

Answers to Questions Assignment

Part 1

1. The `` tag is a container that can cater for inline content. The span tag can also be used as a container of elements with a similar association (same type or same).
2. In the `<input />` tag, the `placeholder` indicates the hint and/or the description of the input that must be inserted by the user into the field provided, and the `type` ensures that the input that must be inserted matches with the required type, e.g., email, number, text, password, etc.
3. SCSS is a sassy css, which in general is an easier way of writing css. One thing that stands out about scss is that you can nest rules inside rules which is more convenient and saves time and tedious work and it also saves lines and hence is faster to execute computer wise.
4. These are all screen size measurement units.
 - PX stands for pixels. It is a fixed unit of measurement, e.g., say a div is 20px wide and 30px long. This measurement is fixed and not relative, so its size does not depend on how big other elements or parents are.
 - EM stands for Element and this unit is used for relative parent size. For example, 1.2em means 1.2 times compared to its parent size. It is primarily used in text sizes.
 - REM stands for root element. It is quite similar to the EM but it uses measurements relative to its root element.
 - VH stands for Viewport Height. It is primarily used in sizing the margin and padding height. As the name reveals, it is the measure of pixels relative to the height of the viewport.
5. The `.attention` rule consists of 2 nested rules: `.me` and `.arrow`. The `.attention` rule has a width of 100% which fits the full width of the parent, the margin set to half the parent element size – centered and zero at the ends, with the text aligned to center of the container. Then the rule for `.me` has twice the parent's margin (`.attention`) on all sides: top, bottom, left and right, with twice the width of the parent and having a border that is curved 50%, which makes the element look like a circle. The rule for `.arrow` is just the width which is 15 times the parent element.
6. The button tag has been styled in the way that its width covers the parent's width, reduced by 2 times the parent element, with no margin, a purple-ish background color and white content color including text, no border and when hovered over, the mouse turns into a hand pointer.
7. The media query in css is a feature that allows a web page to adapt to different screen sizes. It is the fundamental for making the webpages respond to different screen sizes which plays a good role on responsive web designs.

8. In the given snippet of code, it entails that when the screen width size is below 768 pixels then the rules and styles stated on the css in the block should be applied: the body font size to be 20 pixels, the button's width forced to 60% of its parent's width and the input tag is also forced to 60% of its parent's width with also reduced by 1 times the parent's size.
9. The z-index denotes how closer to you the element looks and how it can stack elements on top of each other to make an overlap between the elements.
10. Bootstrap is a css made public to be used by anyone and anyway, it can be downloaded or sourced from its web address. Most of its styles are responsive to mobile screens and desktop sized screens, which reduces the work that a developer has for design. Most of its design is primarily used to organize elements in a form of a responsive grid, like rows and columns, tables and images, large font sizes and more. To utilize this framework, you must include the link on your html file and make sure that the element you create has a class named the way bootstrap will get its use.

Part 2

Pros and Cons of using both Bootstrap and Media Query

Pros:

- For custom changes that you may not want to include on your mobile screens, like reducing the number of navbar links and creating a side nav.
- Adding to what bootstrap has added makes it easier.

Cons:

- Hard to change what bootstrap has already made.
- You have to use `!important` for most of the styles and sometimes it doesn't work.
- Using `!important` means you have to use it for all media queries that bootstrap has made for you.
- You still need to figure out what was the min-width for all the media queries that bootstrap has made changes to what you want.
- Very hard to customize what bootstrap has already offered, which either makes a bad design or being repetitive with your projects.
- Bootstrap is public, most sites use it, which reduces the making of the site to stand out of the crowd.