# vh and vw

The vh and vw units are based on the user's viewport height and width. Let's take a look at these units.

> Responsive design largely depends on percentage values. For instance it's easy to size an element's width like so:

```
.my-element {
    width: 50%
}
```

> In many cases, percentages just aren't satisfying.
>
> Like the `em` which scales based on the parent font-size, the `width` and `height` properties are also scaled based on the containing parent element.
>
> So, `width: 50%` may not exactly mean `50%` of the total width of the user's device. It may end up being `50%` of the parent element. This parent element itself, may have been set up to have a width of `80%` too.
>
> This can begin to get confusing. Thank goodness. We have help!
>
> The `vw` and `vh` units are determined based on the viewport i.e the entire display screen.
>
> `vw` stands for viewport width, and `vh` stands for viewport height.

## Examples

1. If you want the height of an element to fill up the entire viewport height, easy enough.

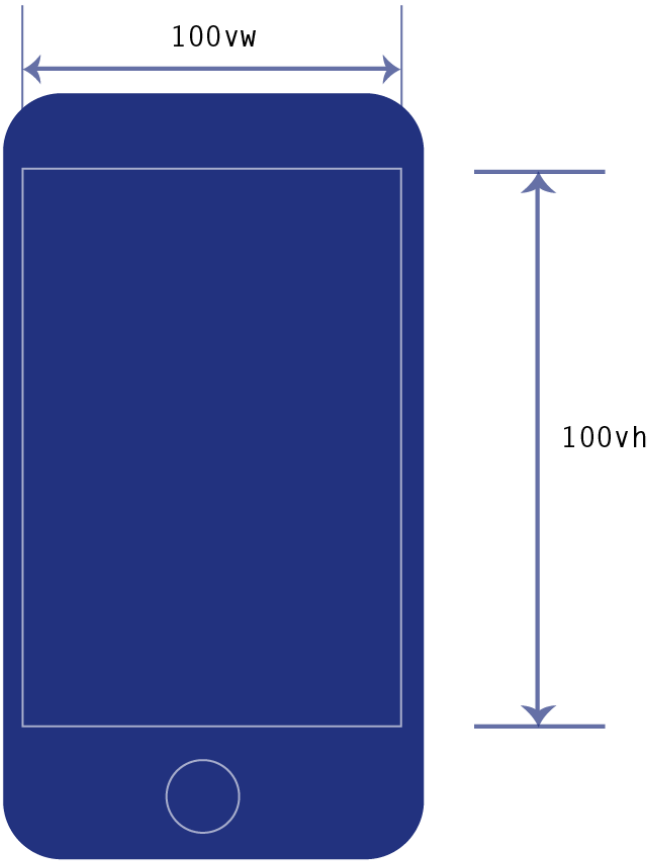
```
.entire-height {
  height: 100vh
}
```

> The deed is done!

Want it to fill up the entire viewport width?

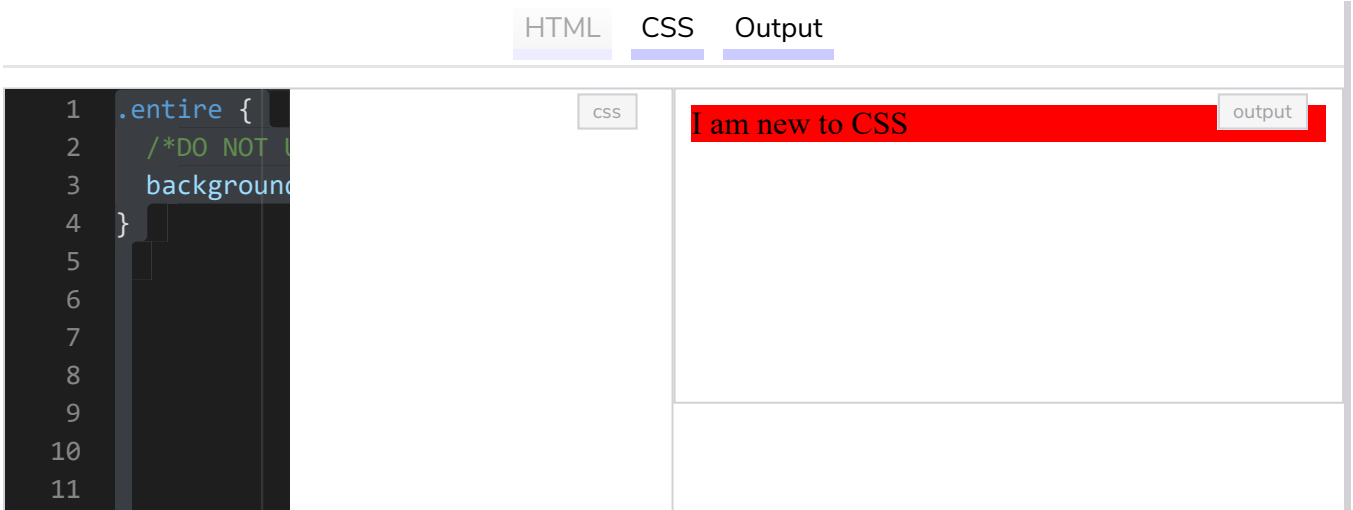
```
.entire-width {
    width: 100vw
}
```

haha, done!




## Quick Execise:

Consider the markup below:




Target the `.entire` class and make it's dimensions fill up the viewport.

See you in the next lesson, when you're done with that.

Show Hint