

(1.) What is padding and margin and when do you use them?

Ans. Padding and margin are CSS properties that control the space around elements.

=> Padding is the space within an element between the element's content and its border. Padding can be used to create space between an element's content and the edge of the element.

=> Margin is the space outside an element, between the element and the other elements around it. Margins can be used to create space between elements.

=> You would use padding when you want to create space between the content and the border of an element, and you would use margin when you want to create space between elements.

(2.) What is the display property and explain display inline, block, and inline-block?

Ans. The display property in CSS is used to specify how an HTML element should be displayed on a web page. The display property can take several values, including:

- **inline:** An element with a display value of inline is treated as an inline element, meaning it will only take up as much width as necessary and will not create a new line after the element.
Examples of inline elements include the `<a>` and `` elements.
- **block:** An element with a display value of block is treated as a block element, meaning it will take up the full width of its parent container and create a new line after the element.
Examples of block elements include the `<div>` and `<p>` elements.
- **inline-block:** An element with a display value of inline-block is a hybrid of inline and block elements. It will take up only as much width as necessary, but it will create a new line after the element like a block element.

It's important to note that the default display value for many HTML elements is set by the browser, but can be overridden with CSS.

(3.) Explain height, width, min-height, min-width, max-height, and max-width in CSS?

Ans. In CSS, the height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an HTML element, respectively. The values for these properties can be set in various units such as pixels (px), percentage (%), or viewport units (vh, vw).

=> min-height and min-width properties are used to set the minimum height and width of an element, respectively. These properties can be used to ensure that an element doesn't shrink below a certain size, regardless of the content inside it.

=> max-height and max-width properties are used to set the maximum height and width of an element, respectively. These properties can be used to ensure that an element doesn't grow beyond a certain size, regardless of the content or available space inside it.

For example, if you have an image that you want to ensure is never larger than a certain size, you could use the max-width and max-height properties. Similarly, if you have a text box that you want to ensure is never smaller than a certain size, you could use the min-width and min-height properties.

It's important to note that these properties don't affect the content inside the element, they only affect the size of the element itself.