*Box Model: In a document, each element is represented as a rectangular box. In CSS, each of these rectangular box is described using the standard box model. Each box has four edges: the **margin edge, border edge, padding edge,** and **content edge."***

There are four parts of a box that we can manipulate:

- Content
- Padding
- Border
- Margin

Content – We can set the height and width of the Element Box, which contains the Element, by providing them with pixel values or percentages. If we provide percentage then that percentage will be compared to the parent element the box is in. For example, if we set width to be 50% inside the paragraph tag, in which case the Element Box will be inside a paragraph and that paragraph is inside a body then the width of the box will be 50% of the width of the body.
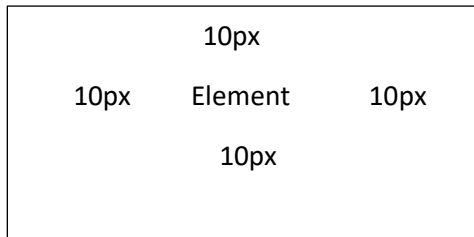
p {

width: 100px;

height: 200px;

}

p {

width: 50%;

height: 70%;

}

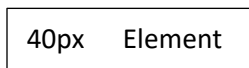**Padding** – Is the space between the element and the border

p {

    padding: 10px;

}

The 10px padding set above, will provide a 10px space on all four sides between the element and the box it is in.

```
                    10px

        10px      Element      10px

                    10px


```

We can also declare padding specifically at one side instead of all four sides

p {

    padding-left: 40px;

}
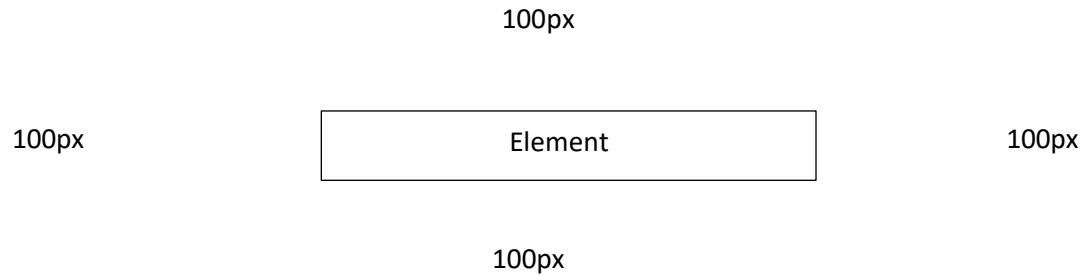

```
40px    Element
```

So, the padding above provides 40px of space before the element inside the box.

Margin – It is the space on the outside of the border.

p {

    margin: 100px;

}

100px

100px | Element | 100px

100px

The margin above will provide 100px of spacing outside the border from four sides, which mean the box will have 100px of empty space on the top, on the bottom, on the left and on the right.

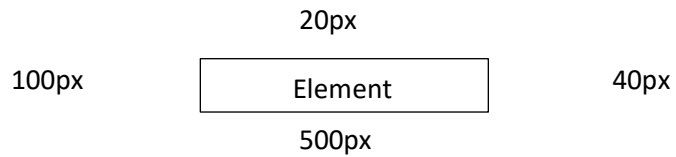Same as it was with padding, we can also declare margin at one specific side instead of all four sides.

p {

    margin-left: 300px;

}

300px | Element |

So, we can see that the 300px of space is added on the left side of the Element Box and nothing on the bottom or, on the top or, on the right.

We can also set 4 different sizes of spaces on 4 sides of outside the Element Box

p {

   margin: 20px 40px 500px 100px;

}

20px

100px | Element | 40px

500px

General Format:

p {

   top right bottom left;

}

To place an Element Box perfectly at the center of the page, we can apply the following method:

p {

   margin: 0 auto 0 auto;

}

The code will set 0px on top and bottom of the Element Box and it will set equal distances on left and right of the Element Box.

There is another short-cut of this method as the following method:

p {

   margin: 0 auto;

}

The code will set 0px on the top and bottom of the Element Box and it will set equal distances on the left and right of the Element Box.

Similarly, we can follow the same the method by applying number for top and bottom, and number for left and right different. See the following method:

p {

      margin: 50px 20px;

}

The code will set 50px space for top and bottom of outside the Element Box and it will set 20px space for left and right of the Element Box.