

Mahmoud Itani

Assignment 1

1) Absolute vs Relative Position in CSS

The absolute element will be positioned relative to the closest positioned ancestor. Furthermore, it will be affected by the position of the closest eligible parent. On the other hand, the relative element will be positioned relative to its original position so it will not be affected by the position of the parent elements.

Note: Padding affects the size of the element whether it was relative or absolute.

2) CSS Box-Sizing “Margin vs Padding”

The box-sizing CSS property sets how the total width and height of an element is calculated.

Examples on CSS box-sizing:

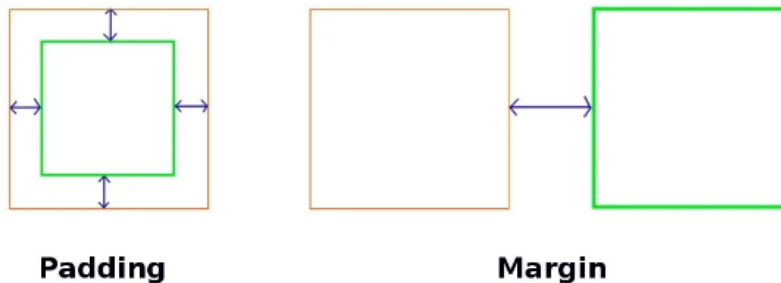
- o **Padding**

- o **Margin**

- o **Border**

The margin falls outside two adjacent elements. Each side of the element has a margin size you can change individually. In creating the gap, the margin pushes adjacent elements away.

On the other hand, padding is placed inside the border of an element. To create the gap, the padding either grows the element's size or shrinks the content inside. By default, the size of the element increases.



References

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3PDQDRJq5Ls>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WlGQdgy-M6w>
- <https://blog.hubspot.com/website/css-margin-vs-padding#:~:text=What's%20the%20Difference%20Between%20Margin%20and%20Padding%20in%20CSS%3F&text=Each%20side%20of%20the%20element,the%20border%20of%20an%20element.>