

Module (CSS and CSS 3) -2

1) What are the benefits of using CSS?

Ans. 1) Faster Page Speed. More code means slower page speed

2) Better User Experience. CSS not only makes web pages easy on the eye, it allows to user friendly formatting.

3) Quicker Development Time.

4) Easy Formatting Changes.

5) Compatibility Across Devices.

2) What are the disadvantages of CSS?

Ans. Extra Work for Developers.

Confusion due to many CSS levels. Beginners are more vulnerable to this issue.

Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently.

3) What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?

Ans. The biggest difference between CSS2 and CSS3 is that CSS3 is now split into different modules. Since each module makes its way through the W3C individually, there's a wider range of browser support. Make sure you test your CSS3 pages in as many browsers and operating systems as possible to ensure compatibility.

4) Name a few CSS style components?

Ans. 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, fontsize,position,text-align,color,border etc.
- 3)Values:which defines property or values allocate for properties.

5) What do you understand by CSS opacity?

Ans. 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?

Ans. 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 backup be controlled?

Ans. 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?

Ans. 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?

Ans. 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?

Ans. 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?

Ans. By setting the properties margin-left and margin-right to auto and width to some explicit value.

12) How to maintain the CSS specifications?

Ans. The Specification defines how CSS properties should be implemented by browser vendors along with detailed algorithms, code samples and tabular information.

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

Ans. 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?

Ans. CSS stylesheets can be applied to an HTML document in 3 ways – inline styles, embedded stylesheet, and external stylesheet. Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place.

15) What are the external style sheets?

Ans. 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?

Ans. Advantage

- 1) The style of a few documents can be controlled from the site by utilizing them.
- 2) Multiple HTML elements can have numerous documents, where classes can be made.
- 3) To assemble styles in complex circumstances, selector and grouping strategies are utilized.

Disadvantages

- 1) The additional download is expected to import documents having style information.
- 2) To render the documents, the outer template ought to be stacked.
- 3) Not practical for small style definition.

17) What is the meaning of the CSS selector?

Ans. 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?

Ans. 1) continuous or paged.

2) visual, audio, speech, or tactile.

3) grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

4) interactive (for devices that allow user interaction), or static (for those that do not).

5) all (includes all media types)

19) What is the rule set?

Ans. 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.