

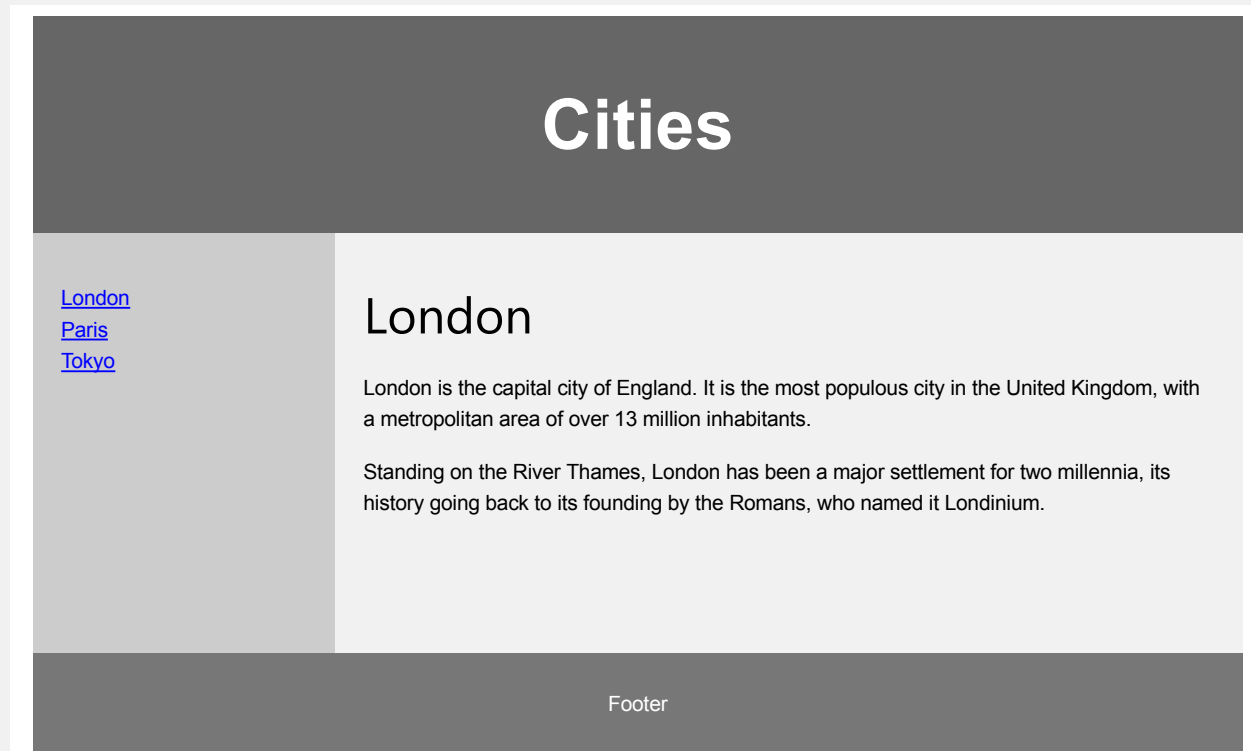


## HTML Layouts

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### HTML Layout Example



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## HTML Layout Elements

Websites often display content in multiple columns (like a magazine or newspaper).

HTML5 offers new semantic elements that define the different parts of a web page:



- `<header>` - Defines a header for a document or a section
- `<nav>` - Defines a container for navigation links
- `<section>` - Defines a section in a document
- `<article>` - Defines an independent self-contained article
- `<aside>` - Defines content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- `<footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or a section
- `<details>` - Defines additional details
- `<summary>` - Defines a heading for the `<details>` element

## HTML Layout Techniques

There are five different ways to create multicolumn layouts. Each way has its pros and cons:

- HTML tables (not recommended)
- CSS float property
- CSS flexbox
- CSS framework
- CSS grid

This image shows a practical application of a multicolumn layout using CSS Grid. It features four hotel listings arranged horizontally. Each listing consists of a landscape image, the hotel name, the starting price, and a 'Reserve ahora' button.

| Hoteles en Santiago de Chile  | Hoteles en Ciudad Ho Chi Minh | Hoteles en London             | Hoteles en Isla Mujeres       |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| desde \$11                    | desde \$7                     | desde \$51                    | desde \$13                    |
| <a href="#">Reserve ahora</a> | <a href="#">Reserve ahora</a> | <a href="#">Reserve ahora</a> | <a href="#">Reserve ahora</a> |



## Which One to Choose?

### HTML Tables

The `<table>` element was not designed to be a layout tool! The purpose of the `<table>` element is to display tabular data. So, do not use tables for your page layout! They will bring a mess into your code. And imagine how hard it will be to redesign your site after a couple of months.

**Tip:** Do NOT use tables for your page layout!

### CSS Frameworks

If you want to create your layout fast, you can use a framework, like [W3.CSS](#) or [Bootstrap](#).

## CSS Floats

It is common to do entire web layouts using the CSS float property. Float is easy to learn - you just need to remember how the float and clear properties work. **Disadvantages:** Floating elements are tied to the document flow, which may harm the flexibility. Learn more about float in our [CSS Float and Clear](#) chapter.

### Float Example



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## CSS Flexbox

Flexbox is a new layout mode in CSS3.

Use of flexbox ensures that elements behave predictably when the page layout must accommodate different screen sizes and different display devices. **Disadvantages:** Does not work in IE10 and earlier.

Learn more about flexbox in our [CSS Flexbox](#) chapter.

### Flexbox Example





## CSS Grid View

The CSS Grid Layout Module offers a grid-based layout system, with rows and columns, making it easier to design web pages without having to use floats and positioning.

**Disadvantages:** Does not work in IE nor in Edge 15 and earlier.

Learn more about CSS grids in our [CSS Grid View](#) chapter.

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