

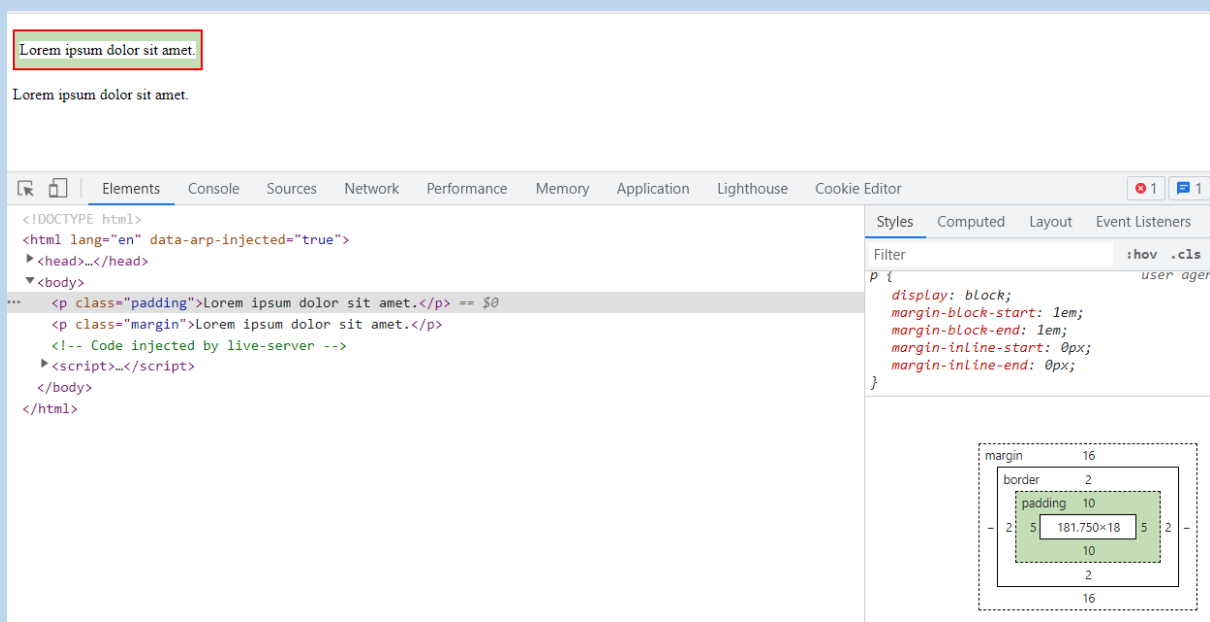
# 26<sup>TH</sup> JAN MORE ON CSS ASSIGNMENT

## Q.1) What is Padding and Margin and when do you use them?

**Ans.)** Padding and Margin are two properties of CSS used in web development to control the space between elements.

**Padding:** Padding refers to the space within an element between its content and its border. It is used to create space between the content and the border.

```
<style>
  .padding{
    border: 2px solid red;
    width: fit-content;
    /* top and bottom have 10px and left-right 5px */
    padding:10px 5px;
  }
</style>
```



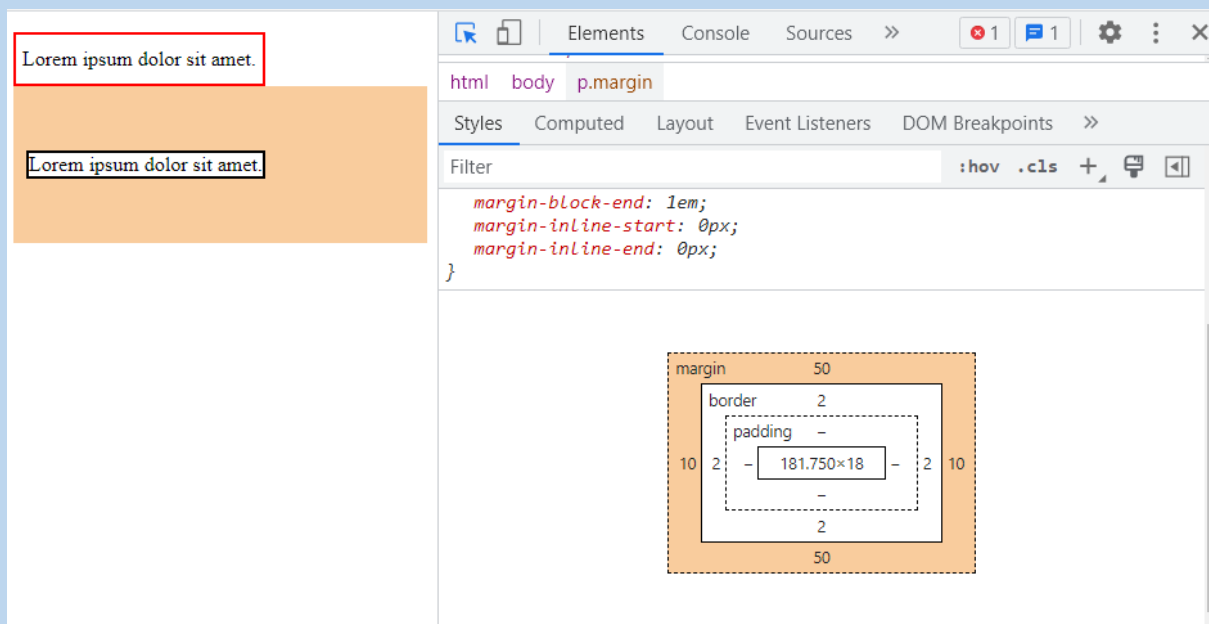
As It is visible we have padding in 4 directions from top and bottom padding is 10px and from left and right 5px. So basically, padding is used when we want the space within the element between its content and its border.

