Div & Span & Section

As a Web Developer, we all have to use HTML as our basic language for building the structure of the whole website. More specifically "HTML Tags" play very vital role in writing efficient HTML program. In this article we will be learning about "Span & Div Tag".

If we inspect any Web page using the browser developers tool, we can see div tag commonly. Even some contents are wrapped in span tag.

**You will learn:**

In this note you are going to learn "What is <div> & <span> tag?" & "Implementation of both tags". Lets start learning.

We generally use both <span> & <div> tags as container. They mainly work in same way but they are different.

Before diving into the concept of div & span... Lets understand the concept of display values (i.e. block-level & inline element) for laying foundation of upcoming topics.

**What are inline elements?**

An inline element is like that one super gentle friend that only takes things that are just enough for his friend. An inline element occupies as much space as its width on the browser.

Examples are: <span> , <a href='#'>, <strong>, etc.

**What are block-level elements?**

A block-level element always starts from a new line, and browsers add a default space before and after the element by default. Block element takes up all the space beside it on the browser.

**Examples are:** <div> , <p>, <h1>, etc.

Now lets start understanding <div> & <span> tag in brief.

**What is <div> tag?**

The div tag is an block-level tag for grouping larger part of webpage together.

**For eg**: We can use it for defining header, footer, sidebar, main content, image slider separately.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>My Blog Post</title>

<style>

.header {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

padding: 10px;

text-align: center;

}

.content {

margin: 20px;

}

.footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

padding: 10px;

text-align: center;

}

section {

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="header">

<h1>My Blog</h1>

</div>

<div class="content">

<section>

<h2>Introduction</h2>

<p>Welcome to my blog! In this post, I will discuss...</p>

</section>

<section>

<h2>Main Content</h2>

<p>Here is the main content of my blog post...</p>

</section>

</div>

<div class="footer">

<p>Copyright © 2023 My Blog. All rights reserved.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**In this example:**

The <div> elements with classes header, content, and footer are used as divisions to group and style different parts of the webpage. The div elements help structure the layout and apply styles to specific sections of the page.

The <section> elements are used to define sections of related content within the content division. Each section represents a distinct part of the blog post, allowing for better organization and styling of the content.

Both div and section elements help organize and style content on the webpage, with section being more semantically meaningful when the content can be grouped into thematic sections.