DISPLAY 1

- The display property specifies if/how an element is displayed.
- The default display value for most elements is block or inline.

```css
.ele { display: block; }
```

- ❏ Take Full Width If No Width
- ❏ Add Line Break
- ❏ Respect Padding, Margin, Width, Height

```css
.ele { display: inline; }
```

- ❏ Do Not Repsepct Width, Height (cannot have a width and height set)
- ❏ Respect Padding And Margin [Just Right + Left] but not top & bottom
- ❏ Do Not Add Line Break
- ❏ Allow Elements Before And After It in The Same Line

DISPLAY 2

```
.ele {
    display: inline-block;
}
```

- ❏ Allow Elements Before And After It in The Same Line
- ❏ Respect Padding, Margin, Width, Height

visibility

- specifies whether or not an element is visible.

```css
.ele {
    visibility: visible | hidden;
}
```

❏ visibility : hidden -> hides the element, but it still takes up space in the layout.
❏ display : none -> removes the element from the document. It does not take up any space.

CSS Height, Width

- The CSS height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.
- The height and width properties do not include padding, borders, or margins. It sets the height/width of the area inside the padding, border, and margin of the element.
- The height and width properties may have the following values:
    - auto - >This is default. The browser calculates the height and width
    - length -> Defines the height/width in px, cm, etc.
    - % -> Defines the height/width in percent of the containing block

```
.ele {
    height: 100px;
    width: 500px;
}
```