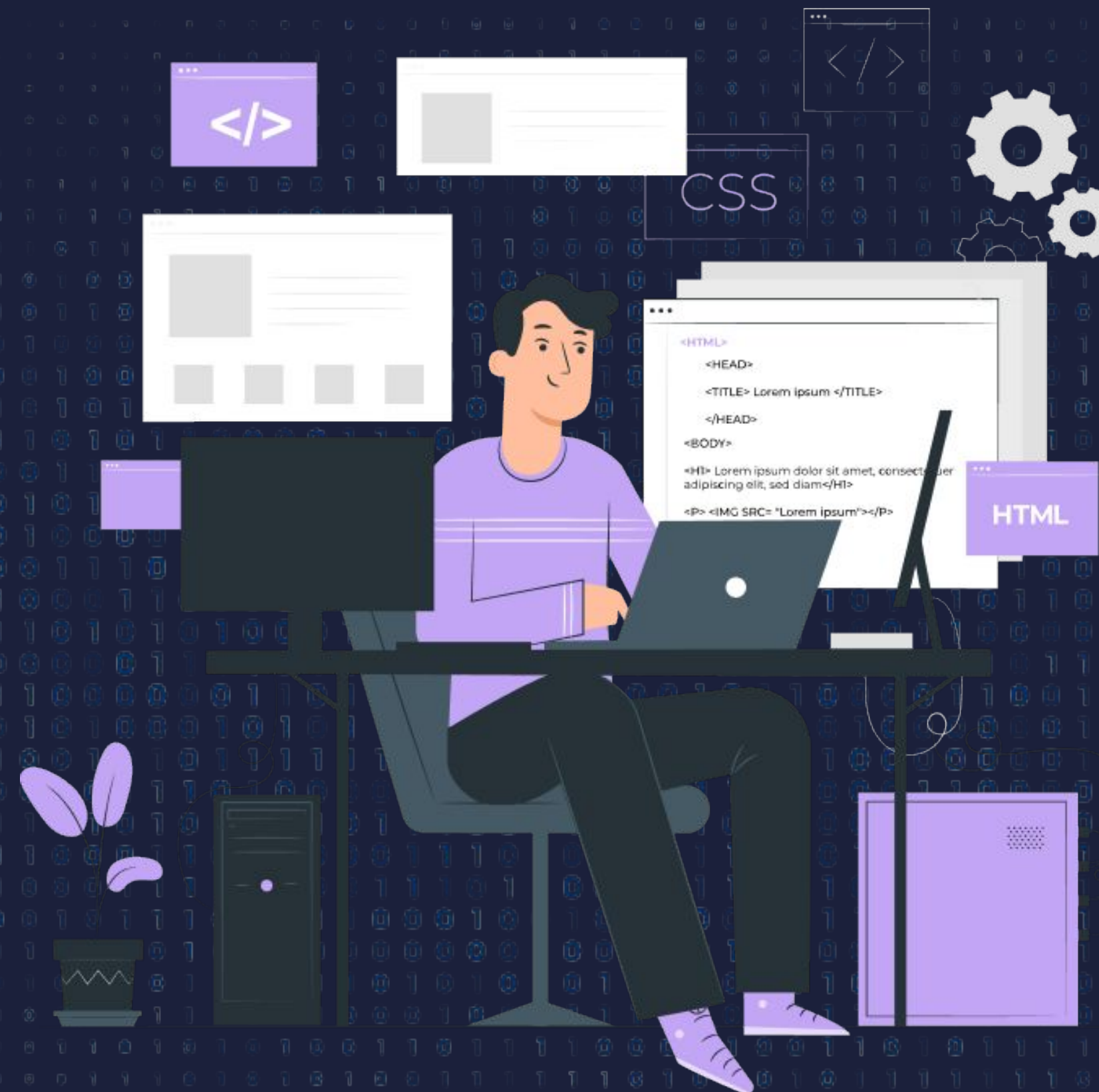


Grouping of HTML elements





Topics Covered

- What is Grouping of HTML elements?
- Why Grouping?
- Grouping Tags in HTML
- Emmet Syntax for Grouping
 - Child >
 - Sibling +
 - Climb Up ^
 - Multiplication *
 - Grouping ()

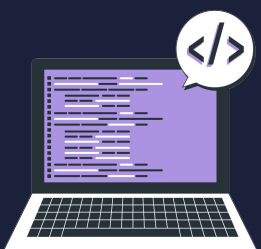


What is Grouping of HTML elements?

