

MODULE (CSS AND CSS 3) - 2

1. What are the benefits of using CSS ?

- 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 also allows for user-friendly formatting. ...
- 3) Quicker Development Time. ...
- 4) Easy Formatting Changes. ...
- 5) Compatibility Across Devices.

2 . What are the disadvantages of CSS ?

Disadvantages of CSS

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

Cross-Browser Issues. Different browsers work differently. ...

Security Issues. Security is important in today's world driven by technology and data. ...

Extra Work for Developers.

3 . what is the difference between css2 and css3 ?

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

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. This value indicates how to style the property.

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 be the background colour 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 this style attribute to an HTML element, like a table, heading, div, or span tag.

7 . how can image repetition of the background 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.

8 . what is the use of the background - position property ?

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 ?

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 ?

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 ?

The "blocks" are known for taking full line space, forcing other elements to start on a new line.

In other words, they have a width of 100% of the webpage or container holding the block.

In this article, we are going to see how to block elements that usually behave and how to center them using CSS.

Block Elements Behaviour: Any element can be set to behave like a block by setting their display property to the block "display: block".

There are some other elements like headers, div tags which are by default block. So they take the full line or full width of the web page or container holding it.

Even if our content is taking 20% of the width of the webpage still the block property will reserve the full 100% width of the web page or container holding it.

How to center these block elements: We have seen that how this block element behaves, we observe that as they take full line width, to center them we only have the margin property that is controlling them horizontally.

The margin can control the position of the block element both horizontally and vertically. To center them, we can adjust the margin property such that it is placed in the center.

12 . how to maintain the CSS specifications ?

The CSS Specification

#

beginners

#

css

FrontEnd Development Zero to Hero (67 Part Series)

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Building your career as a developer

If you've followed this series from the beginning , we discussed about the HTML Specification which is sort of a rule book that tells browser vendors how to implement HTML Elements and Tags. The CSS Specification is no different but with a different approach with the advent of CSS3.

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

The Specification also include:

The syntax and data types of the language

Detailed explanation on CSS Selectors

How you can assign values to properties

The Cascade (the "C" in CSS)

How inheritance works

The Box Model e.t.c

Explanation on some of these topic are short and easy to understand while others are explained in great detail.

The Specification also specify how stylesheets can be included in your web document and how to target specific media e.g print or screen.

The CSS Specification prior to CSS3 was a single Specification, CSS3 on the other hand is divided into Modules which are Independent

Specifications that can be worked on by different author(s) at different paces, that's why we have Selector Level 3 Specification, CSS Color 4, CSS Backgrounds and so on. Some of these modules are revisions of CSS2.1, and some are newly created, but all fall under the banner of CSS3.

The Specification should be your guide if you need to understand how a specific property or feature works behind the scene and how it works with other CSS properties. And if you are comfortable reading algorithms you won't get bored reading the CSS Specification.

13 . what are the ways to integrate CSS as a web page ?

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 ?

Embedded Stylesheet: It allows you to define styles for a particular HTML document as a whole in one place.

This is done by embedding the <style></style> tags containing the CSS properties in the head of your document.

15. 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.

16 .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

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.

18. What are the media types allowed by CSS?

CSS 2.1 defines the following media groups:

continuous or paged.

visual, audio, speech, or tactile.

grid (for character grid devices), or bitmap.

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

all (includes all media types)

19. What is the rule set?

A table of instructions used by a controlled interface to determine what data is allowable and how the data is handled between interconnected systems.

20. Create Layouts