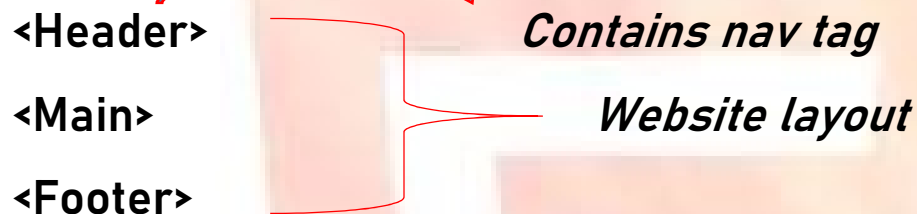# CHAPTER 4 – CREATING A PAGE LAYOUT

When we use the right tag in right place, it results in a better page layout, better indexing by search engines and better user experience.

We use the following tag to get the job done

‹Header›   *Contains nav tag*

‹Main›   *Website layout*

‹Footer›

Inside the main tag we insert the following tags:

‹main›   →   *The main opening tag*

‹section›   →   *A page section*

‹article›   →   *A self contained content*

‹aside›   →   *Content aside from the content (eg Ads)*

‹/main›   →   *The main closing tag*

Creating a page like this is not necessary but it creates a readable & structured layout. Also they are useful for SEO.

Link Attributes

\<a href = "/content\> Contact Us \</a\>   → *Contact page*

Opens in same tab

\<a href = "/content" target="_blank"\> Contact us \</a\>

Opens in a new tab

We can put **any content** inside an anchor tag (images, headings etc are all allowed)

If the page is inside a directory, we need to make sure that we link to the correct page.

Same applies to img tag as well

We can add links to images like this

\<a href = "/about"\>\<img src = "a.jpg" width="120"\>\</a\>

Height will be set automatically

The Div Tag

Div tag is often used as a container for other elements div is a block level element.

Always takes full width

The Span Tag

Span is an inline container.

Takes as much width as neccessary