



Discussion Web

Zumuruda Ahmed Mohammed Khan

Fourth stage - network - morning

1. What are the limitations of CSS ?

CSS is a powerful and widely used styling language for web development. While CSS offers numerous benefits and capabilities, it also has some limitations. Here are some of the limitations of CSS:

1.Lack of Variables and Dynamic Values: CSS lacks native support for variables, which makes it challenging to reuse values across multiple styles or easily make global changes. Additionally, CSS does not provide built-in mechanisms for dynamic values based on conditions or calculations.

2.Global Scope: CSS operates within a global scope, meaning styles can affect multiple elements throughout a web page or website. This can lead to unintended side effects or conflicts when trying to style specific elements or components.

3.Limited Layout Control: CSS was primarily designed for styling and presentation, not complex layout control. While CSS has evolved with features like flexbox and grid, it still has limitations when it comes to more advanced layout requirements, such as controlling the flow of elements or creating complex responsive designs.

4.Cross-browser Compatibility: Different browsers may interpret CSS rules differently, leading to inconsistencies in how a web page appears across various browsers. Developers often need to write browser-specific CSS code or use vendor prefixes to ensure consistent rendering, which can be time-consuming and cumbersome.

5.Lack of Dynamic Styling: CSS is primarily a static styling language, meaning it does not provide native support for dynamic styling based on user interactions or data changes. Achieving dynamic effects often requires the use of JavaScript or other scripting languages in conjunction with CSS.

6.Limited Control Over Print Styling: CSS provides some support for print styling, allowing customization of how web pages are presented when printed. However, the level of control over print styles is limited compared to the control over screen styles, and achieving consistent and optimal print layouts can be challenging.

2. How many ways can a CSS be integrated as a web page?

There are three ways to integrate CSS into a web page

1. External CSS: With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file. Each HTML page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the `<link>` element, inside the head section.
2. Internal CSS: An internal style sheet may be used if one single HTML page has a unique style. The internal style is defined inside the `<style>` element, inside the head section.
3. Inline CSS: An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element. To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.

3. Create a homepage for a restaurant with what you've learned from HTML & CSS

HTML CODE :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>

  <title>Restaurant Homepage</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <header>
    <h1> SUN&MOON Restaurant </h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Menu</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Reservations</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
  </header>

  <section class="hero">
    <div class="hero-content">
```

```

    <h2>Welcome to our Restaurant</h2>
    <p>Experience the finest dining in town</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn">View Menu</a>
  </div>
</section>

<section class="about">
  <div class="about-content">
    <h2>About Us</h2>

  </div>
</section>

<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2023 SUN&MOON Restaurant</p>
</footer>

</body>
</html>

```

CSS CODE :

```

body, h1, h2, p, ul, li {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}

/* Global styles */
body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  background-color:white;
}

header {
  background-color: #333;
  color: white;
  padding: 20px;
}

header h1 {
  font-size: 24px;
}

nav ul {
  list-style-type: none;
}

```

```
nav ul li {
  display: inline;
  margin-right: 10px;
}

nav ul li a {
  color:white;
  text-decoration: none;
}

.hero {
  background-color :aqua;
  background-size: cover;
  background-position: center;
  height: 300px;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
}

.hero-content {
  text-align: center;
}

.hero-content h2 {
  font-size: 36px;
  color: black;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}

.hero-content p {
  font-size: 18px;
  color: #171414;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.btn {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  background-color: #333;
  color: #fff;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

```

.about {
  background-color: #fff;
  padding: 40px;
  text-align: center;
}

.about h2 {
  font-size: 24px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

footer {
  background-color: #333;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 20px;
  text-align: center;
}

```

