Borders in CSS

There are a few different ways to implement borders: one is a shorthand notation that includes all of the individual properties that you can set.

The shorthand notation is:

```
border: <width> <style> <color>;
```

For example, `border: 1px solid black;` (you can also use HEX colors for the color)

You could alternatively set the properties individually with:

```
border-width: 1px;
border-style: dashed;
border-color: #000000;
```

box-shadow

You can add depth to your webpage by adding box-shadow to elements, like forms, cards, or other sections to which you want to draw the user's attention.

```
box-shadow: <x-offset> <y-offset> <blur-radius> <spread-radius> <color>;
box-shadow: 2px 2px 2px 5px #000000;
```

You can specify just one offset and a color for a box-shadow, but it won't be blurred or spread away from the element. It's highly recommended to try and figure out what you want the box-shadow to look like with tools like cssmatic.com.

hr (horizontal rule)

This element `<hr>` creates a horizontal line across the window. You can access its styles in a similar manner as borders.