

1. What is the meaning of a CSS-selector? Which selectors are offered by CSS? Explain them using examples.

Selectors declare that which html element(s) will be styled.

1. Element:

p{ ... } - Selects all <p> elements

2. Class:

.intro { ... } - Selects all elements with class="intro"

3. ID:

#firstname{ ... } Selects the element with id="firstname"

4. Universal:

*{ ... } Selects all elements

2. Which values for display type (display:value;) exist in CSS and how do behave HTML-elements based on these property values?

Value	Description
inline	Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like)
block	Displays an element as a block element (like <p>)
flex	Displays an element as an block-level flex container. New in CSS3
inline-block	Displays an element as an inline-level block container. The inside of this block is formatted as block-level box, and the element itself is formatted as an inline-level box
inline-flex	Displays an element as an inline-level flex container. New in CSS3
inline-table	The element is displayed as an inline-level table
list-item	Let the element behave like a element
run-in	Displays an element as either block or inline, depending on context
table	Let the element behave like a <table> element
table-caption	Let the element behave like a <caption> element
table-column-group	Let the element behave like a <colgroup> element
table-header-group	Let the element behave like a <thead> element
table-footer-group	Let the element behave like a <tfoot> element
table-row-group	Let the element behave like a <tbody> element
table-cell	Let the element behave like a <td> element
table-column	Let the element behave like a <col> element
table-row	Let the element behave like a <tr> element
none	The element will not be displayed at all (has no effect on layout)
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

Examples:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
li {
    display: inline;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Display a list of links as a horizontal menu:</p>

<ul>
  <li><a href="/html/default.asp" target="_blank">HTML</a></li>
  <li><a href="/css/default.asp" target="_blank">CSS</a></li>
  <li><a href="/js/default.asp" target="_blank">JavaScript</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
a {
    display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<p>Display links as block elements:</p>

```
<a href="/html/default.asp" target="_blank">HTML</a>
<a href="/css/default.asp" target="_blank">CSS</a>
<a href="/js/default.asp" target="_blank">JavaScript</a>

</body>
</html>
```

Results:

Display a list of links as a horizontal menu:

[HTML](#) [CSS](#) [JavaScript](#)

Display links as block elements:

[HTML](#)
[CSS](#)
[JavaScript](#)

3. What is understood by the box-model and when do you need to care about it?

In box model every html element defined as a box shape. Each elements visual can adjustable with margin, padding and border attributes of the box model. It's an important concept because with this model we are able to modify the website's display really easily.

4. How can you use specific fonts based on CSS?

Fonts can easily specified with "font-family" attribute. Also with css we can prioritize which fonts have to be used in case of the prior font cannot found in the browser.

Also fonts that required and had not installed into the browser, can be easily downloaded before the web page's rendering process.