

## Core Concepts:

→ Breakpoints are the building blocks of responsive design. Use them to control when your layout (or) adapted at the particular viewport (or) device use.

→ Use media queries to construct your CSS by breakpoint. Media queries are a feature of CSS that allow you to conditionally apply styles based on the set of browser.

## bootstrap - front end CSS framework:

→ bootstrap is the most popular CSS framework for developing responsive and mobile first website. bootstrap is the newest version.

## CSS tables:

→ The look of an HTML tables can be greatly improved with CSS

Ex:

table, th, td {

border: 1px solid;

}



CSS - margin:

→ margin - Individual sides

→ CSS has Properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element

\* margin - top

\* margin - right

\* margin - bottom

\* margin - left

CSS ~~margin~~ - padding:

→ The CSS padding properties are used to

generate space around an element's content inside of any defined borders.

→ CSS has Properties for specifying the padding

for each side of an element:-

\* padding - top

\* padding - right

\* padding - bottom

\* padding - left

Px and cm in CSS: broad - absolute

→ pixel is a static measurement while

Percent and cm are relative measurements.

→ Percent depends on: the parent's size of

it

→ Em is relative to the current font

size of the element (2em means 2 times the size of the current font).

CSS borders:

→ CSS border properties allow you to specify

the style, width and colour of an element's border.

→ The border style property specifies what kind of border to display.

The following values are allowed:

1) dotted - dotted border.

2) dashed - dashed border.

3) solid - solid border.



4) double - double border.

5) groove - 3D grooved border.

6) ridge - 3D ridged border.

7) inset - 3D inset border.

8) outset - 3D outset border.

9) none - no border.

10) hidden - hidden border.