

HTML

Block and Inline elements

HTML Block and Inline Elements

- Every HTML element has a default display value depending on what type of element it is.
- The two display values are: block and inline.

Block-level Elements

- A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).
- The <div> element is a block-level element.

Inline Elements

 An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

Inline elements in HTML:

Inline elements in HTML:

<a>>	<abbr></abbr>	<acronym></acronym>		<bdo></bdo>
<big></big>		<button></button>	<cite></cite>	<code></code>
<dfn></dfn>		<i>></i>		<input/>
<kbd></kbd>	<label></label>	<map></map>	<object></object>	<output></output>
<q></q>	<samp></samp>	<script></th><th><select></th><th><small></th></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th><sub></th><th><sup></th><th><textarea></th></tr><tr><th><time></th><th><tt></th><th><var></th><th></th><th></th></tr></tbody></table></script>		

The <div> Element

 The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements.

 The <div> element has no required attributes, but style, class and id are common.

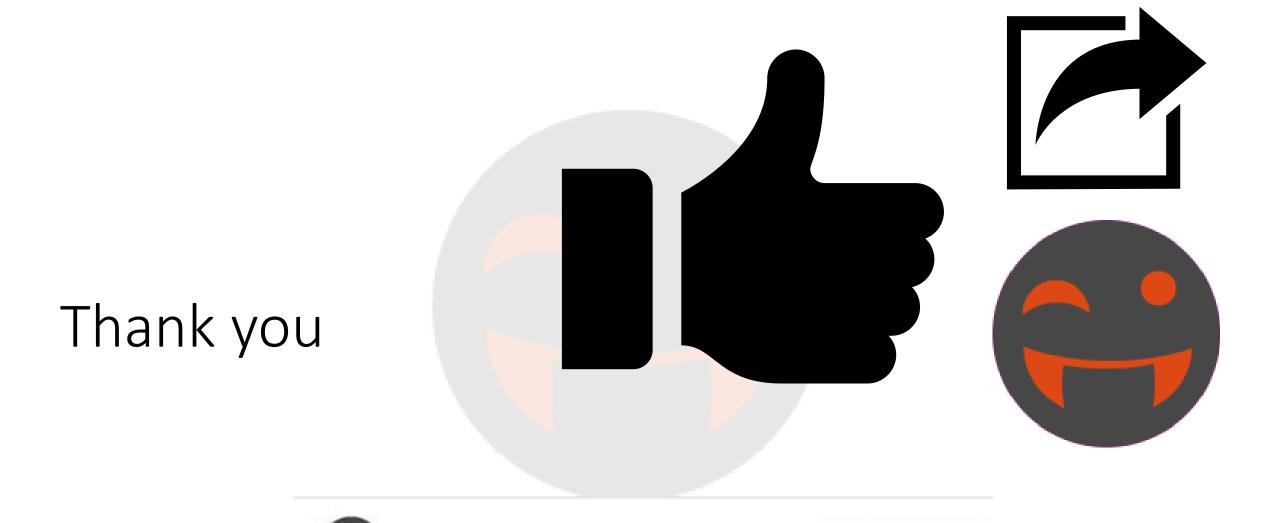
 When used together with CSS, the <div> element can be used to style blocks of content:

The Element

The element is often used as a container for some text.

 The element has no required attributes, but style, class and id are common.

 When used together with CSS, the element can be used to style parts of the text:



SUBSCRIBE

SureshTechs