### Margin:

the space  
element. It is  
space  
elements and outside of a parent element.

```
.margin{  
  border:2px solid black;  
  width: fit-content;  
  margin:50px 10px;  
}
```

Margin refers to  
outside of an  
used to create  
between



They are used to control the spacing and layout of elements on a webpage and make it visually appealing.

**Q.2) What is display property and explain display inline , block , and inline block?**

**Ans.)** The display property in CSS is used to specify the type of layout an HTML element should have on a web page. It determines how an element should be displayed, whether as a block-level element, an inline element, or a combination of both.

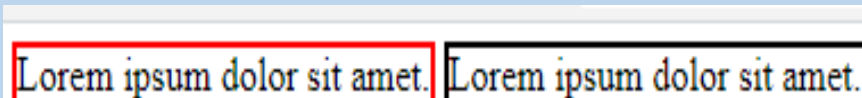
- **display:inline;** Makes an element behaves as an inline element , which only takes up as much width necessary to display its content. It can appear next to other inline elements and does not cause a new line after the element.

```
p{
  border:2px solid red;
  display: inline;
}

.border-color{
  border-color: black;
}

</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
<p class="border-color">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</p>
```



- **display:block;** Makes an element behaves as a block element , which takes up the full width available and causes a new line after the element.

```
span{
  border:2px solid red;
  display:block;
}

.border-color{
  border-color: black;
}

</style>
<head>
<body>

<span>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</span>
<span class="border-color">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.</span>
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

- **display:inline-block;** Makes an element behave as combination of both inline and block elements. It takes up only as much width as necessary to display its content, but it can have dimensions (width and height) defined, and it also causes a new line after the element.

```
<style>
  .container{
    width: 80%;
  }
  .item{
    display: inline-block;
    width: 30%;
    height: 50px;
    background-color: lightgray;
    text-align: center;
    margin: 10px;
  }
</style>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <span class="item">Item1</span>
    <span class="item">Item2</span>
    <span class="item">Item3</span>
  </div>
</body>
</html>|
```

Item1

Item2

Item3

This would create a container element with three items, each with a width of 30% of the container and a height of 50 pixels. The items are displayed as inline-block elements, which means they appear next to each other within the container, but they also have defined dimensions and a new line is created after each item.

### Q.3) Explain min-height, min-width, max-height, and max-width?

**Ans.)** The 'min-height' , 'min-width' , 'max-height' , and 'max-width' are CSS properties that are used to specify constraints on the size of an element.

- **Min-height** sets a minimum height for an element , ensuring that it won't get smaller than the specified value ,even if the content inside the element requires less space.
- **Min-width** sets a minimum width for an element , ensuring that it won't get smaller than the specified value , even if the content inside the element requires.

```
<style>
  p{
    border: 1px solid black;
    min-width: 50px;
    min-height: 50px;
  }
</style>
```

Here We have min-width and min-height as 50px means after this size we will not be able to shrink this as the condition says it must be in the given constraints.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit.

- **Max-height** sets a maximum height for an element, ensuring that it won't get larger than the specified value , even if the content inside the element requires more space.
- **Max-width** sets a maximum width for an element, ensuring that it won't get larger than the specified value , even if the content inside the element requires more space.

As we can see content requires more space but it follow the specified value only. So that's why it goes out of the border.

```
<style>
  p{
    border: 1px solid black;
    max-width:100px;
    max-height: 100px;
  }
</style>

<body>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet. Lorem ipsum dolor sit.sgfsdfgdsfgsdgfk</p>
</body>
```

Lorem ipsum  
dolor sit amet.  
Lorem ipsum  
dolor  
sit.sgfsdfgdsfgsdgfk

THANK YOU 😊