

## # Display properties :-

Kisi element ka display property change kro sakte hain.

- (i) block
- (ii) inline
- (iii) inline-block
- (iv) none.

from block → inline  
inline → block.

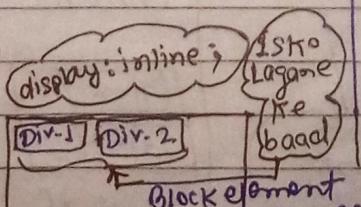
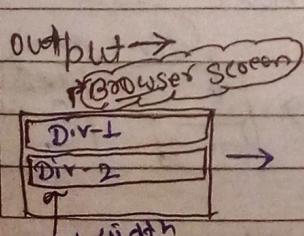
↳ By default block elements  
`div, p, h1 to h6`, form many more

↳ By default inline elements  
`span, a, img` many more.

block	inline	inline-block
• start with new line.	• not here, it start in same line	• same like inline
• full width	• not full width	• Same like inline
• height & width	• no height & width.	• height & width de sakte hain.

## Ques (1). BLOCK → inline

```
<div class="one"></div>
<div class="one">div-2 </div>
```



- one {  
border: 1px solid;  
width: 50%;

height: 100px;  
display: inline;

Spiral

eg: (2) Block → inline-block (andha inline and andha block)

```
<div class="one"> div-1 </div>
<div class="one"> div-2 </div>
```

\*.one {

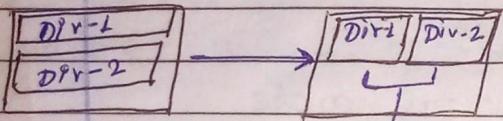
border: 1px solid

width: 50%;

height: 100px;

(display: inline-block);

Output →



→ ek hi line one hai.

→ utna hi width liya jana content hai.

→ pr, width and height apply ho gaya.

eg: (3) display:none → ye uss element ko gayab hi kardega.  
visibility: hidden;

```
<div id="one"> div-1 </div>
```

#one {

border: 1px solid;

width: 50%;

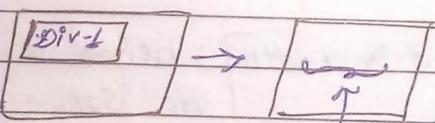
height: 100px;

(display: none);

or

visibility: hidden;

Output →



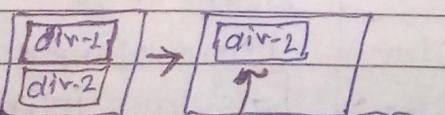
empty now after.

applying display:none;

display: none;  
is se wo completely  
gayab ho jata hai.

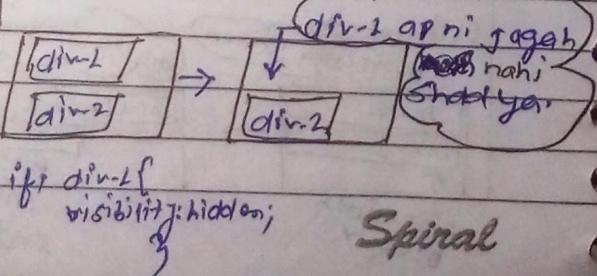
visibility: hidden;

is se gayab to ho jata  
hai magar apna space nahi  
chhatta hai.



if, div-2  
display:none;

lye upar  
aa gaya  
div-1 ki  
Jagah



if, div-1  
visibility: hidden;

16/03/2024

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Date .....



## 7. Display - property additional things :-

(1). visibility : (i) visible ;  
(ii) hidden.

(2). opacity : 0-1 ;

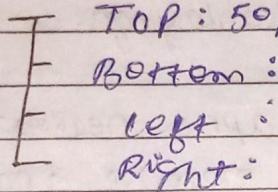
↳ For making transparent div or  
containers.

