

# Mobile responsive and Positions

## Assignment

### Assignment Answer Sheet

#### 1.What are media queries in CSS and their use case

**Ans:- Media Queries in CSS:**

- **Definition:** Media queries are CSS techniques used to apply styles based on the characteristics of the user's device, like screen size, resolution, or orientation.
- **Use Case:** They enable responsive design by allowing different styles for different devices (e.g., mobile, tablet, desktop) to improve user experience.

**Example:**

**Code**

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {  
  
  body {  
  
    background-color: lightblue;  
  
  }  
}
```

**Purpose:** To create flexible layouts that adapt to varying screen sizes.

## **2.Difference between min-width and max-width in media queries in CSS**

**Ans:- Min-width vs. Max-width in Media Queries:**

- **Min-width:** Applies styles when the viewport is at least a certain width. Used for styling larger screens.

**Example:** `@media (min-width: 768px) { /* styles for tablets and up */ }`

- **Max-width:** Applies styles when the viewport is at most a certain width. Used for styling smaller screens.

**Example:** `@media (max-width: 768px) { /*`

**styles for mobile and below \*/ }**

**Purpose: Control the range of devices the styles apply to, ensuring responsive design.**

**3.Explain float property and clear property in CSS with examples.**

**Ans:- Float Property in CSS:**

- **Purpose: Moves an element to the left or right within its container, allowing text and inline elements to wrap around it.**
- **Values: left, right, none.**

**Example:**

**Code**

```
.float-left {  
    float: left;  
}
```

- **This pushes the element to the left, with content wrapping around it.**

**Clear Property in CSS:**

- **Purpose: Prevents elements from wrapping around a floated element.**

- Values: **left, right, both, none.**

**Example:**

**Code**

```
.clear-both {  
    clear: both;  
}
```

- **This ensures that no element will float on either side of the element.**

