**What is @keyframes in CSS?**

* The @keyframes rule defines the stages/steps of an animation.
* You specify what styles an element should have at certain points (0%, 50%, 100%, etc.).
* Think of it as a timeline for your animation.

**Example:**

**@keyframes bounce {**

**0% {**

**transform:type;**

**}**

**50% {**

**transform: type;**

**}**

**🎡 What is the animation property?**

* The animation property is how you apply a keyframes animation to an element.
* It’s shorthand for several animation properties combined.

**Example:**

**.box {**

**animation: name duration function;**

**}**

animation-name: name of the keyframe

animation-duration: how long the animation takes (e.g., 2s, 500ms)

animation-timing-function: controls the speed curve (ease, linear, etc.)

**Media Query**

A **media query in CSS** is used to apply styles conditionally, based on the characteristics of the user's device (such as screen size, resolution, orientation, or even whether it’s a screen or printer).

**Basic Syntax:**

**@media (condition) {**

**/\* CSS rules here \*/**

**}**

There are 4 types of media query

1.all

2.print

3.screen

4.speech

**Example 1: Responsive layout (screen width)**

/\* Default styles \*/

body {

background-color: white;

font-size: 18px;

}

/\* When screen width is 600px or less \*/

@media (max-width: 600px) {

body {

background-color: lightblue;

font-size: 14px;

}

}

**Example 2: Target different devices**

/\* Tablets (min 601px to max 900px) \*/

@media (min-width: 601px) and (max-width: 900px) {

body {

background-color: lightgreen;

}

}

/\* Desktops (above 900px) \*/

@media (min-width: 901px) {

body {

background-color: lightyellow;

}

}

**Common Features Used in Media Queries:**

* max-width: Apply styles up to a certain width.
* min-width: Apply styles starting from a certain width.
* orientation: Portrait or landscape.
* resolution: Useful for high-DPI (Retina) displays.
* media type: screen, print, speech.

**Example 3: Orientation-based**

@media (orientation: landscape) {

body {

background-color: orange;

}

}