The font stack

Let me show you what a more practical font-family declaration would look like:

```
p {
    font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
```

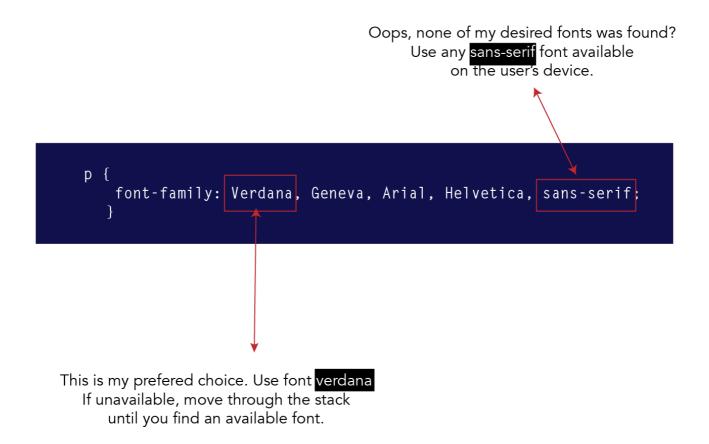## What's that?

Here is what's going on.

The `font-family` property may be used to define a prioritized list of font family names and a generic font family name to be used.

In the declaration above, if the user has the font, `Verdana` installed on their system, great! The browser will use `Verdana`.

If `Verdana` does not exist, then `Geneva` wil be used. And if that doesn't exist too, `Arial` will be used. Oh, so `Arial` isn't installed on the user's pc too? then Helvetica will be used.

Finally, if none of the specified fonts are found installed on the user's device, then whatever font is of the family, `sans-serif` will be installed.

Remember that **sans-serif** is a generic font family.

Oops, none of my desired fonts was found?
Use any `sans-serif` font available
on the user's device.

```css
p {
  font-family: Verdana, Geneva, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
```

This is my prefered choice. Use font `verdana`
If unavailable, move through the stack
until you find an available font.

System Font Stack

If you want to use the native font of the operating system of the user, do this:

```css
.system-font-stack {
  font-family: -apple-system, BlinkMacSystemFont, "Segoe UI", Roboto, Oxygen-Sans, Ubuntu, Cantarell, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

This may help you get close to a native app feel. You love that?

Keep going champ! You're doing great. 👍