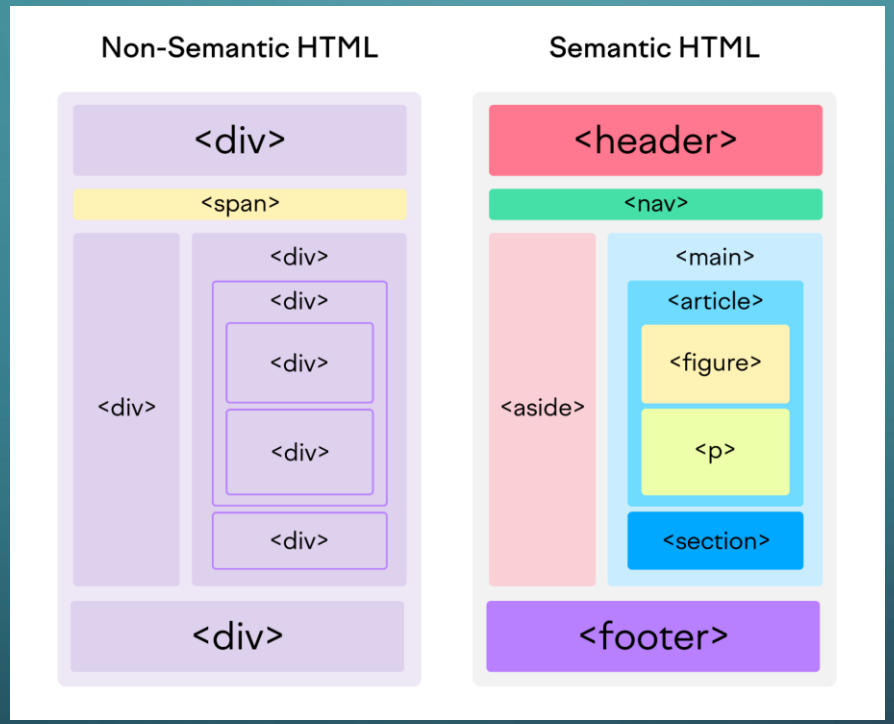
SEMANTIC TAGS IN HTML

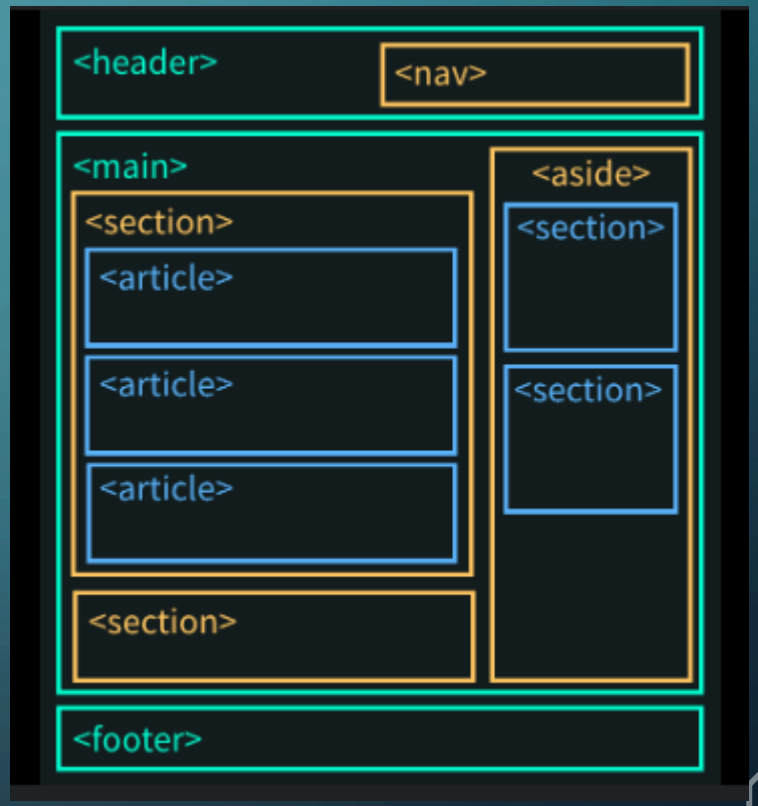
SEMANTIC TAGS

- Semantic tags are nothing but tags with a clear meaning.
- They describe a clear meaning of the content they contain to both the developers and browsers.
- This makes the alignment and accessibility of the content much easier and more appropriate.
- Some semantic tags are listed on the next page:

