

## Day 3

Difference between inline vs block element.

Block Element : Take up full-width available.

Start from new line.

Inline Element : Take up necessary width.

Don't start from new line.

Block element :

```
<address>
<article>
<aside>
<blockquote>
<canvas>
<dd>
<div>
<dl>
<dt>
<fieldset>
<figcaption>
<figure>
<footer>
<form>
<h1>-<h6>
<header>
<hr>
<li>
<main>
<nav>
<noscript>
<ol>
<p>
<pre>
<section>
<table>
<tfoot>
<ul>
<video>
```

Inline Element :

<a>  
<abbr>  
<acronym>  
<b>  
<bdo>  
<big>  
<br>  
<button>  
<cite>  
<code>  
<dfn>  
<em>  
<i>  
<img>  
<input>  
<kbd>  
<label>  
<map>  
<object>  
<output>  
<q>  
<samp>  
<script>  
<select>  
<small>  
<span>  
<strong>  
<sub>  
<sup>  
<textarea>  
<time>  
<tt>  
<var>

<Div></div> element : content division element

Div is used to hold a html element or group of element.

Div is block-level element.

<Span></span> Element :

Span element is generic container it holds the html element or group of element.

Span is inline element.

<Hr> tag : is used to horizontal line

HR = Horizontal rule element

<Sub></sub> & <sup></sup> tag :

A<sup>2</sup> = superscript

A<sub>2</sub> = subscript

Semantic Markup :

It is the markup that relate to the meaning of the content

Semantic : meaning (h1,p,img,sub,sup)

Non-semantic : not click meaning if you see(div,span)

Advantage : meaningful

SEO

Readable

Semantic tag :

<header></header>

<main></main>

<fotter></footer>

<nav> </nav>

<article></article>

<section></section>

<aside></aside>

## HTML ENTITY :

### HTML Entities

- An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;).
- used to display **reserved characters** (which would otherwise be interpreted as HTML code), and **invisible characters** (like non-breaking spaces).
- can also use in place of characters that are difficult to type with a standard keyboard.
- browser interprets them & renders correct character



HTML

## Video tag :

The `<video>` [HTML](#) element embeds a media player which supports video playback into the document. You can use `<video>` for audio content as well, but the `<audio>` element may provide a more appropriate user experience.