

Semantics Elements

The main core principles of many programming languages are based upon standardized semantic rules but what about HyperText Markup Language (HTML). The elements in the HTML framework consist of two distinctive groups: block-level elements and inline-level elements as follows.

Block-level elements are like "containers", which means that they structure inherited elements within them and . Block elements are <header>, <article>, heading levels <h1> to <h6> , unordered list and ordered list , list , form <form>, <footer> and the overused element, <div>. On the other hand, Inline elements have a limited extent, their width depends on where their final tag is, for example, bold , italic <i>, emphasize , ,
 and strong .

In conclusion, a cohesive semantic structure of an HTML file not only enriches the markup process, but also makes the functionality of the web page effective.