SEMANTIC VS NON-SEMANTIC TAGS

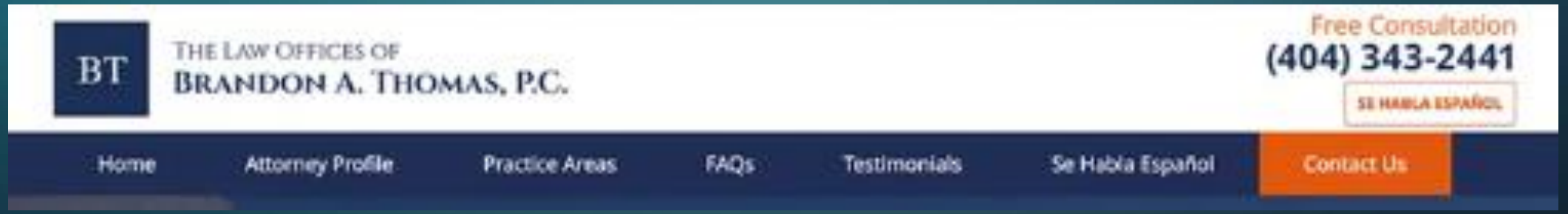
<article>
<aside>
<details>
<figcaption>
<figure>
<footer>
<header>
<main>
<mark>
<nav>
<section>
<summary>
<time>





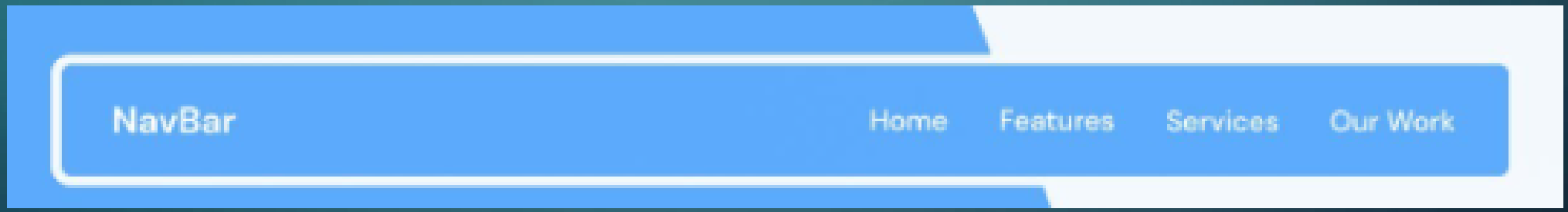
<HEADER>

- Header is used for introduction or navigation links in a website.
- Almost all websites have headers at the top.
- Mainly used to showcase the website navigation links like HOME, ABOUT, SERVICES, CONTACT US, SEARCH BAR and LOGO, etc…



<NAV>

- Navigation or nav bar is an element that contains the major navigation links.
- Naturally, this comes at the top of the website along with the header.



