**Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2**

* What are the benefits of using CSS?
  + Separation of Content and Style. One of the most significant advantages of CSS is its ability to separate content from presentation. ...
  + Consistency. ...
  + Faster Loading Times. ...
  + Responsive Design. ...
  + Ease of Maintenance. ...
  + Accessibility. ...
  + Print-Friendly Pages. ...
  + Global Styling.
* What are the disadvantages of CSS?
  + There are some drawbacks to CSS. It can be complex for beginners, leading to a steep learning curve. Compatibility issues with different web browsers can also arise. Overusing CSS can potentially slow down a website's performance.
* What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?
  + CSS2 and CSS3 are both stylesheet languages used to control the presentation of web pages. CSS2 was released in 1998, and CSS3 is still under development.
  + Here are some of the key differences between CSS2 and CSS3:
  + New features: CSS3 adds a number of new features to CSS2, including:
  + Flexbox: Flexbox is a layout module that makes it easier to create responsive layouts.
  + Grid: Grid is a layout module that provides more control over the layout of elements on a web page.
  + Animations: CSS3 adds support for animations, which can be used to create more dynamic web pages.
  + Transitions: CSS3 adds support for transitions, which can be used to create smooth transitions between states of an element.
  + Custom properties: CSS3 adds support for custom properties, which can be used to create reusable styles.
  + Improved support for media queries: CSS3 improves the support for media queries, which can be used to adjust the layout of a web page for different screen sizes.
  + Better performance: CSS3 code is typically more efficient than CSS2 code, which can lead to faster page load times.
  + Overall, CSS3 is a more powerful and versatile stylesheet language than CSS2. It offers a number of new features that make it easier to create responsive, dynamic, and visually appealing web pages.
  + However, it is important to note that not all browsers support all CSS3 features. For example, some older browsers may not support the flexbox and grid layout modules. It is therefore important to test your web pages on a variety of browsers before publishing them.
* Name a few CSS style components
  + At its most basic level, CSS consists of two components: Properties: These are human-readable identifiers that indicate which stylistic features you want to modify. For example, font-size, width, background-color. Values: Each property is assigned a value
* 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.
* How can the background color of an element be changed?
  + We can set background color by selecting the element by its class name of id name and then apply the background-color property on it to set the background color.
  + Syntax:
    - background-color: color\_name;
* 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. The background-repeat property in CSS is used to repeat the background image both horizontally and vertically. It also decides whether the background image will be repeated or not.
* What is the use of the background-position property?
  + The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.
* 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.
* Why should background and color be used as separate properties?
  + The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase. Color is an inherited property while the background is not.
* How to center block elements using CSS1?
  + Margin is a property that tells how to align a remaining space. So for centering the element you must set left-margin to auto and right-margin to auto.
* How to maintain the CSS specifications?
  + The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Even though every browser supports CSS, there are many inconsistencies in the supported specification version. Some browsers even have their own implementation of the specification and have proprietary (vendor) prefixes.
* What are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page?
  + CSS may be added to HTML in three different ways. To style a single HTML element on the page, use Inline CSS in a style attribute. By adding CSS to the head section of our HTML document, we can embed an internal stylesheet. We can also connect to an external stylesheet that separates our CSS from our HTML.
* What is embedded style sheets?
  + An embedded style sheet is declared within the <head> element of an XHTML document. It applies to the whole document, rather than just one element. Each style declaration (or CSS rule) gets applied to everything in the document that matches that rule.
* 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. 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.
* 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
    - improved load times because the css file is downloaded once and applied to each relevant page as needed
* The disadvantages of External Style Sheets are as follows:
  + - An extra download is essential to import style information for each file.
    - The execution of the file may be deferred till the external style sheet is loaded.
    - While implementing style sheets, we need to test Web pages with multiple browsers in order to check compatibility issues.
* 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.
* What are the media types allowed by CSS?
  + CSS Media Types
    - Value Description
    - all Used for all media type devices
    - print Used for print preview mode
    - screen Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.
* What is the rule set?
  + A rule set is a collection of one or many rules that are executed together as a single unit against a specific set of records (either from one source or a set of conjoined sources) and generate several levels of statistics.