

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.
 → ordered list.
 → unordered list.
<menu> → menu list.
<main> → specifies 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.
 → used to bold a text.
<bdo> → used to override the text direction.
<big> → used to increase the text.

 → 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 a font in italic)
<dfn> → used to define something.
 → used to define emphasized text.
 → 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.
 → used to markup a part.
 → 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.

2. 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.

3. 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.

4. 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;  
}
```