

### (1)What are the benefits of using CSS?

CSS helps us to control the text color, font style, the spacing between paragraphs, sizing of columns, layout designs, and many more. It is independent of HTML, and we can use it with any XML-based markup language. It is recommended to use CSS because the HTML attributes are being deprecated.

### (2) What are the disadvantages of using css ?

- CSS, CSS 1 up to CSS3, result in creating of confusion among web browsers.
- With CSS, what works with one browser might not always work with another.
- There exists a scarcity of security.
- After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear.

### (3) What is the difference between css2 and css3 ?

CSS is capable of positioning texts and objects. On the other hand, CSS3 is capable of making the web page more attractive and takes less time to create. CSS3 is backward compatible with CSS. CSS3 is the latest version, hence it supports responsive design.

### (4) Name a few css style components

The components of css style are: 1)Selector:HTML element name, id name, class name. 2)Property:It's like an attribute such as background color ,font-size ,position, text-align, color ,border etc. 3)Values: which defines property or values allocate for properties.

### (5) What do you understand by css opacity ?

The CSS opacity property is used to specify the transparency of an element. In simple word, you can say that it specifies the clarity of the image. In technical terms, Opacity is defined as degree in which light is allowed to travel through an object.

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

To add background color in HTML, use the CSS background-color property. Set it to the color name or code you want and place it inside a style attribute. Then add this style attribute to an HTML element, like a table, heading, div, or span tag

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

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 ?**

The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image. Tip: By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

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

The **background-attachment** property sets whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page, or is fixed.

## **(10) why should background and color be used as separate ?**

There are two reasons behind this: 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.

## **(11) How to center block elements using css1 ?**

To horizontally center a block element (like <div>), use margin: auto; Setting the width of the element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container.

## **(12) how to maintain the css specification ?**

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

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML or XHTML). CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media.

## **(13)what are the ways to integrate css as a web page ?**

CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways: Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements. Internal-by using a <style> element in the <head> section. External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

## **(14)what is embedded style sheets ?**

Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the <style></style> tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document

## **(15) what are the external style sheet ?**

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 ?**

**External style sheets have the following advantages over internal and inline styles:**

- 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.

### **disadvantages of using external style sheets:-**

Your pages may not be rendered correctly until the external CSS is loaded. Uploading or linking to multiple CSS files can increase your site's download time.

## **(17) what is the meaning of the css selector ?**

A CSS selector is the first part of a CSS Rule. It is a pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be selected to have the CSS property values inside the rule applied to them.

## **(18) what are the media types allowed by css ?**

- continuous or paged.
- visual, audio, speech, or tactile.
- grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.
- interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).
- all (includes all media types)

## **(19) what is the rule set ?**

A collection of rules or signatures that network traffic or system activity is compared against to determine an action to take—such as forwarding or rejecting a packet, creating an alert, or allowing a system event.

## **(20) create layout**







