Css overflow

* Clip content
* Visible: the overflow is not clipped, default
* Hidden: the overflow is clipped. Rest of content is invisible
* Scroll: The overflow is clipped, but a scrollbar is added to see the rest of the content
* Auto: If overflow is clipped, a scrollbar should be added.
* Property only works for block elements with a specified height

Max width

* Setting the width of a block-level element will prevent it from stretching out to the edges of its container.
* Using max-width instead, in this situation, will improve the browser’s handling of small windows; this is important when trying to make a site usable on small device.

Float and clear

* The float property controls whether to not and element should float
* The clear property controls the behavior of floating elements.
* In its simplest use, the float property can be used to wrap text around images.
* Elements after a floating element will flow around it; to avoid this, use the clear property.
* If an element is taller than the element containing it, and it is floated, it will overflow outside of its container
* Then we can add overflow:auto to the containing element to fix this problem.