#

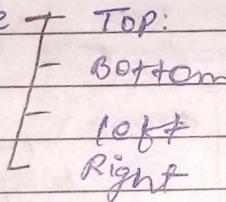
Position property :- Batata hai ki element ka position kahan set karo.

1. static (By default)

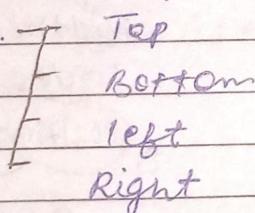
2. Relative -



3. Absolute -



4. Fixed.



Q. Relative →

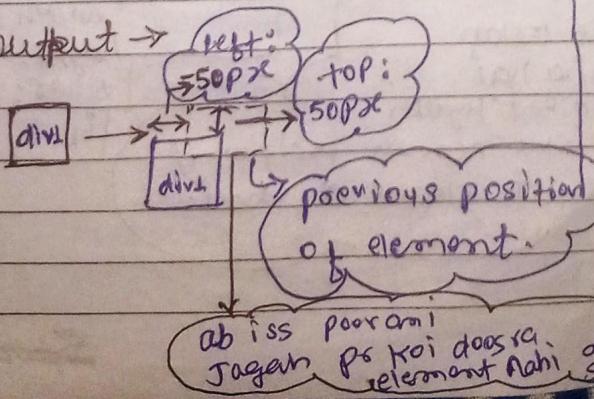
→ Isko apply karne po kya nahi hoga istre baad top, bottom, left and right me se ek dena hoga.

→ Relative me, element apni poorani jagah se height and width leta hai. and apni Jagah ko empty nahi krke jaata hai.

e.g. -

`<div><div></div>`

Output →



`div{`

`width: 400px;  
height: 200px;`

`position: Relative`

`Top: 50px;  
left: -50px;`

Spiral

Jagah ko empty kerna means → Nahan pr doosra koi element  
shift ho sakte hai.

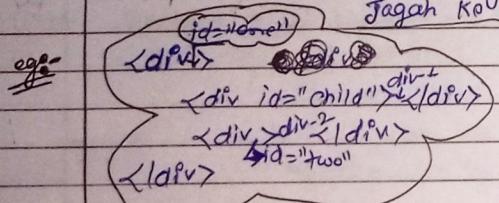
55

Date .....

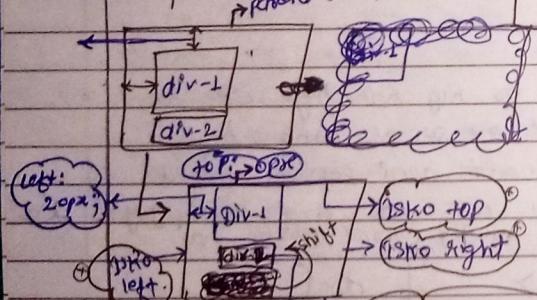
### 3. Absolute →

↪ positioned element : jis element ke style ke andr position: Relative/absolute/fixed innse se koi ho chabe iske baad top:20px; bottom:10px na ho fv wo positioned element kahlayega.

↪ Absolute me element apne nearest positioned element parent ko base mankr apni position top/bottom etc. se change karte hai. and apni Jagah Ko empty karta hai.



output → parent div/element.



↪ isko bottom kerna  
parent ko base man  
Raha hai.  
element Kyuki  
ye iska nearest positioned  
parent element hai.  
Koi doosra  
element v

# one { padding: 20px; height: 200px; width: 300px; border: 2px solid black; position: relative; }

# child {

height: 100px; width: 100px; border: 2px solid black;

position: absolute;

top: 0px;

left: 20px;

z-index: 1;

# two { width: 100px; height: 100px; border: 2px solid black; }

Note → baron jaise hi position: absolute likhenge ye usi time apna jagah chod dega and nahan pr doosra element wali ke niche aagnya hoga pr hamne show nahi hoga.

for jab ham top:0px dunga ya left:20px tb apne positioned parent ke hisab se width chala Jayega.

