set an image at a certain position. The position that is relative to the positioning layer, can be set by using the background-origin property.

4] which property controls the image scroll in the background?

↳

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

Syntax:

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

5] Why should background and color be used as separate properties?

↳ It makes the style sheets more legible. Background property, which is complex in itself, becomes all the more complex with color.

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

6] How to center block elements using CSS?

↳ To center block elements using CSS, you can use the margin property and set the values of margin-left and margin-right to auto. You also need to specify a width for the element.

You can also use the text-align property on the parent element and set the value to center, but you need to make the child element an inline-block for example.



7] How to maintain CSS specification?

↳ There are different aspects of maintaining CSS specifications, such as writing and organizing CSS code, understanding the value definition syntax and the cascading and inheritance.

8] What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?

↳ There are three ways to integrate CSS as a web page.

1] External CSS ← with the external style sheet <sup>unique</sup>

2] Internal CSS ← used if one single HTML page has a

3] Inline CSS ← used to apply a unique style for a single element.

9] What is embedded style sheet in CSS?

↳ An embedded style sheet in CSS is a way of defining styles for particular HTML document in one place. It is done by using the tags `<style>` `</style>` tags in `<head>` section of document.

10] What are the external style sheets?

↳ External style sheets are separate files with a .css extension that contain CSS rules for styling a web page. They are linked to an HTML page using the `<link>` tag in head section. External style-sheets can help you apply consistent styles across multiple web pages and reduce code duplication.

11] What are the advantages and disadvantages of using External style sheets?

↳ advantages:

- using them, the styles of multiple documents can be controlled from one file.
- classes can be created for use on multiple HTML element types in many documents.
- In complex situation, Selector and grouping methods can be used to apply styles.

↳ disadvantages:

- In order to import style information for each document, an extra download is needed.
- Until the external style sheet is loaded, it may not be possible to render the document.
- For small number of style definitions, it is not viable.

12] what is the meaning of the CSS selector?

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

We can divide CSS selectors into five categories:

id, class, General, universal, combinator, Pseudo.

13] what are the media types allowed by CSS?

↳ continuous or paged, visual, audio, speech, tactile, bitmap, interactive, static.

14] what is rule set?

↳ A rule set is a collection of one or more rules that define how certain data, events, code or applications are processed, evaluated or managed.