***Assignment 12***

1. What is padding and margin and when do you use them?

In web development and design, the margin of an element represents the outside space of the element itself, while the padding represents the inner space surrounding the element. It's important to understand how different components, such as padding and margins, come together to separate text and graphics.

2. What is display property and explain display inline, block and inline-block?

Compared to display: inline, the major difference is that display: inline-block allows to set a width and height on the element.

Also, with display: inline-block, the top and bottom margins/paddings are respected, but with display: inline they are not.

Compared to display: block, the major difference is that display: inline-block does not add a line-break after the element, so the element can sit next to other elements.

3. Explain min-height, min-width, max-height, and max-width in CSS?

**min-height-**

· In CSS, the min-height property is used to specify an element's minimum height.

· The min-height attribute is utilised when the content of an element is less than the specified minimum height; otherwise, it has no impact.

· This property makes sure that the height property value is greater than the minimum height of the element under consideration.

· Syntax:

min-height: length|initial(default)|inherit;

**min-width-**

· In CSS, the min-width property is used to specify an element's minimum width.

· The width value must be less than the min-width value.

· Min-width preserves the set minimum width even if the content supplied within the element is lower.

· Syntax :

min-width: length|initial(default)|inherit;

**max-height-**

· A CSS element's maximum height can be set using the max-height property.

· The content of the element will overflow if its size exceeds the maximum height given; otherwise, it has no impact.

· If the element's content is less, it has no impact. The max-height property has the ability to override the value of the height property.

· Syntax: max-height: none(default)|length|initial|inherit;

**max-width-**

· The max-width property defines the maximum width of an element.

· If the content is larger than the maximum width, it will automatically change the height of the element.

· If the content is smaller than the maximum width, the max-width property has no effect.

· Note: This prevents the value of the width property from becoming larger than max-width. The value of the max-width property overrides the width property.