

# Properties-Part-04

## WHAT YOU WILL LEARN

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- Display
- Visibility
- Cursor
- Position

Display: It specifies how the element is displayed.

Sr No	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
01	inline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The inline element takes the required width only.</li><li>• Doesn't break line, so it appears in a same line</li></ul>
02	inline block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CSS display inline-block element is very similar to inline element, but the difference is that you are able to set the width and height.</li></ul>
03	block	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the block element takes the full available width</li></ul>
04	none	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The "none" value totally removes the element from the page. It will not take any space.</li></ul>

**Visibility** - The CSS visibility property is used to specify whether an element is visible or not.

Sr No	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
01	Hidden	It specifies that the element is invisible (but still takes up space).
02	collapse	It is used only for table elements. It is used to remove a row or column, but it does not affect the table layout.
03	initial	It is used to set this property to its default value

**Cursor** - It is used to define the type of mouse cursor when the mouse pointer is on the element.

SR NO	VALUE	DESCRIPTION
01	crosshair	In it, the cursor changes to the crosshair or the plus sign.
02	move	It indicates that something is to be shifted.
03	help	It is in the form of a question mark or ballon, which represents that help is available.

Position - The **CSS position property** is used *to set position for an element*. it is also used to place an element behind another and useful for scripted animation effect.

➤ Sr NO	➤ VALUE	➤ DESCRIPTION
01	Static	This is a by default position for HTML elements. It always positions an element according to the normal flow of the page.
02	Fixed	The fixed positioning property helps to put the text fixed on the browser.
03	Relative	The relative positioning property is used to set the element relative to its normal position.
04	Absolute	The absolute positioning is used to position an element relative to the first parent element that has a position other than static.
05	z-index	It is used to set stack order of an element.