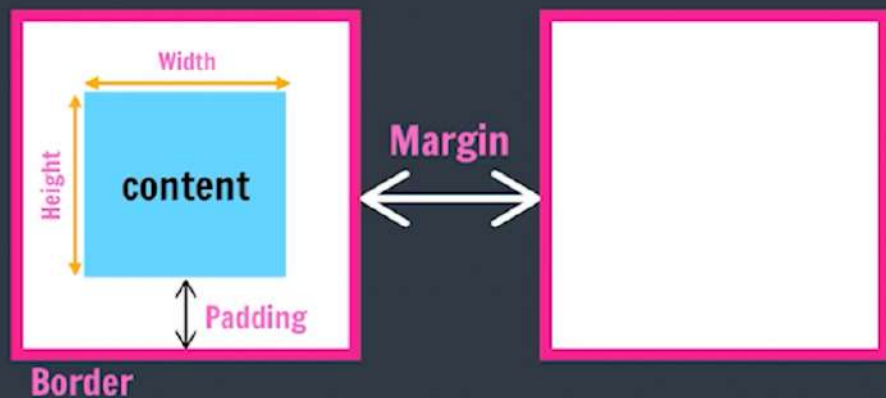


Box Model in CSS

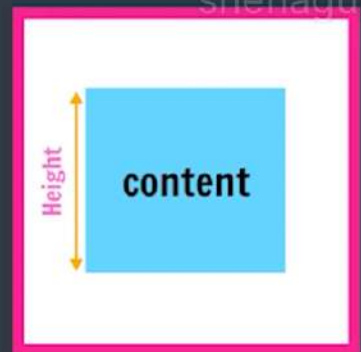
- Height
- Width
- Border
- Padding
- Margin



Height

By default, it sets the **content area height** of the element

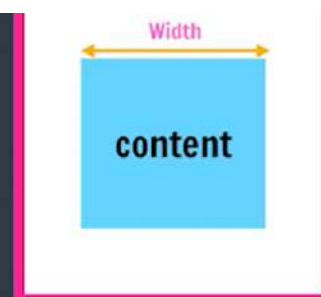
```
div {  
    height: 100px;  
}
```



Width

By default, it sets the **content area width** of the element

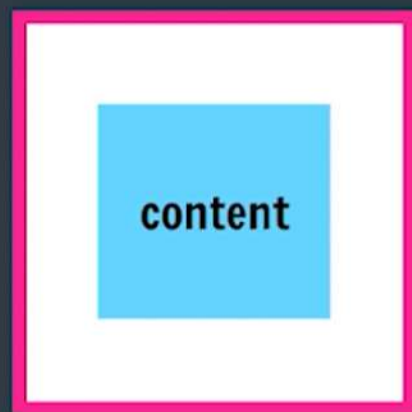
```
div {  
  width: 300px;  
}
```



Border

Used to set an element's border

- **border-width**
- **border-style**
- **border-color**



Border

Border Shorthand

width | style | color

```
div {
```

```
    border: 2px solid blue;
```

```
}
```

Border Sides

To control an **individual side** of the box

- **border-left**
- **border-right**
- **border-top**
- **border-bottom**

Border Radius

Used to **round the corners** of an element's outer border edge

```
div {  
    border-radius: 15px;  
}
```

```
div {  
    border-radius: 50%;  
}
```

Padding

- padding-left
- padding-right
- padding-top
- padding-bottom

padding



```
div {  
    padding-left: 50px;  
}
```


Padding Shorthand

#1. **for all 4 sides**

padding: 50px;

#2. **top & bottom | left & right**

padding: 1px 2px;

#3. **top | left & right | bottom**

padding: 1px 2px 3px;

***clockwise**

#4. **top | right | bottom | left**

padding: 1px 2px 3px 4px;

Margin

To set spacing on the **outside** of border



- margin-left
- margin-right
- margin-top
- margin-bottom

```
div {  
    margin-left: 50px;  
}
```

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My Courses Margin Property

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Delta Batch (Web Development)

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- Padding Property video 11:47
- Margin Property video 06:24
- Practice Qs video 07:01
- Display Property video 12:01
- Conclusions (Block & Inline) pdf
- Inline-Block video 04:05
- Relative Units (Percentage) video 07:07
- Em & Rem in Units

Margin Shorthand

#1. for all 4 sides	#2. top & bottom left & right
margin : 50px;	margin : 1px 2px;
	snehagupta7385@gmail.com
#3. top left & right bottom	*clockwise
margin : 1px 2px 3px;	#4. top right bottom left
	margin : 1px 2px 3px 4px;

