

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ARTICLE VS SECTION

In HTML, the difference between **article** and **section** is based on how they are used:

- **article** is for self-contained content that makes sense on its own, like a blog post, news article, or user comment.
Example:
 - `<article>`
 - `<h2>Article Title</h2>`
 - `<p>This is an article that can be understood without any additional content.</p>`
 - `</article>`
- **section** is used to organize content within a page, grouping related elements under a common heading, but it doesn't have to be independent.
Example:
 - `<section>`
 - `<h2>News Section</h2>`
 - `<p>This section contains daily news updates.</p>`
 - `</section>`

The main difference is that **article** represents standalone content, while **section** is for structuring content within a page.

Block and Inline Elements in HTML

Introduction

In HTML, elements are categorized as **block elements** and **inline elements** based on how they behave in a document.

Block Elements

Block elements take up the full width of their container and always start on a new line. They are commonly used for structuring content.

Examples:

- `<div>` - A generic container for grouping elements.
- `<p>` - Represents a paragraph of text.
- `<h1>` to `<h6>` - Headings of different levels.
- `<section>` - Defines a section of content.
- `<article>` - Represents a self-contained article.
- `<header>` - Defines a header section.
- `<footer>` - Represents a footer section.
- `<nav>` - Used for navigation links.
- `<aside>` - Represents sidebar content.
- ``, ``, `` - Lists and list items.
- `<table>` - Defines a table.

Inline Elements

Inline elements only take up as much space as their content requires and do not start on a new line. They are mainly used for formatting or embedding content inside block elements.

Examples:

- `` - A generic inline container.
- `<a>` - Defines a hyperlink.
- `` - Makes text bold.
- `` - Emphasizes text (italic).
- `` - Embeds an image.
- `<label>` - Used for form labels.

- `<input>` - An input field in a form.
- `<button>` - A clickable button.
- `<code>` - Displays code snippets.
- `<small>` - Reduces text size.
- `<sup>`, `<sub>` - Superscript and subscript text.
- `<abbr>` - Defines an abbreviation.
- `<cite>` - Cites a reference.
- `<mark>` - Highlights text.