

- 1) What are the benefits of using CSS?
-
- 1) faster page speed. more code means slower page speed
 - 2) Quicker development time
 - 3) Easy Formatting changes
 - 4) Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it also allow for user-friendly formatting
 - 5) Compatibility Across Devices
- 2) What are the disadvantages of CSS?
-
- 1) Extra work for developers
 - 2) Cross-browser issues. Different browsers work differently
 - 3) Security issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data
 - 4) confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.
- 3) What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?
-

4) Name a few CSS style components

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| → 1) selector
↑
id, name, idname | 2) property
↑
bgcolor, font-size
text-align, color, border | 3) values
↑
which defines
property or value
for properties |
|--|---|--|

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?

- you can change the background color of an HTML element using the background-color CSS property and giving it a value of a color.

7) How can image repetition of the backyp be controlled?

- the background-repeat property

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

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

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 properties?

→

11) How to center block elements using CSS?

→ the element you must set left-margin to auto and right-margin to auto.

12) How to maintain the CSS specifications?

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

→ Inline = inside HTML elements
Internal = ~~inside~~ <style> element in the <head> section
External = using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

14) What is embedded style sheets?

→ It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place. This is done by embedded <style></style> tag CSS properties head of your document.

15)

What are the external style sheets?

→ 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?

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- easy to learn- lightweight and fast- browser friendly	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- static language- limited security- dependency issue

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.

ex id, class, tag, universal

18)

What are the media types allowed by CSS?

→

19) What is the rule set?

selector → h1 {
color: blue; ← value
}

A CSS rule set is various affirmations to various pieces or elements of the document

20) Create Layouts