1) what are semantic element?

A HTML element consists of a start tag and end tag that includes content in between, Semantic elements clearly describe its purpose to the developer and browser.

Non Semantic elements like <div> do not tell anything about its content whereas semantic elements like <article>, <table> clearly states the purpose of the element.

2) why do we need to use sematic elements? advantages?

Basically, semantic elements are used to define different parts of a web page that helps in easy content organization.

These tags are used to give context to content.

Advantage of using semantic elements is that you could provide better structure in your document.

3) Reaserach and write the description, and example html all the tags : article, aside, details, figcaption, figure, footer, header, main

**article** element represents a component of a page that is intended to be independently distributable.

Example: <article>

<h1>HTML</h1>

<p>The <b>Html</b> is the standard markup language for creating Web pages..!</p></article>

RESULT:

**HTML**

The **Html** is the standard markup language for creating Web pages..!

Aside element can be used within or outside the article element. When used inside the content of the aside element must be relevant to the article content.

It is basically used to define some content aside from the actual content it is placed.

Example:

<article>

<header>

<h1>HTML<h1>

<p>Introduction</p>

</header>

<section>

<h2>HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages</h2>

<p>HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. </p>

</section>

<aside>

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript

</aside>

</article>

RESULT:

# HTML

**Introduction**

## HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript

details element is the wrapper for all the content we want to show and hide.

It can be used as an interactive widget that the user can open and close.

Example: <details>

<summary>HTML References</summary>

<p> - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML</p>

</details>

<p><b>Introduction:</b> HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages.</p>

RESULT:

HTML References

**Introduction:** HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages.

figure element is used in conjunction with figcaption element to markup pictures, diagrams.

<figure> represents self contained content like images, diagrams.

<figcaption> is used to define a caption for a <figure> element

Example:

<figure>

<img src="html.jpg" alt="HTML Logo" width="300" height="225">

<figcaption>Fig.1 – Introduction to HTML.</figcaption>

</figure>

header element is used to specify introductory content, used as a header for a section.

Example:

<article>

<header>

<h1>HTML</h1>

<p>HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages</p>

</header>

<p> HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript</p>

</article>

RESULT:

**HTML**

HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript

footer specifies footer of a nearest sectioning content.

Example:

<footer>

<p>Posted by: Sravya Pisupati</p>

<p>Contact information: <a href="mailto:sravyanetdev@gmail.com">

sravyanetdev@gmail.com</a></p>

</footer>

RESULT:

Posted by: Sravya Pisupati

Contact information: [sravyanetdev@gmail.com](mailto:sravyanetdev@gmail.com)

main element contains unique content of the document , it is used to specify main content of the document or application.

<main>

<h1>HTML</h1>

<p> is the standard markup language for creating web pages </p>

</main>