Challenge #7: Block, Inline, Class, and Id

Objectives: Apply Block, Inline, Class, and Id in your project

According to w3schools.com:

- A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element. A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can). Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>. The <p> element defines a paragraph in an HTML document. The <div> element defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- An inline element does not start on a new line. An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary. This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.
- The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name."
- The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document. The id attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific id.