

CSS Display Property – Complete Documentation

1. Display Property

The display property defines how an HTML element is displayed on the web page. It controls layout behavior such as block, inline, inline-block, or hidden states.

2. display: block

Block elements start on a new line and take full width. They respect height, width, margin, and padding.

3. display: inline

Inline elements stay in the same line like text. Width and height properties do not apply.

4. display: inline-block

Inline-block elements stay in the same line while respecting width and height. Commonly used for box layouts and menu items.

5. display: none

The element is hidden and removed from layout space. It still exists in the DOM.

6. visibility: hidden

The element is hidden but space is preserved in the layout.

7. Navigation Bar (Nav Guard Concept)

Navigation menus are created using inline-block to align items horizontally without using Flexbox or Grid.

8. Box Model

The CSS box model consists of content, padding, border, and margin. It defines spacing and size of elements.

9. Height and Width

Height and width control the size of elements. They work with block and inline-block elements, not inline elements.

10. Modal / Popup Concept

Modals are commonly hidden using `display: none` and shown using `display: block` based on user interaction.

Interview Questions

- What is the CSS display property?
- Difference between `display: none` and `visibility: hidden`?
- Difference between inline and inline-block?
- How do you create a navigation bar without Flexbox?
- Why does width not work on inline elements?
- How do you hide and show a modal using CSS?
- Can CSS remove an element from the DOM?
- What is the CSS box model?