**Web Development**

**HTML & CSS**

Margin – Provides space between border and outer elements

Padding – Provides space between border and the content of the element

***display : block*** – With this display property , an element act as **block** element or paragraph . **It starts on new line and takes the whole width of the container .**

***margin : auto –*** with this property , the element gets **horizontally centered** withinits container

**clear –** this property specifies on which sides of an element , floating elements are not allowed to float

**clear : both -**  no floating elements are allowed on either the left or the right side

**::after** – it is a selector inserts something after the content of each selected elements

* To insert the after/before content , **content** property is used

**display : flex** - we use this to make the flex container flexible

**box-sizing** – This property defines how the width and the height of an element are calculated i.e should they include padding and borders or not .

**box-sizing : border-box** - by this value , the width and height properties include content , padding and border .

**[class\*=”test”]** – it is an **attribute selector** , matches every element whose class value contain this value(i.e test) and apply its properties to all matched elements .

**\*** - this will select all elements

**Responsiveness** – It is the technique by which we change the layout of the website according to screensize/viewport and resolution .

* **Media queries**
* **Flexbox**
* **CSS grid**

**Block element** – A block element has some white space above and below it.

* It doesn’t tolerate any other element next to it . Ex:- <h> , <p>
* takes up the full width(of its container) available , with a newline above and below it
* to make any element as block we use display property as **display:block**