**CSS Assignment**

**Q1** What are the benefits of using CSS?

* CSS plays an important role, by using CSS you simply got to specify a repeated style for element once & use it multiple times as because CSS will automatically apply the required styles.
* The main advantage of CSS is that style is applied consistently across variety of sites. One instruction can control several areas which is advantageous.
* Web designers needs to use few lines of programming for every page improving site speed.
* Cascading sheet not only simplifies website development, but also simplifies the maintenance as a change of one line of code affects the whole web site and maintenance time.
* It is less complex therefore the effort are significantly reduced.
* It helps to form spontaneous and consistent changes.
* CSS changes are device friendly. With people employing a batch of various range of smart devices to access websites over the web, there’s a requirement for responsive web design.
* It has the power for re-positioning. It helps us to determine the changes within the position of web elements who are there on the page.
* These bandwidth savings are substantial figures of insignificant tags that are indistinct from a mess of pages.
* Easy for the user to customize the online page
* It reduces the file transfer size.

**Q2** What are the disadvantages of 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. The web developers need to test for compatibility, running the program across multiple browsers.
* There exists a scarcity of security.
* After making the changes we need to confirm the compatibility if they appear. The similar change affects on all the browsers.
* The programming language world is complicated for non-developers and beginners. Different levels of CSS i.e. CSS, CSS 2, CSS 3 are often quite confusing.
* Browser compatibility (some styles sheet are supported and some are not).
* CSS works differently on different browsers. IE and Opera supports CSS as different logic.
* There might be cross-browser issues while using CSS.
* There are multiple levels which creates confusion for non-developers and beginners.

**Q3** What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

The biggest difference between CSS2 and [CSS3](https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-css3-3466973) is that CSS3 has been split into different sections, called modules. Each of these modules is making its way through the W3C in various stages of the recommendation process. This process has made it much easier for various pieces of CSS3 to be accepted and implemented in the browser by different manufacturers.

If you compare this process to what happened with CSS2, where everything was submitted as a single document with all the [Cascading Style Sheets](https://www.thoughtco.com/user-style-sheet-3469931) information within it, you begin to see the advantages of breaking the recommendation up into smaller, individual pieces. Because each of the modules is being worked on individually, developers enjoy a much wider range of browser support for CSS3 modules.

**Q4** 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

**Q5** 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.

**Q6** 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;

**Q7** 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

**Q8** What is the use of the background-position property?

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

**Q9** 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.

**Q10** 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.

**Q11** 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

**Q12** 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.

**Q13** 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

**Q14** 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.

**Q15** 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.

**Q16** 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.

**Q17** 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.

**Q18** 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.

**Q19** 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.