

Lindokuhle Ndamane

Part 1

1. The ** element** is an inline container . It can be used to group elements for styling purposes using the class or id attributes.

2. The **placeholder** attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected type of value of an input field.

3. SCSS is more expressive –

SCSS uses less amount of lines in its code than CSS, which make the code load faster. It encourages proper nesting of rules
Standard CSS doesn't support nesting. We can't write a class inside another class.

4. px - is a absolute unit it is always appear the same size regardless of screen or parent

element, pixel counts are relative to the quality of the viewing device screen.

em - is a relative unit the size of em value is relative to the parent font-size.

rem - is a relative unit the size of rem value is relative to the root font-size.

vh – is a relative unit the size of vh value is relative to the height of the browser window
size.

5. width: 100% - attention div width will be 100% of its containing block plus any

horizontal margin, padding and border

margin: .5em auto 0 - The element will have a margin/space of 5em on the top,
on the right the browser will calculate and select a perfect margin and on the left
the space/margin will be 0.

.me - Avatar will have a space of 2em on top, a width of 3em and border radius if
50% that will make the avatar shape to be circle.

.arrow - The arrow picture with have a width of 15em.

6. width: calc(100% - 2em) - sets the width of the button by performing a calculation

which subtracts 2 times the parent font-size from 100% of the width.

margin: 0 - Sets the overall space around the button to zero

background: #8800ff - Set the background color of the button to #8800ff.

border: none - Removes the default border around the button and set it to zero.

cursor: pointer - Gives the button a mouse curser when we hover around it.

7. **Media query** in css allows one to specify when certain **CSS** rules should be applied. This allows you to apply a special **CSS** for mobile, or adjust a layout for print. The advantage of this method **is that** only the valid **CSS** is downloaded; so no print.

8. When the screen (browser window) gets is or more than 768px the following styles will be applied.

body: font-size will be increased to 20 pixels.

button: width will be 60% of the parent element.

input: 1 font-size value will be subtracted from 60% of the parent element width.

9. The z-index property in CSS controls the vertical stacking order of elements that overlap.