



## Block and Inline elements

HTMLda elementlar 2 ta turga ajratiladi: *block* va *inline*.

### Block elementlar xususiyatlari:

- har doim yangi satrdan boshlanadi;
- brauzerlar block elementlar tepasi va pastidan biroz bo'sh joy (margin) qo'shadi;
- o'zi joylashgan satrning to'liq uzunligini egallab oladi;

## Block

```
<article>
<aside>
<dd>
<div>
<footer>
<form>
<h1>-<h6>
<header>
<hr>
<li>
<main>
<nav>
<ol>
<p>
<section>
<table>
<ul>
<video>
```

### Inline elementlar xususiyatlari:

- yangi satrdan boshlanmaydi;

- faqat o'z kontenti uchun yetarlicha joyni egallaydi;

# Inline

<a>  
<b>  
<br>  
<button>  
<i>  
<img>  
<input>  
<label>  
<select>  
<small>  
<span>  
<strong>  
<sub>  
<sup>  
<textarea>

***div*** elementi block va inline elementlar uchun konteyner sifatida ishlatiladi. Buning sababi div elementi maxsus vazifaga ega emas va hech qanday majburiy atributlari yo'q.

```
<div style="background-color:black;color:white;padding:20px;">  
  <h2>London</h2>  
  <p>London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million<br></p>  
</div>
```

***span*** elementi inline elementlar va tekstlar uchun konteyner sifatida ishlatiladi. span elementi ham maxsus vazifa va majburiy elementlarga ega emas.

```
<p>  
  My mother has <span style="color:blue;font-weight:bold">blue</span> eyes and my father has  
  <span style="color:darkolivegreen;font-weight:bold">dark green</span> eyes.  
</p>
```

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