

# <div> HTML Tag

In [HTML Tags](#)

## Element of

HTML Document Structure

## What does <div> HTML Tag do?

The <div> element defines an arbitrary block of content which can be placed and styled as a single unit.

## Display

block

## Usage

structural

## Just a block

The <div> element has no particular semantic meaning. It simply defines a block of content which can be styled as a single unit on a page. Prior to the [semantic elements](#) added in HTML5, it was the main structural element defining sections of an HTML Document. Today, there are a number of better structural elements which can be styled the same way as <div> elements, but add semantic meaning, identifying their purpose in the overall document. These include:

- <header>
- <nav>
- <article>
- <main>
- <aside>
- <footer>
- <section>

Adoption of these semantic structural elements is not universal, but they are widely supported on browsers. So, while you will continue to see `<div>` elements in existing websites (and front-end frameworks like Twitter's Bootstrap), you should use the newer elements whenever appropriate.









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## Browser Support for div

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All  | All  | All  | All  | All  | All  |

## Attributes of div

| Attribute name | Values | Notes  |
|----------------|--------|--|
| align          |        | Was used to specify the alignment of a div element. Deprecated. Use CSS instead. |