## Assignment-12

Answer -1: Padding: Paddings are used to create space around the content, inside any defined border. We can set different paddings for individual sides(top, right, bottom, left). It is important to add border properties to implement padding properties.

**Margins:** Margins are used to create space around the element's outside borders. We can set the different sizes of margins for individual sides(top, right, bottom, left).

When we need to space around content, then we should use padding.

And when we need to space around the content's border, then we should use margin.

Answer-2: Display Property- The Display property in CSS defines how the components(div, hyperlink, heading, etc) are going to be placed on the web page. The display property specifies the display behavior (the type of rendering box) of an element.

**Inline:** - This property used to be an element as an inline element (like <span>). Any height and width properties will have no effect.

**Block:** - This property used to be an element as a block element (like ). It starts on a new line, and takes up the whole width. And it accepts height and width properties.

Inline-Block: - This feature uses the both properties mentioned above, block and inline. So, this property aligns the div inline but the difference is it can edit the height and the width of the block. Basically, this will align the div both in block and inline fashion.

Answer-3: Min-height- The min-height property in CSS is used to set the minimum height of an element. The min-height property is used when the content of an element is smaller than the min-height and if the content is larger than the min-height then it has no effect. This property ensures that the value of the height property is not less than the specified min-height value of the element in consideration.

Min-Width - The min-width property in CSS is used to define the minimum width of an element. The value of the width cannot be less than the value of min-width. If the content specified within the element is smaller, min-width maintains the specified minimum width.

Max-Height- The max-height property in CSS is used to set the maximum height of an element. If the content of the element is larger than the specified maximum-height then the content will overflow otherwise it has no effect. If the content of the element is smaller than it has no effect. The height property value can be overridden by the max-height property.

Max-Width- The max-width property in CSS is used to define the maximum width of an element. The value of the width cannot be larger than the value by max-width. If the content is larger than the max-width then it will go to the next line and if the content is smaller than max-width then it has no effect.