Important notes jab absolute wale element ko koi positioned element parent nahi milga to wo body ko hi base mankr aur koi ne kya nahi. body ko tina position: absolute/relative/ fixed or ~~abs~~ positioned element parent ~~base~~ banaye.

### 3. Fixed →

jaise websites me chat section fixed hota hai and content scroll hota hai phle wo apni jagah pr hi huma richtta hai.

↪ absolute ka pehla note same uske liye v.

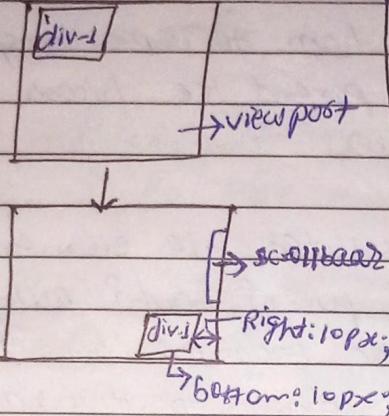
↪ ye v apna jagah chod deta hai.

↪ ye apna base viewport ko ~~base~~ manata hai. viewport means browser screen.

e.g.

&lt;div&gt; div-1 &lt;/div&gt;

Output →



div {

- width: 400px;
- height: 200px;
- border: 1px solid;

· background: blue;

position: fixed;

bottom: 10px;

3 Right: 10px;

body {

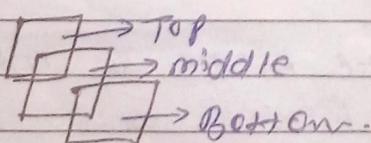
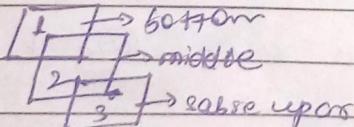
height: 100px;

3

range from (no limit)

# z-index → (ye positioned element pr koun karega).

e.g. main 10 hame ek parent banaya and wke and tecn div banayo tino inline-block rakhe. and tho ke position relative deye and baaki last dono ko, rk ko top: 50px, left: -50px and doosre ko top: 100px and left: -100px; aisa kiske ok layer banu lya



1 { z-index: 3;

Relative;

z-inline-block;

2 { Relative;

z-inline-block;

z-index: 2;

3 {

Relative;

z-index: 1;

8. position - property :- ;

(i) static

(ii) relative ?

(iii) absolute

(iv) fixed

(v) sticky

→ top / right / bottom / left : 10px;  
Any value.

new

↳ (1). Shortcut :- (TOP) Right / Bottom / Left).

(2) inset : — — — — ;  
TOP Right Bottom Left

(3) inset : TOP Right — — ;  
Left Bottom

(4) inset : TOP Right ;  
Bottom Left

(5) offset : TOP ;  
Right  
Left  
Right.

new)

```
<div class="parent">
<div id="child-1"
      class="child"></div>
</div>
```

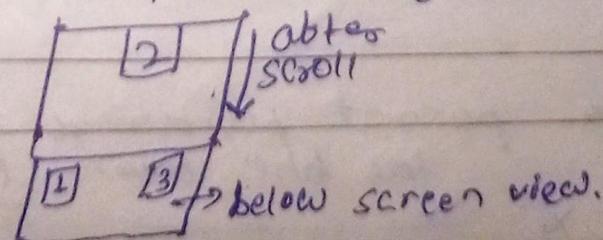
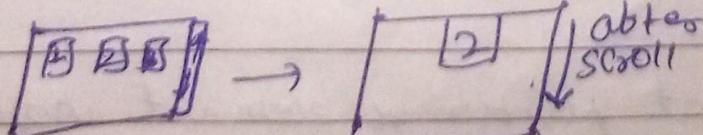
→ child \$ position: relative ; }  
#child-1 { top: 10px; }

class ki help se  
position: relative di and  
id ki help se  
distance de sake hai.

