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Span and Div

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div and span are some of the MOST commonly used HTML elements.
And it is very important that you clearly understand where to use them.

Both div and span fall under the category of **grouping elements**. Both of them are used to group things.

div is used to group elements together while **span** is used to group contents together

Here, let me explain it in detail.

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

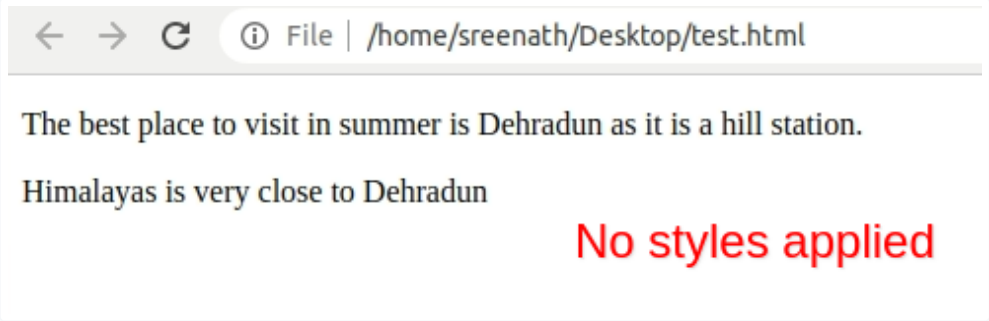
If we want to add some style to an element we can use the **style** attribute. Style could be anything such as colour, size, orientation, thickness etc.. We apply style to make something look good.

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>
```

COPY

Output:



As usual, the paragraph text shows up in black colour.

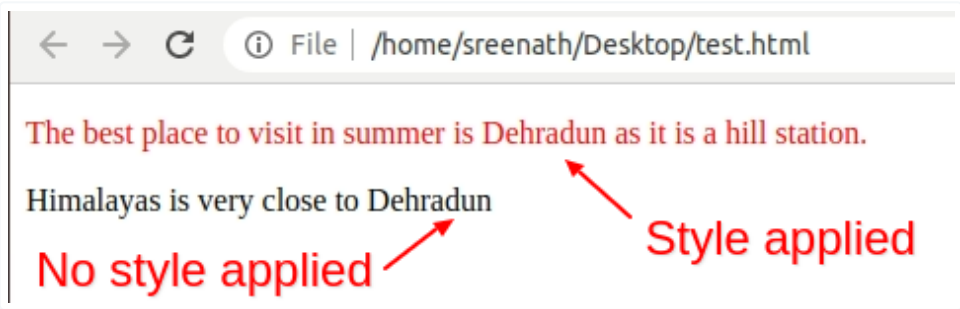
But, what if we want the text so show up in red colour?

For this we need to use the **style** attribute within the opening tag of where we want the style to appear (in this case, colour)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <p style="color:red;">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>
```

COPY

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?

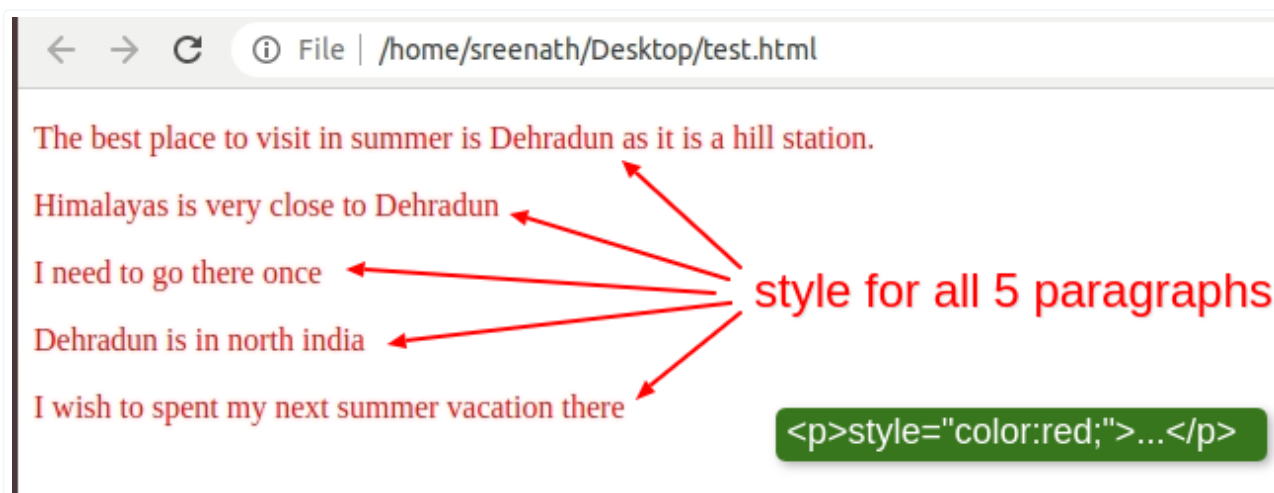
Understanding Div Tag

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.

