Prompts

- 1. What is CSS clearfix, how is it used, and why is it helpful?
- 2. What are SaSS and LESS?
- 3. What is a highlight of what you have learned this week?

Instructions

As developers, research is a constant part of our job. A common saying is that 90% of software development is Googling, and while that is an exaggeration, Google is a highly used tool in the role.

This Research assignment is meant to go beyond the course curriculum and increase your understanding of relevant topics while exposing you to online resources you'll frequently use on the job.

Please write a paragraph for two (2) of the above prompts and include URLs from where you found the information to cite your sources. Do not copy and paste text from the internet or any other source; use the information you find in your research, summarize, in your own words, the concepts. Plagiarism will result in a zero for the assignment as well as disciplinary actions.

This assignment is graded based on participation.

1. What is CSS clearfix, how is it used, and why is it helpful?

Clearfix is a way of maintaining a structured design using CSS. Clearfix isn't really a property of anything nor is it an element. Clearfix is just a name given to CSS design problems. An example of this is when an img element is bigger than the parent element. You can set the parent's property of overflow to auto. A newer method of fixing this problem, is by using the ::after pseudo class on the parent with the following properties: content:""; clear:both; display:table;. What does this is creates an empty string after the parent element, clears both sides of this empty element, and displays table, so that it is able to display on the webpage.

Source: How To Clear Floats (Clearfix) (w3schools.com)

2. What is a highlight of what you have learned this week?

A big highlight that I would like to mention about this week besides learning how to use tags in a HTML element, use tag properties to modify the tags, and creating external CSS style sheets, would be about semantic HTML. Semantic HTML is the way of the future. It utilizes common sense tag keywords to represent HTML elements. For example, the part of your HTML document that contains the navigation, or links, of your website, can be inside a <nav> element. Another example would be having to add "alt" text to images to get a person with a disability to have a better understanding of what your website is about. Not only is this useful for people with disabilities but it is becoming more common that semantic HTML is being used by other programs to better display websites. Search engines also use semantic HTML to better index websites. In conclusion, I think semantic HTML is very important and will become part of vanilla HTML at some point in the future.

Source: semantic HTML