new  
(6)

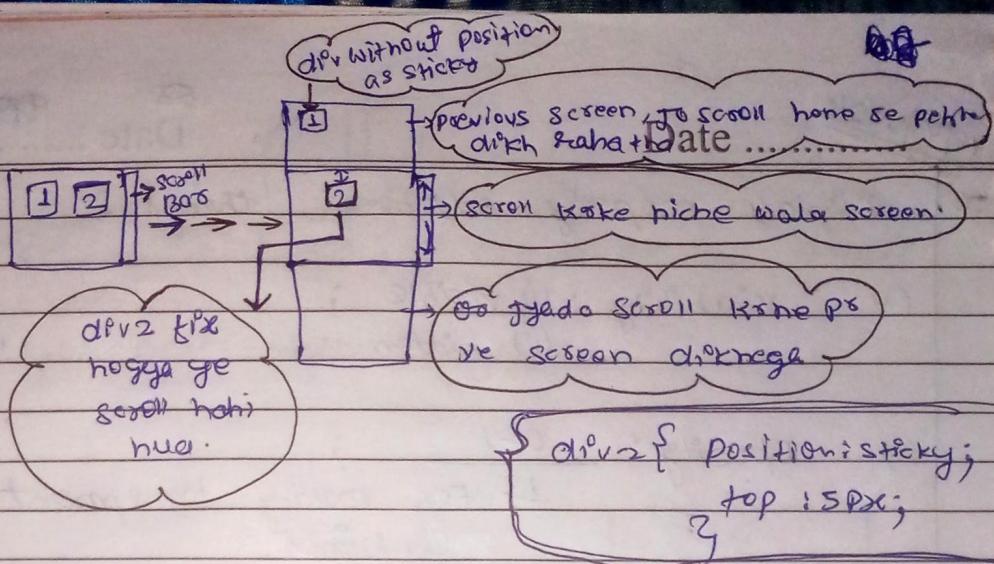
(6) sticky :- scroll karne par base fix ho gayega.

e.g.-



2 { positions  
sticky;  
Top: 10px;  
Sticky  
- website - sometimes

(ii).



Notes =

ii). -webkit - sticky → kuchh browser me normal sticky value support nahi kota.

(ii). ye distance body se hi late hai by default apne parent block se firme.

e.g. - ek div hai jo ek doosre div ke ander hai.  $\langle \text{div} > \langle \text{div} > \langle \text{div} > \text{tab} \rangle \langle / \text{div} \rangle$

→ ye distance apne parent div se lega.

(iii). Sticky position jisko diya hai, wo jo is parent containers ke ander hai wahi tak sticky property show karega. but position: fixed possi

body/window ke hisaab se fixed hoga. and fix hi rahega chale doosra container naa gaye uske baad.

(iv)isme parent positioned element nahi ho tab bhi kram karega.

Spiral

9. Transition - property

Hover - will

(i). Transition - property: \_\_\_\_\_ ;

width / height / bg-colors / au.

↳ sabhi pr  
apply karte hoga  
wala.

→ tells kiene do me property apply hogi

(ii). Transition - duration: \_\_\_\_\_ ;

1 sec = 1000 ms

(i) second (ii) millisecond (ms).

(iii). Transition - timing function: a/b/c/d/e

tells his  
speed me  
effect  
lagaega.

(a). ease = slow start + fast + slow end.

(b). ease-in = slow start + linear

(c). ease-out = linear + slow end

(d). ease-in-out = slow start + linear + slow end

(e). linear = same speed throughout transition.

→ delay ko deka hai effect ko apply hene me:

(iv). Transition - delay: 2s ;

(i) second (ii) ms

ek baar start ho  
gaya to jisra duration  
diya hai utne one  
lg jayega.

Shortcuts -

Transition :

Transition  
duration

delay:

Transition  
property

timing  
function.

