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MIS 3313

Week 3 Questions

Question 4

1) Describe all the 4 types of position elements in a layout.

Absolute - The element is removed from normal flow and positioned in relation to its nearest positioned ancestor.

Fixed - The element is fixed in a specific position in the window even when the document is scrolled.

Relative - The element is moved relative to where it would be in the normal flow.

Static - The element is positioned according to the normal flow. This is the default.

Question 5

1) What is responsive design? Why is it important?

In a responsive design, the page "responds" to changes in the browser size that go beyond the width scaling of a liquid layout.

A responsive design makes a single website adjust to any screen size. It removes the need to build and maintain two different versions of the site (like mobile vs desktop) and is as simple to use on mobile devices as it is on tablet and desktop. The layouts change to match the screen size and adapt for better viewability without needing to adjust as much.

2) Explain CSS framework.

A CSS framework is a set of CSS classes or other software tools that make it easier to use and work with CSS.

The key advantage of CSS Frameworks for developers is that they do not need to be especially proficient at visual design to achieve passable, even aesthetically pleasing web front-ends.

One key drawback is related to the main benefit: namely, because these frameworks are so easy to use, sites created with them tend to look the same. It is, however, possible to customize these frameworks using CSS preprocessors.

3) Explain CSS preprocessor

CSS preprocessors are tools that allow the developer to write CSS that takes advantage of programming ideas such as variables, inheritance, calculations, and functions. It is a tool that takes code written in some type of preprocessed language and then converts that code into normal CSS.

The advantage of a CSS preprocessor is that it can provide additional functionalities that are not available in CSS, like color processing. CSS preprocessors are comparable, in which they are programs that generate CSS.

The major disadvantage to using CSS preprocessor is the hassle involved in setting it up. Sass, for instance, requires the installation of Ruby, while Less typically involves installing npm, the node.js package manager.