Q1: Explain the CSS box model and its components (content, padding, border, margin). How does each affect the size of an element? The box model in CSS is like a box that wraps around every HTML element. It decides how much space an element takes on a page.

Parts of the box model:

1. Content → The main stuff (like text or image) inside the box.

2. Padding → Empty space around the content, inside the box. (Like soft cushion between content and border).

3. Border → A line that goes around the padding and content. It can be thick, thin, solid, or dashed.

4. Margin → Empty space outside the border. It pushes elements away from each other.

In short:
- Content = What you see
- Padding = Space inside
- Border = Outline
- Margin = Space outside

Q2: What is the difference between border-box and content-box box-sizing in CSS?Which is the default?

The box-sizing property tells CSS how to calculate the width and height of an element.

1. content-box (default)
- Width/height = only the content.
- Padding and border are added outside, so the box gets bigger.
- Example: If width = 200px + padding + border → final size is more than 200px.

2. border-box
- Width/height = content + padding + border all included.
- Final size stays exactly what you set.
- Example: If width = 200px → the whole box (content + padding + border) = 200px total.

Easy trick to remember:
- content-box → adds extra size.
- border-box → fits everything inside the set size.