**Task 9: Alignment and Display**

CSS provides various methods for **aligning elements** (e.g., text alignment, vertical alignment) and controlling how elements are displayed using properties like **block**, **inline**, **inline-block**, and **flex**.

**Example:**

**html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Alignment and Display Example</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="block">Block Element</div>

<span class="inline">Inline Element</span>

<div class="flex-container">

<div class="flex-item">Item 1</div>

<div class="flex-item">Item 2</div>

<div class="flex-item">Item 3</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**css**

/\* styles.css \*/

/\* Text Alignment \*/

body {

text-align: center; /\* Centers all text \*/

}

.block {

display: block;

background-color: lightblue;

margin: 10px auto;

width: 200px;

}

/\* Inline Display \*/

.inline {

display: inline;

color: red;

}

/\* Flexbox Display \*/

.flex-container {

display: flex;

justify-content: space-around;

align-items: center;

}

.flex-item {

background-color: lightgreen;

padding: 10px;

}

**Explanation**:

* text-align: Centers text horizontally.
* display: block: Makes an element take up the full width available.
* display: inline: Places elements inline with other content.
* display: flex: Enables Flexbox layout, and justify-content aligns the items horizontally.