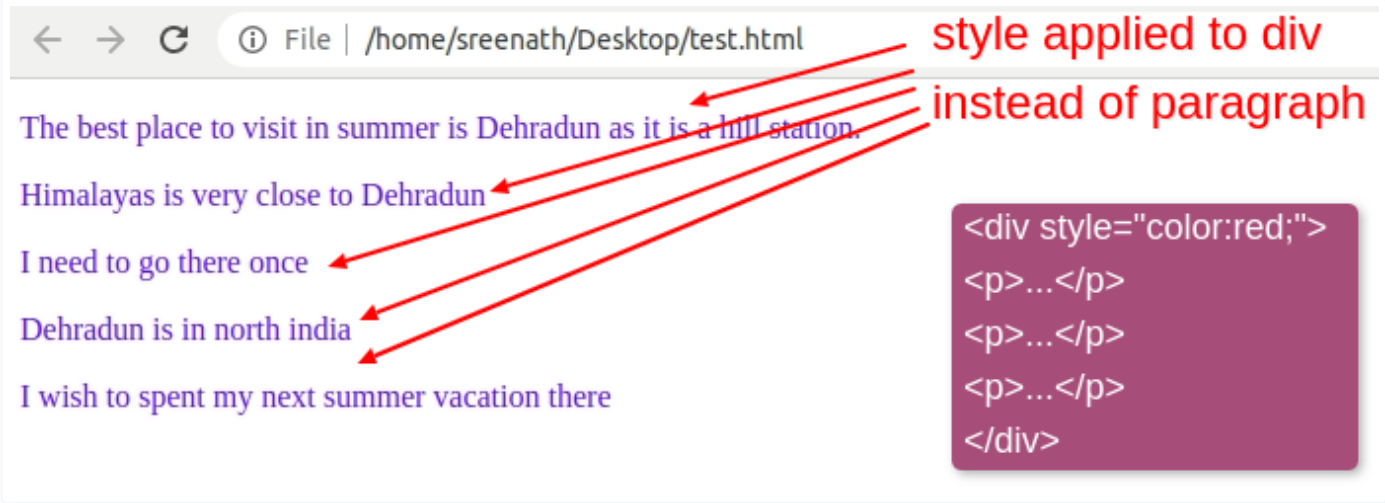
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>
  <p style="color:red;">The best place to visit in summer is Dehradun as it is a hill station.</p>
  <p style="color:red;">Himalayas is very close to Dehradun</p>
  <p style="color:red;">I need to go there once</p>
  <p style="color:red;">Dehradun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

Output:



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.

We will learn more about div later.

Understanding Span Tag

Scenario #2 - Give red colour to JUST ONE WORD within a paragraph

If you closely analyze the code, you can see that the text is written in paragraph tag. And **style** tag can only be provided to opening tags. In this case, if we give the **style** tag to the opening tag of **paragraph**, the entire sentence becomes red.

To solve this problem, we introduce the **span** tag.

span is also a grouping tag, and is used to group words together. It is NOT used to group elements.

In this example, if we need to make only the word DEHRADUN in red colour, put the **span** tag around that word like this:-

```
<span>dehradun</span>
```

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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>
```

COPY

Output:



Sample Code

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML div Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- First group -->
    <div style = "color:red">
      <h4>This is first group</h4>
      <p>FrontEnd Courses</p>
      <ul>
        <li>HTML</li>
        <li>CSS</li>
        <li>BOOTSTRAP</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
    <!-- Second group -->
    <div style = "color:green">
      <h4>This is second group</h4>
      <p>BackEnd Courses</p>
      <ul>
        <li>Django</li>
        <li>Ruby</li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

COPY

COPY

```
<!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>
```

COPY

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

```
<span> Hello </span> <span> Hello </span>
```

COPY

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