Training Day 7 Report

4 July 2025

TYPES OF TAGS IN HTML

HTML tags are mainly classified into:

- Block-level elements
- Inline elements

1. BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS

Block-level elements take up the full width available and always start on a new line.

Properties

- 1. Occupy full width of the container.
- 2. Start on a new line.
- 3. Can contain other block-level and inline elements.
- 4. Commonly used to structure layout and sections.

TAG	DESCRIPTION
<div></div>	Generic container
	Paragraph
<h1></h1>	Heading
<section></section>	Thematic
<header></header>	Header section of a page
<footer></footer>	Footer section of a page
<article></article>	Self-contained content block

Example Code:

```
<div>
<h1>Welcome</h1>
This is a paragraph inside a block-level div.
</div>
```

2. INLINE ELEMENTS

Inline elements do not start on a new line and only take up as much width as needed.

Properties

- 1. Sit within a line, next to other inline elements.
- 2. Do not break the flow of text.
- 3. Can only contain text or other inline elements.
- 4. Commonly used for formatting parts of text.

TAG	DESCRIPTION
>	Bold text
<j></j>	Italic text
	Important text (bold)
	Emphasized text (italic)
	Generic inline container
<a>	Anchor / link
	Image

Example Code:

This is a bold and <i>italic</i> word inside a sentence.

SPECIAL TAGS

<div> Tag:-

A block-level element used for grouping and structuring content.

Use Cases:

- 1. Layout building
- 2. Grouping multiple elements
- 3. Styling sections using CSS
- 4. Interacting with JavaScript

Example:

```
<div style="background-color: lightgray; padding: 10px;">
  <h2>About Us</h2>
  We are a web development team.
</div>
```

 Tag:-

An inline element used to style small chunks of text.

Use Cases:

- 1. Apply CSS styles to part of a sentence
- 2. Use with JavaScript for dynamic changes
- 3. Highlighting, coloring, or formatting text

Example:

This is important text.

STRUCTURE TAGS TO KNOW

These are also block-level elements used for semantic layout:

TAG	PURPOSE
<header></header>	Top of a section or page
<footer></footer>	Bottom area, usually copyright, links
<section></section>	Logical grouping of related content
<article></article>	Independent piece of content
<main></main>	Main content of the page (unique content)

Example:

```
<header>
<h1>Website Title</h1>
</header>
<section>
<h2>About</h2>
```

```
<footer>
&copy; 2025 Your Name
```

This is the about section.

</footer>

</section>