**Web Designing Assignment**

**Module (CSS) -2**

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|  | • What are the benefits of using CSS? |

**There are a number of benefits of CSS, including:**

1) Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed. ...

2) Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting. ...

3) Quicker Development Time. ...

4) Easy Formatting Changes. ...

5) Compatibility Across Devices.

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| • | What are the disadvantages of CSS? |

**Disadvantages of CSS**

1. Confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
2. Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently. ...
3. Security Issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data. ...
4. Extra Work for Developers.

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| • | What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3? |

**Unlike CSS2, which was comprised of a single document, CSS3 has its specifications divided into many individual modules, which makes CSS3 a whole lot easier to handle**. With CSS3, the designers can now use special fonts, like those available in Google Fonts and Typecast.

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| • | Name a few CSS style components |

Selectors

Attributes

Value of properties

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| • | What do you understand by CSS opacity? |

opposite of transparency.

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| • | How can the background color of an element be changed? |

use the CSS background-color property.

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| • | How can image repetition of the backup be controlled? |

using the background-repeat property

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

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| • | What is the use of the background-position property? |

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

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| • | Which property controls the image scroll in the background? |

background-attachment property

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

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| • | Why should background and color be used as separate properties? |

It enhances the legibility of style sheets.

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| • | How to center block elements using CSS1? |

use margin: auto;

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| • | How to maintain the CSS specifications? |

The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

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| • | What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page? |

1. Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.
2. Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head> section.
3. External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

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| • | What is embedded style sheets? |

It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place.

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| • | What are the external style sheets? |

An external style sheet is **a separate CSS file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage**.

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| • | What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external style sheets? |

**Disadvantages of External Style Sheets**

* Browser dependency - Style sheets format things slightly differently on different browsers. Unfortunately, browsers have different support for HTML and style sheets. ...
* Old Browsers - Some very old browsers (such Netscape Navigator 2) do not support style sheets.

**advantages of External Style Sheets**

* one change to the style sheet will change all linked pages.
* you can create classes of styles that can then be used on many different HTML elements.
* consistent look and feel across multiple web pages.

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| • | What is the meaning of the CSS selector? |

CSS selector **selects the HTML element(s) for styling purpose**. CSS selectors select HTML elements according to its id, class, type, attribute etc. There are many basic different types of selectors.

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| • | What are the media types allowed by CSS? |

1. visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
2. grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
3. interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
4. all (includes all media types)

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| • | What is the rule set? |

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.

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| • | Create Layouts |