1. **find the list of all inline and block elements in html**

**Block Elements**

<div> 🡪defines division in HTML document.

<p> 🡪 defines paragraph.

<h> 🡪 defines headings.

<address> 🡪 defines contact information.

<article> 🡪 defines independent & self-contained content.

<aside> 🡪 defines content is often placed as a sidebar in a document.

<blockquote> 🡪 defines a section that brings from another document.

<canvas> 🡪 used to draw graphics.

<dd> 🡪 describes a term or name.(two sub parts “dt” and “dl”. “dt” is used to describe term/name and “dl” is used to describe list).

<form> 🡪 to create a HTML form.

<header> 🡪 describes the heading for the document.

<footer> 🡪 describes a footer for document.

<figure> 🡪 used to describe self-contained content.

<figcaption>🡪 used to caption an image.

<fieldset> 🡪 used in group related elements.

<hr> 🡪 used to separate content.

<li> 🡪 ordered list.

<ol> 🡪 unordered list.

<menu> 🡪 menu list.

<main> 🡪 specifes main content.

<nav> 🡪 used to navigate.

<noscript> 🡪 used to define alternate text to users.

<tfoot> 🡪 used for group footer content.

<table> 🡪 used to create table.

<section> 🡪 used to define a section.

<pre> 🡪 used for preformatted text.

<video> 🡪 used for embed video.

**Inline Elements**

<a> 🡪defines a hyperlink.

<abbr> 🡪 defines an abbreviation.

<b> 🡪 used to bold a text.

<bdo> 🡪 used to override the text direction.

<big> 🡪 used to increase the text.

<br> 🡪 used to break the line.

<button> 🡪 used to create a button.

<cite> 🡪 used to describe the words to get in italic font.(“i” is also used to create afont in italic)

<dfn> 🡪 used to define something.

<em> 🡪 used to define emphasized text.

<img> 🡪 used for image.

<input> 🡪 used to put data.

<output> 🡪 used to get results.

<label> 🡪 used to label elements.

<map> 🡪 used to put map for getting clickable images.

<object> 🡪 used to define an container.

<q> 🡪 used to quote a text.

<select> 🡪 used to dropdown menu.

<small> 🡪 used to define smaller text.

<span> 🡪 used to markup a part.

<strong> 🡪 used to define a important text.

<sub> 🡪 used to subscript the text.

<sup> 🡪 used to superscript text.

<textarea> 🡪 used to define multiline text.

<time> 🡪 used to define time.

<var> 🡪 used to describe variable.

1. **find the all possible values of display property and what are their effect or effect**

inline🡪 Displays an element as an inline element.

block🡪 Displays an element as a block element.

contents🡪 Container vanishes and child elements become children of the parent

flex🡪 Displays an element as a block-level flex container.

grid🡪 Displays an element as a block-level grid container.

inline-block: Displays an element as an inline-level block container.

inline-flex🡪 Displays an element as an inline-level flex container.

inline-grid🡪 Displays an element as an inline-level grid container.

inline-table🡪 The element is displayed as an inline-level table.

run-in🡪 Displays an element as either block or inline.

table🡪 To act like table.

table-caption🡪 To act like caption for the table.

None🡪 Completely removes the element from the layout.

1. **what is short hand css property concept and some example**

**Margin and Padding**

Instead of setting the top, right, bottom, and left margins or paddings individually, you can use the shorthand properties margin and padding.

**Border**

The border shorthand can set the width, style, and color of a border in a single declaration.

**Background**

The background shorthand can set several background properties at once, such as color, image, position, size, repeat, origin, and clip.

**Font**

The font shorthand can set the font-style, font-variant, font-weight, font-size, line-height, and font-family.

**List-style**

The list-style shorthand can set the list-style-type, list-style-position, and list-style-image.

**Transition**

The transition shorthand can set the transition-property, transition-duration, transition-timing-function, and transition-delay.

1. **give example of short hand property of margin, padding, border**

**Margin Short Hand**

**Same Margin:**

.my-element {

margin: 10px;

}

**Different Margins:**

.my-element {

margin: 10px 20px 15px 30px;

}

**Padding Short** **Hand**

**Same Padding:**

.my-element {

padding: 20px;

}

**Different Padding:**

.my-element {

padding: 10px 15px 20px 25px;

}

**Border Short Hand**

.my-element {

border: 1px solid #333;

}