<SECTION>

- Section is used for grouping of the content typically with a heading.
- Mainly used for Introduction, contact information etc…

```
<section>
  <h1>INDIA</h1>
  <p>India, officially the Republic of India, is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh-largest country by area; the most populous country as of June 2023; and from the time of its independence in 1947, the world's most populous democracy.</p>
</section>
```

INDIA

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<ARTICLE>

- Article is an element with independent & self-contained content.
- Mainly used for Newspaper articles, Blog posts, etc…

```
<h1>The Election News of INDIA</h1>

<article>
  <h2>BJP</h2>
  <p>The Bharatiya Janata Party is a political party in India and one of the two major
Indian political parties alongside the Indian National Congress. </p>
</article>

<article>
  <h2>CONGRESS</h2>
  <p>The Indian National Congress, colloquially the Congress Party or simply the
Congress, is a political party in India with deep roots in most regions of India.</p>
</article>
```

<DETAILS> & <SUMMARY>

- Summary tag defines a heading visible to view/hide the content in the details element.

```
<details>
  <summary>CSS</summary>
  <p>CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design,
layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.</p>
</details>
```

▼ CSS

CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

<FIGURE> & <FIGCAPTION>

- Figure tag defines self-contained content like diagrams or photos, etc…
- Figcaption is to add caption to the figure element.

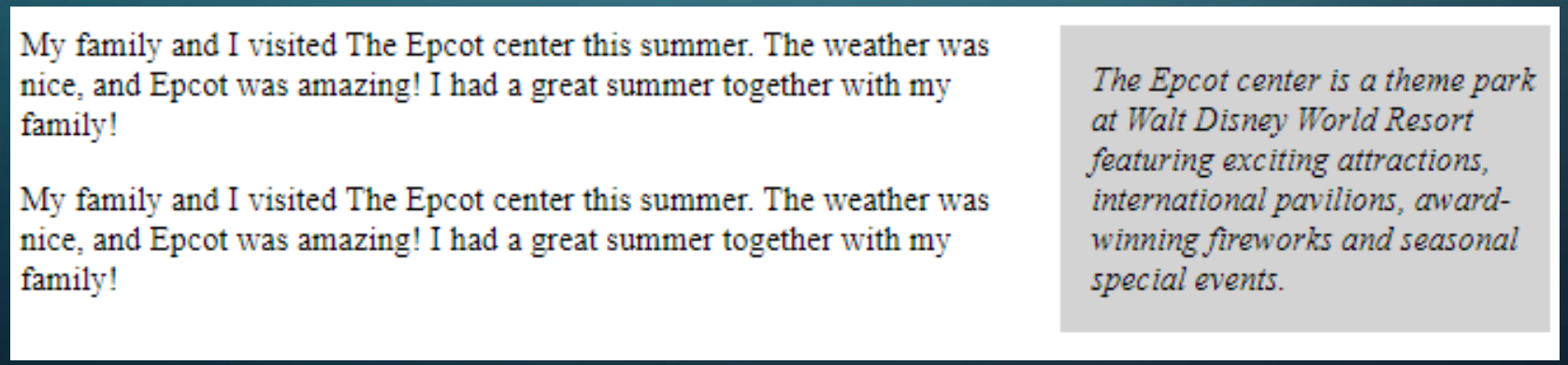
```
<figure>
  <img src="pic_trulli.jpg" alt="Trulli" style="width: 100%; height: 250px;">
  <figcaption>Fig.1 - Trulli, Puglia, Italy</figcaption>
</figure>
```

<ASIDE>

- Aside element is used to define some content aside like a sidebar.
- You can place any reference links or content related to the main or surrounding content.

```
<aside>
<p>The Epcot center is a theme park at Walt Disney World Resort featuring exciting attractions, international pavilions, award-winning fireworks and seasonal special events.</p>
</aside>

<p>My family and I visited The Epcot center this summer. The weather was nice, and Epcot was amazing! I had a great summer together with my family!</p>
<p>My family and I visited The Epcot center this summer. The weather was nice, and Epcot was amazing! I had a great summer together with my family!</p>
```



<FOOTER>

- Footer element defines a footer for the HTML document or even for an individual section.
- Mainly consists of copyright information, sitemap, contact info or any related external documents in websites like portfolio etc...

NOTE: According to the W3C: "A semantic Web allows data to be shared and reused across applications, enterprises, and communities.“

You will find article elements residing inside a section in websites since it’s a good practice.