What is block in HTML(Django) why we use it?

In Django, a "block" refers to a placeholder defined in a template that can be overridden or extended in child templates. This concept is part of Django's template inheritance system, which allows you to create a base template with common structure and styling, and then inherit or override specific parts of it in child templates.

Here's how it works:

1. **Base Template**: This is your main template file where you define the overall structure of your web page. Within this template, you can define one or more blocks using {% block block\_name %} and {% endblock %} tags.

html

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<!-- base\_template.html -->

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>{% block title %}Default Title{% endblock %}</title>

</head>

<body>

<div class="content">

{% block content %}Default Content{% endblock %}

</div>

</body>

</html>

1. **Child Templates**: These are templates that inherit from the base template. You can override the content of specific blocks defined in the base template or extend them by adding content.

html

Copy code

<!-- child\_template.html -->

{% extends 'base\_template.html' %}

{% block title %}

Custom Title

{% endblock %}

{% block content %}

<p>This is custom content for the child template.</p>

{% endblock %}

In this example, the base\_template.html defines two blocks: title and content. The child\_template.html then extends the base\_template.html and overrides the content of both blocks with custom content.

Blocks are useful because they allow you to create reusable templates and avoid repeating common HTML structure across multiple pages. They also provide flexibility by allowing customization of specific parts of the page while keeping the overall structure consistent.

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