3. Compare and contrast margin, padding, and border.
-   The margin is the space devoted to going around the element. It influences the space between one element and another, outside the border of the element. Padding, on the other hand, controls and creates the space between the element's content and its outer border. This is where the border comes in; the border is sandwiched between the margin and the padding and may be used to create a visual boundary. Margins can collapse, but the border and padding cannot.

4. Define the following flexbox css rules
   https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/:
   ● display: flex - Display defines a flex container, and enables a flex context for the direct children of the container.
   ● Flex-direction- this defines the direction of the flex items that are placed inside the flex container. It can be either vertical columns or horizontal rows.
   ● Flex-wrap- Flex wrap will allow items to wrap onto the next line, as flex items will try to stay on one line without this.
   ● justify-content/align-items- This allows you to distribute space between flex items with respect to the "main axis" or the axis that you choose with flex-direction.
   ● Align-content- This allows the user to create alignment in different ways on the "cross axis" which is perpendicular to the main axis. You can stretch, center, keep flex items at the top, bottom, or with a baseline.