05:20

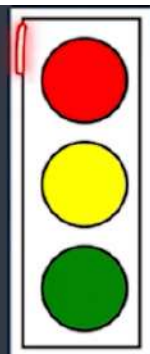
04:37 / 06:24

Go

Practice Qs

Recreate the following elements using given css:

- Create a div & 3 sibling divs inside it
- For the outer div set following styling
height 200px, width 70px and border as 2px solid black color
- For the inner divs set following styling
height 50px, width 50px and border as 2px solid black color
also set a margin of 10px
make inner divs circular in shape & given them individual colors (red, yellow & green)

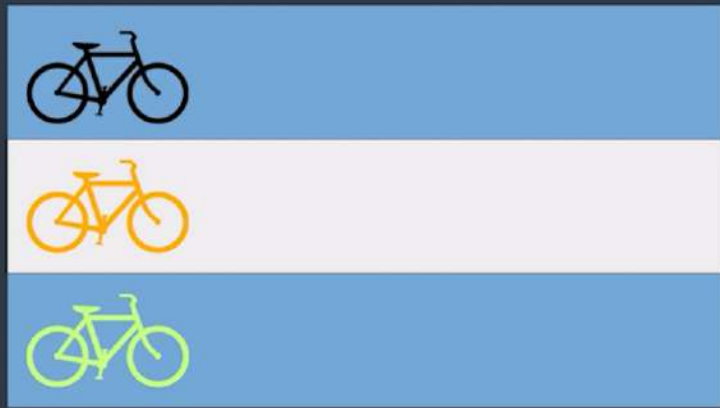


Inline v/s Block

Block Elements

Takes up the full-width available (whole block)

Start from new line



Inline Elements

Takes up only necessary width

Don't start from new line



Display

It sets whether an element is treated as a block or inline element and the **layout** used for its children

`display : inline` 

`display : block`

Block & Inline

Conclusions

BLOCK	INLINE
Always start on a new line	Do not start on a new line
Take up as much horizontal space as possible (the full width of the container or browser window if there is no container)	Only use as much horizontal space as required by the content. Do not accept width and height CSS properties
Will respect width and height CSS properties	Margins will work horizontally, but not vertically
Horizontal and vertical margins both work	Padding works on all sides, but the top and bottom may overlap other elements.

display: inline-block

elements style block

snehagupta7385@gmail.com

behave inline
Single line

Em

Unit	Relative to
em	Font size of the <u>parent</u> , in the case of typographical properties like font-size , and font size of the element itself, in the case of other properties like width .

Drawback of Em

Snowball effect in nested elements

Rem (Root Em)

Unit	Relative to
rem	Font size of the root element.

CSS (Part 3)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Create a box using div. Set

- Its height to 150px, width to 300px and the background color to grey.
- Border to a 5px, black, dotted border.
- A top margin of 20px.
- A right margin of 1em.
- A bottom margin of 40px.
- A left margin of 2em.
- Padding on all sides of 1em.

Qs2. Create 3 divs with the following properties

- Height & Width of 100px
- Background color to pink
- Border to 2px solid black
- Make this div in the shape of circle
- Place all the 3 divs in a single line

Qs3. Create a list of technologies - HTML, CSS, JavaScript, NodeJS, ReactJS, SQL, MongoDB, Java, C++, C & Python.

Now change the display of all list items to inline to move them all in a single line.

Did you notice something different? Try to find why the bullet points disappear.

CSS (Part 3)

Practice Solutions

Ans 1

Inside HTML, create

```
<div id="box">My Box</div>
```

Inside CSS, write

```
#box {  
    height: 150px;  
    width: 300px;  
    background-color: grey;  
    border: 5px dotted black;  
    margin: 20px 1em 40px 2em;  
    padding: 1em;  
}
```

Ans 2

Inside HTML, create

```
<div class="box"></div>  
<div class="box"></div>  
<div class="box"></div>
```

Inside CSS, write

```
.box {
```

```
height: 100px;
width: 100px;
background-color: pink;
border: 2px solid black;
border-radius: 50%;
display: inline-block;
}
```

Ans 3

Inside HTML, create

```
<h1>Technologies</h1>
<ul>
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>CSS</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
  <li>NodeJS</li>
  <li>SQL</li>
  <li>MongoDB</li>
  <li>ReactJS</li>
  <li>Java</li>
  <li>C++</li>
  <li>C</li>
  <li>Python</li>
</ul>
```

Inside CSS, write

```
li {  
  display: inline;  
}
```

Li (list items) have their display property set to *"list-item"* by default which makes them a bulleted list item.

When this property is reset by you to *"inline"*, then the bullet points also disappear. In a way, we override the default settings with our CSS.