HTML Block and Inline Elements

## Block-level Elements:

* A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).
* A block level element has a top and a bottom margin, whereas an inline element does not.
* The [<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp)element is a block-level and is often used as a container for other HTML elements

## Inline Elements :

* An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary
* The [<span>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp)element is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document

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| --- | --- |
| Block-Level Elements | Inline Elements |
| [<address>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_address.asp)  [<article>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_article.asp)  [<aside>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_aside.asp)  [<blockquote>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_blockquote.asp)  [<canvas>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_canvas.asp)  [<dd>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dd.asp)  [<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp)  [<dl>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dl.asp)  [<dt>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dt.asp)  [<fieldset>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_fieldset.asp)  [<figcaption>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figcaption.asp)  [<figure>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_figure.asp)  [<footer>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_footer.asp)  [<form>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_form.asp)  [<h1>-<h6>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hn.asp)  [<header>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_header.asp)  [<hr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp)  [<li>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_li.asp)  [<main>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_main.asp)  [<nav>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp)  [<noscript>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_noscript.asp)  [<ol>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ol.asp)  [<p>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_p.asp)  [<pre>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_pre.asp)  [<section>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_section.asp)  [<table>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_table.asp)  [<tfoot>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tfoot.asp)  [<ul>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_ul.asp)  [<video>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_video.asp) | [<a>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_a.asp)  [<abbr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_abbr.asp)  [<acronym>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_acronym.asp)  [<b>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_b.asp)  [<bdo>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_bdo.asp)  [<big>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_big.asp)  [<br>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_br.asp)  [<button>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_button.asp)  [<cite>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_cite.asp)  [<code>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_code.asp)  [<dfn>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_dfn.asp)  [<em>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_em.asp)  [<i>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_i.asp)  [<img>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_img.asp)  [<input>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp)  [<kbd>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_kbd.asp)  [<label>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_label.asp)  [<map>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_map.asp)  [<object>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_object.asp)  [<output>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_output.asp)  [<q>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_q.asp)  [<samp>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_samp.asp)  [<script>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_script.asp)  [<select>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_select.asp)  [<small>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_small.asp)  [<span>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp)  [<strong>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_strong.asp)  [<sub>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sub.asp)  [<sup>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_sup.asp)  [<textarea>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_textarea.asp)  [<time>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_time.asp)  [<tt>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tt.asp)  [<var>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_var.asp) |

HTML Class Attribute:

* The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.
* The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.
* Class is **case sensitive**
* Different HTML elements can point to the same class name.
* **Syntax for class**

To create a class; write a period (.) character, followed by a class name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}:

Example:

.edit {

background-colour: solid blue;

text-align: center;

padding: 2px

}

The class **.edit** and **.Edit** represent two different classes as it is case sensitive  
  
through class we can assign CSS style to group of elements

Using of Multiple Classes:

## HTML elements can belong to more than one class.

To define multiple classes, separate the class names with a space,

**e.g.** if we want to assign two classes to a single element where .city is 1st class and .main is 2nd class

then using **class=”1st 2nd “** we can assign both CSS properties to one element

<div class="city main">.

The element will be styled according to all the classes specified.

# HTML id Attribute

* The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document. id is **case sensitive**
* The **id attribute** **specifies a unique id** for an HTML element. The value of **the id attribute must be unique** within the HTML document.
* The id attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific id.
* **Syntax for id’s**

1. write a hash character (#), followed by an id name.
2. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}.

#Name {

Color: blue;

Padding: 10px;

}

* **A class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an id name must only be used by one HTML element within the page**
* The id attribute is also used to create HTML bookmarks
* **The id name must contain at least one character, cannot start with a number, and must not contain whitespaces (spaces, tabs, etc.).**

## HTML Comment Tags

* HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.
* Syntax for comments

<!—some comment--!>

* Comments are also great for debugging HTML, because you can comment out HTML lines of code, one at a time, to search for errors

