**Modern HTML Assignment**

**Q1) list out the features of HTML5.**

* a)Audio and video : Audio and Video tags are the two major addition to HTML5. It allows developers to embed a video or audio on their website. HTML5 video can use CSS and CSS3 to style the video tag. You can change the border, opacity, reflections, gradients, transitions, transformations, and even animations. HTML5 makes adding video super-fast and without having to build a video player.
* b)Vector Graphics: This is a new addition to the revised version which has hugely impacted the use of Adobe Flash in websites. It can be used to draw graphics with various shapes and colors via scripting usually JS. Vector graphics are scalable, easy to create and edit. It also supports interactivity and animation.
* c)Header and footer: With these new tags, there is no longer a need to identify the two elements with a <div> tag. Footer is placed at the end of the web page while Header is placed at the start of the web page. By using <header> and <footer> HTML5 elements, the browser will know what to load first and what to load later.

The header can contain-

* One or more heading elements (<h1> – <h6>)
* Logo or icon
* Authorship information

Footer can contain-

* Authorship information
* Copyright information
* Contact information
* Back to top links

d)Figure and ficaption: HTML5 allows to use a <figure> element to mark up a photo in a document, and a <figcaption> element to define a caption for the photo. The <figcaption> tag defines a caption for a <figure> element. This tag provides a container for content that is equivalent to a figure. It can be used to group a caption with one or more images, a block of code, or other content.

e)Nav Tag: The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links. It is used for the part of an internet site that links to different pages at the website. The hyperlinks can be organized through a number of approaches. Common examples of the nav elements are menus, tables, contents, and indexes. This element makes it much easier to create a navigation menu, creates a neat horizontal menu of text links, and helps screen reading software to correctly identify primary navigation areas in the document.

f)Progress Tag: The progress tag is used to check the progress of a task during the execution. Progress tag can be used with the conjunction of JavaScript.

g)Placeholder Attribute: The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field/text area. The short hint is displayed in the field before the user enters a value.

h)Email Attribute: When the input type in the form set as email, then the browser gets the instruction from the code to write a valid format email. The input email id is automatically validated to check the format of the email id is correct or not.

i)Storage: In the case of HTML, we can use the browser as the temporary storage whereas, in the case of HTML5, application cache, web SQL database, and web storage is used.

j)Ease of use: While HTML5 does have risks like constant updates, it is generally easy to keep up with the changes & updates because of simpler syntax as compared to other versions of HTML.

**Q2) What are HTML Entities ? List out 5 commonly used HTML entities.**

* HTML entities are used to display characters,special character,or invisible chracters.

Commonly used HTML Chracter Entities-

Example-

**Name Number Result**

&lt ; &#60 ; <

&gt; &#62; >

&amp; &#38; &

&copy; &#169; copyright

&quot; &#34; “

**Q3)Define aceessiblity in the context of web devlopment .Discuss why it’s essential to create accessible website and how it benifits different user groups.**

Web accessibility is a term that refers to the design and development of websites and web technologies so that people with disabilities can use them. Accessible websites remove barriers and give people with disabilities the ability to contribute to the Internet and access important services. An accessible site is perceivable, understandable, interactive, and navigable for everyone.

 Web accessiblity addresses any condition that might affect a user’s ability to use or access the Internet, including visual, auditory, neurological, physical, speech, and cognitive impairments. Your users come from diverse backgrounds and possess a varied set of abilities. It is important to provide everyone with equal access and opportunities to web resources. Interestingly, web accessibility also refers to social inclusion and access to web resources for the elderly, people living in developing countries, and people living in rural areas with limited resources. Web accessibility helps increase the number of people who can access your website and application. From a business perspective, it is always best to encourage more people to use your digital assets and interact with your brand and to regularly test your website for accessibility.