HTML5 | Article tag

<article> tag is one of the new sectioning element in HTML5.

The HTML **<article> tag** is used to represent an article. More specifically, the content within the **<article> tag** is independent from the other content of the site (even though it can be related).

In other words, The article element represent of component of a page that consist of self-contained composition in a document, page or a site. For Ex. in syndication.

Potential source for Article Element are:

- A magazine/newspaper article
- A blog entry
- A forum post
- A user submitted comment

This tag is most often used in two contexts:

- On a page with a single piece of content, a single <article> element can be
 used to contain the main content and set it off from the rest of the page.
- On a page with multiple pieces of content (a blog index page, a search results page, a category page, a news feed), multiple <article> elements can be used to contain each individual piece of content.

Either way it is similar to <div> element, and display the stylish work same. However, using the <article> element instead of <div> provides more semantic information to screen readers, search engines, and third-party applications.

<aside> Tag

The <aside> tag is used to describe the main object of the web page in a shorter way like a highlighter. It basically identifies the content that is related to the primary content of the web page **but does not constitute the main intent** of the primary page. The <aside> tag contains mainly author information, links, related content and so on.

<aside> Vs <div>: Both tags have same behavior with different meaning.

- <div>: It define or create division or section in the web page.
- <aside>: It done the same job by creating section or division but it contains
 only the content that is related to the main web page.

The <aside> tags makes easy to design the page and it enhances clarity of html document. It let us easily recognize the main text and subordinate text. In both the time <div> and <aside> need CSS to specific design. The <aside> tag supports Global attributes and Event attributes in HTML.

Note: The <aside> tag is new in HTML5.

Syntax:

```
<aside>
<h3>Contents...</h3>
Contents...
</aside>
```