Combining Two or more Elements in Emmet Syntax

- Adding two elements side by side
- Adding child element to parent

We have **Grouping Tags** to group elements in HTML



Why Grouping?

To **apply** certain **styles** or properties **to multiple elements at once**, rather than individually applying them to each element.

Grouping also helps in **providing a logical structure** to the content.



Grouping Tags Examples

The tags used to group multiple other elements inside it are called grouping tags.

Some common grouping tags are, **div, section, article, main, header, footer, ul, ol, table** etc.



Examples of Grouping

1. Using the `<div>` element to group elements together:

```
<div>
  <h1>Heading 1</h1>
  <p>Paragraph 1</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2</p>
</div>
```




Examples of Grouping

2. Using the `<section>` and `<article>` element to group related content together

```
<section>
  <article>
    <h2>Article Heading</h2>
    <p>Paragraph 1</p>
    <p>Paragraph 2</p>
  </article>
</section>
```



Examples of Grouping

3. Using the `` and `` elements to create a list

```
<ul>  
  <li>Item 1</li>  
  <li>Item 2</li>  
  <li>Item 3</li>  
</ul>
```




Emmet Syntax for Grouping

We can combine two or more elements in emmet syntax using **Nesting Operators** in Emmet.

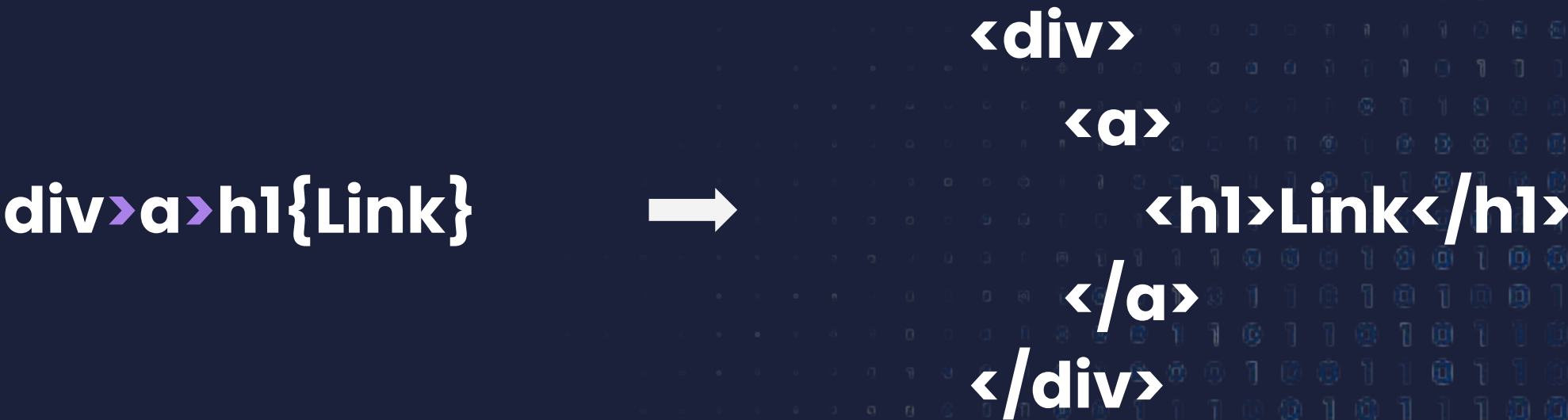
Grouping in Emmet is useful,

- When you want to write complex html structures faster.
- It helps in combining different syntax in a single line and helps developers to code faster.



Nesting Operators Child >

Syntax: parentElement > childElement + Tab Key





Nesting Operators – Sibling +

Syntax: element1 + element2 + Tab Key

header+main+footer →
 <header></header>
 <main></main>
 <footer></footer>



Nesting Operators - Climb Up ^

Syntax: element1 ^ element2 + Tab Key

div>p>span^a



```
<div>
  <p>
    <span></span>
  </p>
  <a></a>
</div>
```




Nesting Operators – Multiplication *

Syntax: element1 * multiplier + Tab Key

ul>li*3



```
<ul>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
  <li></li>
</ul>
```



Nesting Operators Grouping ()

Syntax: (Valid Emmet Syntax) + Tab Key

div>(ul>li>a)*3



```
<div>
  <ul>
    <li><a></a></li>
    <li><a></a></li>
    <li><a></a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```




▶ THANK YOU ◀