

Typography and Web Fonts :-

Question 1: Explain the difference between web-safe fonts and custom web fonts. Why might you use a web-safe font over a custom font?

1. Web-Safe Fonts

- **Definition:** Web-safe fonts are fonts that are commonly available across all devices and operating systems (e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux). These fonts are pre-installed on most devices, ensuring that they will display consistently on different browsers and platforms.
- **Examples:** Arial, Times New Roman, Courier New, Georgia, Verdana, Tahoma.
- **Advantages:**
 - **Consistency:** Because they are pre-installed, they will look the same across all devices.
 - **Fast Loading:** Since the fonts are already on the device, no external files need to be downloaded.
 - **Reliable:** They are supported by all browsers and devices.

2. Custom Web Fonts

- **Definition:** Custom web fonts are fonts that are not installed by default on a user's device but are downloaded from a web server when the webpage is loaded. These fonts can be added using CSS and typically come from services like Google Fonts, Adobe Fonts, or self-hosted font files.
- **Examples:** Roboto (Google Fonts), Open Sans, Lora, Montserrat, etc.
- **Advantages:**
 - **Unique Branding:** You can use custom fonts to establish a unique design or brand identity, as they can be chosen from a wide variety of styles.

- **Design Flexibility:** Custom fonts allow for more creative control over your website's typography, making it stand out from others.

Why Use a Web-Safe Font Over a Custom Font?

1. Compatibility:

- Web-safe fonts ensure that the text will appear the same across all devices and browsers without any issues. Custom fonts might not display correctly on older browsers or devices if not properly supported.

2. Performance:

- Web-safe fonts don't require additional font files to be downloaded, meaning they result in faster page loading times. Custom fonts, on the other hand, require extra HTTP requests to fetch the font files, which can slow down the website, especially on slower connections.

3. Simpler Implementation:

- Web-safe fonts are immediately available without any setup. Custom web fonts require CSS implementation and may involve using a font service (e.g., Google Fonts) or hosting the font files yourself.

4. Browser Support:

- Web-safe fonts are universally supported by all browsers, while custom fonts may have compatibility issues or may require fallback fonts to ensure proper rendering on all devices.

Question 2: What is the font-family property in CSS? How do you apply a custom Google Font to a webpage?

Ans:- The font-family property in CSS is used to define the typeface for text on a webpage. You can specify a specific font, and if that is unavailable, a fallback generic font is used.

```
body {  
  
    font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;  
  
}
```

This means the webpage will use **Arial** first, and if it's not available, it will fall back to any **sans-serif** font.

Applying a Custom Google Font

To use a custom Google Font:

1. **Choose a font** from [Google Fonts](https://fonts.google.com/).
2. **Embed the link** to the font in your HTML <head> section.
3. **Use the font-family property** in CSS to apply the font.

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap"  
rel="stylesheet">
```

```
body {  
  
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;  
  
}
```