HTML BLOCK and INLINE:

1.Block - level Elements

\* Simple explanation: These elements start on anew line and take up the full width available.

\* Why it matters in interviews: Understanding layout behaviour is key when building UIs or debugging css issues.

Example

<div>This is a block</div>

\* Common mistake : Trying to place block elements inside inline elements

(e.g. putting a <div> inside <span>, which is invalid HTML).

1. Inline Elements

\* Simple explanation: These elements do not break the flow, they only take up as much width as needed.

\*Used in interview : Inline styling and layout questions often test understanding of these.

Example

<span>This is inline</span>

<a href = “#”>This is alink</a>

\* Common Mistake: Trying to set height/width directly -- inline elements don’t respond to it unless made inline block.

1. Inline - block Element

\* Simple explanation: Inline Block elements behave like inline elemnets (flow inline) but can have height and width like blocks.

\*Why interview ask this: Important in making custom buttons, badges, or lay out tricks..

Example

<div style="display: inline-block; width: 100px; height: 50px; background: lightblue;">

I behave like inline but I’m sized!

</div>

\* Common Mistake: Confusing inline-block with block or expecting it to behave like inline when sizing.

4. Common Block Elements to Remember

<div>, <p>, <h1> to <h6>, <ul>, <ol>, <li>, <form>, <section>, <article>

These are used for layout, text blocks, lists, and structure.

5. Common Inline Elements to Remember

<span>, <a>, <strong>, <em>, <img>, <label>, <input>

Used for styling bits of text, links, images, and inputs inline with content.

How it's Used in Real Interviews

✍️ Interview Task Example:

"Create a responsive card with an image and text side by side."

👉 Knowing block vs inline helps you:

Place text next to image (inline-block)

Wrap elements in a div (block) for styling