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Assignment #1

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1- **Relative vs absolute positioning in CSS**

- <u>Relative positioning</u> places an element relative to its current position without changing the layout around it. Setting the position "relative" to an element without adding other positioning attributes (top, bottom, right, left) will have no effect. For example, if you add an additional attribute such as left: 20 px, then the element will move 20 px to the right from its normal position. Hence, the element is relative to itself.

- <u>Absolute positioning</u> places an element relative to its parent's position and changes the layout around that element. It allows you to place an element precisely where you want it. The positioning is done relative to the first relatively or absolutely positioned parent element. If there is no positioned relative element, it will be positioned related directly to the page itself. Absolute positioned elements move as users scroll up and down the page.

2- **CSS box sizing: Margin vs padding**

A margin is the space around an element while padding refers to the space between an element and the content inside it.

Margins	Padding
They sit outside the edge of the border. You can set the width of a margin to create a gap between the borders of two adjacent boxes.	It is the space between the border of a box and any content contained within it. Adding padding can increase the readability of its contents.