CSS and CSS3.

Assignment :-(2).

(1). What are the benefits of using css?

:- (i) Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed....

(ii) Better user Experience. css not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allows for user-friendly formatting....

(iii) Quicker Development Time...

(iv) Easy formatting changes....

(v) Compatibility Across Devices.

(2) What are the disadvantages of css?

:- (i) Confusion due to many css levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue...

(ii) Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently...

(iii) Extra work for Developers.

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

:- The biggest difference between css3 and css3 is that css3 is now split into different modules.

(4) Name a few css style components.
font-size, width, hight, background, background-color, etc color .....

(5) What do you understand by css opacity?

:- The opacity css Property sets the opacity of an element. Opacity is the degree to which content behind an element is hidden, and is the opposite of transparency.
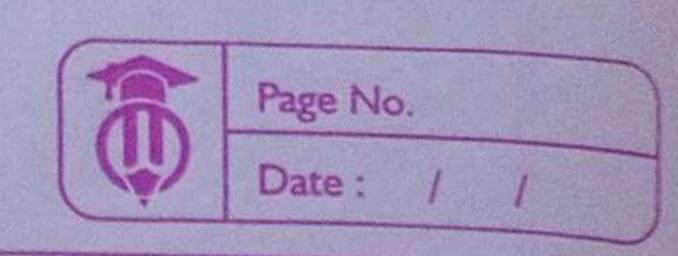
(6) How can the background color of an element be changed?

:- 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.

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

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

(8) What is the use of background-position property?

:- The starting position of a background image.

Ex: default, a background-image is placed the top-left corner of an element, and repeated both vertically and horizontally.

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

:- background-attachment property

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 properties?

:- In HTML when do I use color, and what is the difference between background-color and also the background tag.

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 css?

:- (i) align-items - center

(ii) Justify-Content-center - center $\Big\}$ Property.

(12) How to maintain the css specifications?

:- A style sheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML.

(13) What are the ways to integrate css as a web page?

:- (i) Inline (ii) Internal (iii) External

(14) What is embedded style sheets?

:- It allows you to define style for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedding the {style> < style> tag containing the css properties in the head of your document.

(15) What are the external Style Sheets?

∴ An external Style Sheets is a Separate css file that can be accessed by creating a link within the head section of the webpage.

(16) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using external Style sheets?

∴ (i) One change to the Style Sheet will change all linked pages.

(ii) You can create classes of styles that can them be used on many different HTML elements

(iii) Consistent look and feel across multiple web pages.

(17) What is the meaning of the css selector?

∴ It is a Pattern of elements and other terms that tell the browser which HTML elements should be Selected to have the css

(18) What are the media types allowed by css?

∴ (i) continyous or paged

(ii) visual, audio, Speech, textile

(iii) grid, bitmap

(iv) interactive or static

(v) all

(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.

(20) Create Layouts