

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

Ans. Both **padding** and **margin** are used for spacing in web design, but they serve different purposes.

1. Padding

Definition: The space **inside** an element, between the content and its border.

When to use:

- . To create space **inside** a button card, or box (between the text and the edges).
- . To increase the clickable area of buttons or elements.
- . To ensure content doesn't touch the border of a container.

2. Margin

Definition: The space **outside** an element, between the element and its neighboring elements.

When to use:

- To create space **between** two elements (e.g., two divs, paragraphs, buttons).
- To push an element away from another element.
- To center an element horizontally using `margin: auto;`.

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

Ans. 1. `display: block;`

Behavior:

- Always starts on a **new line**.
- Takes up **full width** of the parent container (by default).
- You can set **width & height**.

Examples of block elements:

- `<div>`, `<p>`, `<h1>` to `<h6>`, `<section>`, `<article>`, `<form>`, `<header>`, `<footer>`

2. `display: inline;`

Behavior:

- Does **not** start on a new line.
- Only takes up as much **width as needed** (based on content).

You **cannot** set width & height (it ignores them)

Examples of inline elements:

- ``, `<a>`, ``, ``, `<label>`

3. `display: inline-block;`

Behavior:

- Behaves **like inline** (doesn't start on a new line).
- But **you CAN set width & height** (unlike `inline`)

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

Ans. 1. `min-width`

Definition: Sets the **minimum width** an element can have.

- The element **will not shrink below** this value.
- If content inside is larger, the element **can grow** beyond this width.

2. `max-width`

Definition: Sets the **maximum width** an element can have.

- The element **won't grow beyond** this value, even if more space is available.
- If the content inside is smaller, it can **shrink below this value** (unless `min-width` is also set).

3. `min-height`

Definition: Sets the **minimum height** an element can have.

- The element **will not shrink below** this height.
- If content requires more space, the height **can grow** beyond this value.

4. `max-height`

Definition: Sets the **maximum height** an element can have.

- The element **won't grow taller** than this value.
- If content is larger, **overflowing may occur** unless handled (e.g., with `overflow: scroll;`).

