

Lecture Seven

More styling of texts , list and tables in CSS

Discussion

1/What are the generic font families? Explain in details with examples

1. Serif: Serif fonts have small lines or "serifs" at the ends of characters. They are often considered more traditional and formal. Examples of generic serif font families include:

- serif - Example: font-family: Serif;

2. Sans-serif: Sans-serif fonts don't have the decorative serifs and are considered more modern and informal. Examples of generic sans-serif font families include:

- sans-serif - Example: font-family: sans-serif;

3. Monospace: Monospace fonts have fixed-width characters where each character takes up the same amount of space. They are often used for code or typewriter-style text. Examples of generic monospace font families include:

- monospace - Example: font-family: monospace;

4. Cursive: Cursive fonts mimic handwriting and are often more decorative. Examples of generic cursive font families include:

- cursive - Example: font-family: cursive;

5. Fantasy: Fantasy fonts don't fit into the other categories and are often decorative or unique. Examples of generic fantasy font families include:

- fantasy : font-family: fantasy;

2. It is recommended to use 1-each family of generic fonts in fallback style. Why?

always include at least one generic family name in a font-family list, since there's no guarantee that any given font is available. This lets the browser select an acceptable fallback font when necessary. The font-family property specifies a list of fonts, from highest priority to lowest.