

But before explaining this, we need to talk a bit more about the **style** attribute that we studied in earlier chapter (and which we will study in great depth in the CSS course)

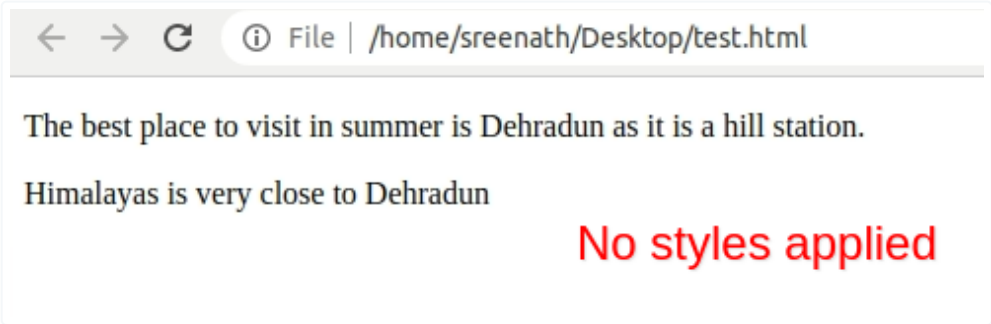
Understanding Style Attribute

If we want to add some style to an element we can use the **style** attribute. Style could be anything such as colour, size, orientation, thickness etc.. We apply style to make something look good.

For example,

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>The best place to visit in summer is Dehradun as it is a hill station.</p>
  <p>Himalayas is very close to Dehradun</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Output:



To give colour to any element, add **style** tag to the opening tag

Now, we come across two other scenarios.

- What if there are 5 paragraphs and we want to give red colour to all of the 5 paragraphs?
- What if we want to give red colour to JUST ONE WORD within one paragraph?

Understanding Div Tag

Scenario #1 - Give red colour to ALL the 5 paragraphs

To give red colour to all the 5 paragraphs, you would need to add the **style** tag to all the 5 paragraphs. See the code below.

But tomorrow, if we need to change the color from **red** to **blue**, we will need to change it in all these 5 places. To avoid it we can group these elements all together and give it a common style. This is where the **div** element is used.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="color: blue;">
    <p>The best place to visit in summer is Dehradun as it is a hill station.</p>
    <p>Himalayas is very close to Dehradun</p>
    <p>I need to go there once</p>
    <p>Dehradun is in north india</p>
    <p>I wish to spent my next summer vacation there</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

□

div is used to group related elements together. Adding any number of **div** doesn't make any difference in the screen when the page is viewed.

Now that we have a tag around the word where we need to give red color, we can add the **span** tag within the opening **span** tag and only that particular word will become red in color.

The entire code will look like this:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <p>The best place to visit in summer is <span style="color: red;">Dehradun</span> as it is a hill station.</p>
  <p>Himalayas is very close to Dehradun</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



Sample Code

Try to see if you can understand the meaning of the code below.

```
<h4>This is second group</h4>
<p>BackEnd Courses</p>
<ul>
  <li>Django</li>
  <li>Ruby</li>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>HTML span Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is <span style = "color:blue;font-size:25px;">Blue</span> and this is
      <span style = "color:red">red</span></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Summary

- The **<div>** element is a block-level and is often used as a container for other HTML elements.

```
<div> Hello </div> <div> Hello </div>
```

- The **** element is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

