

Writing Semantic HTML

Semantic HTML refers to the use of HTML markup to convey the meaning of the content on a web page, rather than just its appearance.

This approach has several benefits. First, it helps search engines and other technologies understand the structure and purpose of the content on your site. Second, it makes your content more accessible to people who use assistive technologies to navigate the web. And third, it makes your code easier to read and maintain, since the purpose of each element is clear.

Header

Is used to mark up the top section of a web page, which typically includes the main title or logo, navigation links, and other elements that are common to every page on the site. By using the `<header>` tag, you can create a clear separation between the header and the main content of your page, making it easier for users to understand and navigate your website.

```
<!-- Non-semantic header -->
<div class="header">
  <h1>My Site</h1>
  <nav>
    <a href="#">Home</a>
    <a href="#">About</a>
    <a href="#">Contact</a>
  </nav>
</div>

<!-- Semantic header -->
<header>
  <h1>My Site</h1>
  <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
```

```
</header>
```

Navigation

Is used to mark up a section of a web page that contains navigation links. By using the `<nav>` tag, you can indicate to both users and search engines that this section of your website is specifically designed for navigation

```
<!-- Non-semantic navigation -->
<div class="navigation">
  <a href="#">Home</a>
  <a href="#">About</a>
  <a href="#">Contact</a>
</div>

<!-- Semantic navigation -->
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

Main

Is used to mark up the main content of a web page. By using the `<main>` tag, you can make it clear to both users and search engines which part of your page contains the main content.

```
<!-- Non-semantic main content -->
<div class="main-content">
  <h2>About Us</h2>
  <p>Welcome to our website. We are a company that specializes in widgets.</p>
</div>

<!-- Semantic main content -->
<main>
  <h2>About Us</h2>
```

```
<p>Welcome to our website. We are a company that specializes in  
widgets.</p>  
</main>
```

Article

Is used to represent a standalone piece of content, such as a blog post, new article, or product review. The content within the `<article>` tag should be self-contained and meaningful, and can include headings, paragraphs, images, and other types of content.

```
<!-- Non-semantic article -->  
<div class="article">  
  <h2>How to Make a Widget</h2>  
  <p>Widgets are great. Here's how to make one.</p>  
</div>  
  
<!-- Semantic article -->  
<article>  
  <h2>How to Make a Widget</h2>  
  <p>Widgets are great. Here's how to make one.</p>  
</article>
```

Aside

Is used to mark up content that is related to the main content on a web page but is not an integral part of it. This might include things like supplementary information, advertisements, or related articles.

```
<div>  
  <article>  
    <h2>Article Title</h2>  
    <p>Article content goes here</p>  
  </article>  
  <aside>  
    <h3>Related Articles</h3>  
    <ul>  
      <li><a href="#">Article 1</a></li>  
      <li><a href="#">Article 2</a></li>
```

```
    <li><a href="#">Article 3</a></li>
  </ul>
</aside>
</div>
```

Section

Is used to mark up sections of a web page that are thematically grouped together. This might include things like chapters or sections of a long article, or different parts of a product page.

```
<section>
  <h2>Section Title</h2>
  <p>Section content goes here</p>
</section>
```

Footer

Is used to mark up the bottom section of a web page, which might include things like copyright information, contact details, or links to social media profiles.

```
<!-- Non-semantic footer -->
<div class="footer">
  <p>&copy; 2021 My Site</p>
</div>

<!-- Semantic footer -->
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2021 My Site</p>
</footer>
```

Details and Summary

Are used to mark up a collapsible section of content. The <summary> tag is used to mark up the title of the section, and the <details> tag is used to mark up the content itself

```
<details>
  <summary>Click to expand</summary>
  <p>Content goes here</p>
```

```
</details>
```

Figure and Figcaption

Are used to mark up a self-contained piece of content that is referenced from the main content of a web page. The `<figure>` tag is used to mark up the content itself, and the `<figcaption>` tag is used to mark up a caption or description for the content.

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Image caption</figcaption>
</figure>
```

Mark

Is used to mark up text that has been highlighted for some reason. This might include things like search results, or text that has been highlighted by a user.

```
<p>Here is some <mark>highlighted</mark> text.</p>
```

Time

Is used to mark up a date or time. By using the `<time>` tag, you can make it easier for search engines and other technologies to understand the meaning of the content on your page.

```
<p>The event will take place on <time
datetime="2021-01-01">January 1st, 2021</time>.</p>
```

Progress

Is used to mark up a progress bar. By using the `<progress>` tag, you can make it easier for users to understand the progress of a task.

```
<progress value="50" max="100"></progress>
```

What about `<div>` and ``?

Are not semantic tags. They are used to mark up generic content areas, and do not convey any specific meaning. You should only use these tags if you have no other option.

Sub

Text here

References

[Writing Semantic HTML - cs.fyi](#)