

1. What is box Model
  - A box that wraps around every html element. Usually contain the content itself, the padding area, border followed by margin.
2. Can padding be negative?
  - No padding cannot take a negative value, think of padding as a foam that separates the content of the box and the border.
3. Can margin be negative?
  - It can be negative. Since margin is invisible, giving an element a value of negative margin will take up that space of margin.
4. margin : 20px 50px, padding: 10px 10px, border: 2px what is the box size
  - $90px + 20 + 4 = 114 + \text{content width/height (10px)} = 124px \text{ by } 124px$ .
5. Since box-sizing will stract the current value of the box instead of adding on it
  - $124 - 20 = 104$ .
6. Assume the parent element width = 200px, what is the left-margin & right margin & width of the child element.  
 $\text{child\_margin} + \text{child\_padding} + \text{child\_width} + \text{child\_border} === \text{parent\_width (200)}$ 
  - $\text{Child\_margin} + \text{child\_width} == \text{parent\_width} - \text{child\_border} - \text{child\_padding}$ .
7. What does z-index do:
 

The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element (which element should be placed in front of, or behind, the others). Works on positioned elements (position: absolute, position: relative...) and flex items.
8. Can you name some box-shadow style?
  - Inset, inset-block-end, inset-inline start, inset-inline, blur...
9. Assume the parent element width = 200px, child element width = 100px, what is the left-margin and right margin of the child element.
  - When width is fixed and both margin are not specified  
 $\text{margin -right} = \text{parent (200px)} - \text{child\_leftMargin} - \text{child\_paddings} - \text{child\_width}$ .
10. Assume the parent element width = 200px, child element width = 100px, margin: auto. What is the left-margin and right margin of the child element?

- `Margin_left == margin_right`.

11. What is normal flow?

- A normal flow of the website usually refers to the way that Block and inline elements are displayed on a page. Once it is taken out of the flow, the element will work separately.

12. How is inline element and block element displayed in normal flow?

- Inline display in the inline direction. Block elements display one after the other.

13. What would happen if I set `float:left` to a block element?

- It takes the element out of the normal flow, loses its property of taking up all available width and wraps the element itself around the content they contain.

14. How is inline element and block element display out of normal flow?

15. What does `clear` do?

- Specifies what elements can float beside the cleared element and on which side.

16. What is inclusive design

- Inclusive design is a design process in which a product, service, or environment is designed to be usable for as many people as possible.

17. What is flex box, can you name some flex box container properties?

- Flex box allows responsive elements within a container to be automatically arranged depending upon screen size. `Align-items`, `flex-direction`, `display...`

18. What is responsive web design?

- Refer to a website that changes and responds to different conditions. For example resizing of the browser, the website will also resize using `@ media`.

19. Assume the parent element width = 200px, child element width = 300px, What is the left-margin and right margin of the child element?

- Left and right margin of the child element will be zero.