Padding , Height and Width

1.What is Padding and Margin and when do you use them?

Ans-

**CSS Padding**

The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

Padding - Individual Sides

CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:

* padding-top
* padding-right
* padding-bottom
* padding-left

Example 1:

div {

padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

}

* top padding is 25px
* right padding is 50px
* bottom padding is 75px
* left padding is 100px

Example 2:

div {

padding: 25px 50px 75px;

}

* top padding is 25px
* right and left paddings are 50px
* bottom padding is 75px

Example 3:

div {

padding: 25px 50px;

}

* top and bottom paddings are 25px
* right and left paddings are 50px

Example 4:

div {

padding: 25px;

}

* all four paddings are 25px

**CSS Margins**

The CSS margin properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders.

With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

Margin - Individual Sides

CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

margin-top

margin-right

margin-bottom

margin-left

Example 1:

div {

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

}

* top margin is 25px
* right margin is 50px
* bottom margin is 75px
* left margin is 100px

Example 2:

div {

margin: 25px 50px 75px;

}

* top margin is 25px
* right and left margin are 50px
* bottom margin is 75px

Example 3:

div {

padding: 25px 50px;

}

* top and bottom margin are 25px
* right and left margin are 50px

Example 4:

div {

padding: 25px;

}

* all four margin are 25px

2.What is display property and explain inline, block and inline-block?

Ans- In CSS, every HTML element has a default display property value, which determines how the element will be displayed in the browser. The display property is used to control the display behavior of an element.

**“display: inline” Property:** This property is used to display an element as an inline element (like <span>). The height and width properties are not affected on display:inline; property. It allows only the left and right sides of margins, not the top, and bottom. In simple words, it has no line break before and after its neighbor elements and it allows HTML next to it.

**Syntax:**

element {

display: inline;

}

**“display: inline” Property:** An element that has the display property set to block starts on a new line and takes up the available screen width.

You can specify the width and height properties for such elements. Examples of elements that are at block level by default are <div>, <section>, <p>, and lots more.

You can set the span which is basically an inline element to behave like a block-level element.

span {

display: block;

background-color: #006100;

}

**“display: inline-block” Property**: This property is used to display an element as an inline-level block container. The element itself is formatted as an inline element, but it can apply height and width values. It is placed as an inline element (on the same line as adjacent content). It looks like an inline element but it behaves as a block element and doesn’t force to line break.

**Syntax:**

element {

display: inline-block;

}

3.Explain min-height, min-width, max-height and max-width in CSS?

Ans- The CSS height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.

The CSS max-width property is used to set the maximum width of an element.

The **min-height** CSS property sets the minimum height of an element. It prevents the used value of the height property from becoming smaller than the value specified for min-height

The **min-width** CSS property sets the minimum width of an element. It prevents the used value of the width property from becoming smaller than the value specified for min-width.

The **max-height** CSS property sets the maximum height of an element. It prevents the used value of the height property from becoming larger than the value specified for max-height.

The **max-width** CSS property sets the maximum width of an element. It prevents the used value of the width property from becoming larger than the value specified by max-width.