



Task: Master the Box Model: Spacing, Borders, and Layout Positioning

Objective:

- Understand how padding, margin, and border affect element spacing.
- > Visualize and apply the CSS box model.
- > Experiment with different display values: block, inline, inline-block, none.
- > Use positioning properties: static, relative, absolute, and fixed.

Step 1 – Create a Box

➤ In your index.html, add a <div class="box">Hello Box</div>.

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Step 2 – Style the Box

- > In style.css, give .box a background color, width, and height.
- Add padding, margin, and border with visible values to see the effect.

Step 3 – Box Model Visualization

Use box-sizing: content-box and box-sizing: border-box to compare results.

Step 4 – Play with Display

- Add a few inline elements (e.g.,).
- > Test different display values to see layout changes.

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Step 5 – Experiment with Position

- > Create multiple positioned boxes using position: relative, absolute, and fixed.
- Use top, left, right, and bottom to shift elements.

Requirements

> Tools: VS Code, Browser

Files: index.html, style.css

Reminder

The box model is at the core of every layout. Mastering it helps you control space, alignment, and visual structure—it's the foundation of CSS layout.

THANKY

