

CSS `display` Property – Senior Developer Reference

This document is a **complete, practical, and interview-ready guide** to the CSS `display` property. It is written from a **senior CSS developer perspective**, focusing on **real behavior, common mistakes, and real-world usage**.

1. What is the `display` Property?

The `display` property controls **how an element participates in the layout**. It defines whether an element starts on a new line, stays inline, wraps, or is not rendered.

2. Default Display Behavior

HTML Element	Default Display
<code>div</code> , <code>p</code> , <code>section</code> , <code>h1</code>	<code>block</code>
<code>span</code> , <code>a</code> , <code>strong</code>	<code>inline</code>
<code>img</code> , <code>button</code>	<code>inline-block</code>

3. `display: block`

• Starts on a new line • Takes full available width by default • Respects width, height, margin, and padding

Example

```
<div class="block-box">Block Element</div>
```

```
.block-box {  
  display: block;  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 100px;  
  background: lightblue;  
}
```

Real usage: page sections, headers, cards, layout containers

4. display: inline

- Appears in the same line like text
- Width and height are ignored
- Vertical margin has no effect

Example

```
<span class="inline-text">Inline Element</span>
```

```
.inline-text {  
  display: inline;  
  width: 200px; /* ignored */  
}
```

Real usage: text formatting, links inside content

5. display: inline-block

- Appears in the same line
- Respects width and height
- Wraps to next line when space is not available

Example (2×2 Layout)

```
<div class="wrapper">  
  <div class="box">Box 1</div>  
  <div class="box">Box 2</div>  
  <div class="box">Box 3</div>  
  <div class="box">Box 4</div>  
</div>
```

```
.wrapper {  
  width: 360px;  
  margin: auto;  
}  
  
.box {  
  display: inline-block;  
  width: 150px;  
  height: 100px;  
  margin: 10px;  
  background: lightcoral;  
  text-align: center;  
  line-height: 100px;  
}
```

Real usage: cards, image galleries, button groups

6. `display: none`

- Element is not rendered
- No space is occupied
- Element still exists in the DOM

Example

```
.hidden {  
  display: none;  
}
```

Real usage: modals, dropdowns, conditional UI

7. `visibility: hidden`

- Element is invisible
- Space is still reserved
- Element remains in layout flow

Example

```
.invisible {  
  visibility: hidden;  
}
```

Real usage: temporarily hiding UI without layout shift

8. Navigation Menu Using `display`

HTML

```
<nav class="menu">  
  <a href="#">Home</a>  
  <a href="#">About</a>  
  <a href="#">Services</a>  
  <a href="#">Contact</a>  
</nav>
```

CSS

```
.menu {  
  background: #222;  
  text-align: center;
```

```

}

.menu a {
  display: inline-block;
  padding: 12px 20px;
  color: white;
  text-decoration: none;
}

.menu a:hover {
  background: #444;
}

```

Senior tip: Apply layout styles to the parent, not individual links

9. Tooltip Using `display`

HTML

```

<div class="tooltip">Hover me
  <span class="tip">Tooltip text</span>
</div>

```

CSS

```

.tooltip {
  display: inline-block;
  position: relative;
}

.tip {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  background: black;
  color: white;
  padding: 6px;
  top: 120%;
}

.tooltip:hover .tip {
  display: block;
}

```

Real usage: help icons, form hints

10. Modal / Popup Pattern

```
.modal {  
  display: none;  
}  
  
.modal.active {  
  display: block;  
}
```

Senior tip: CSS controls visibility; JavaScript controls state

11. Comparison Table (Interview Favorite)

Property	New Line	Width/Height	Space Occupied	In DOM
block	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
inline	No	No	Yes	Yes
inline-block	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
display: none	No	No	No	Yes
visibility: hidden	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

12. Common Mistakes (Senior Notes)

• Assuming class names control layout • Using `display: inline` with width/height • Forgetting container width with inline-block • Confusing DOM removal with visibility

13. Interview Questions

1. What is the CSS display property?
 2. Difference between inline and inline-block?
 3. display: none vs visibility: hidden?
 4. Why does inline ignore width and height?
 5. How does inline-block wrapping work?
 6. Can CSS remove an element from the DOM?
 7. How do you create a navbar without Flexbox?
 8. When would you use visibility hidden over display none?
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14. Golden Rules (Remember These)

- Layout is controlled by `display`, not class names
- CSS hides, JavaScript removes from DOM
- Inline-block wraps based on available width
- Parent controls alignment

End of Document