Module (HTML5) – 3

Q-1 What are the new tags added in HTML5?

Ans:

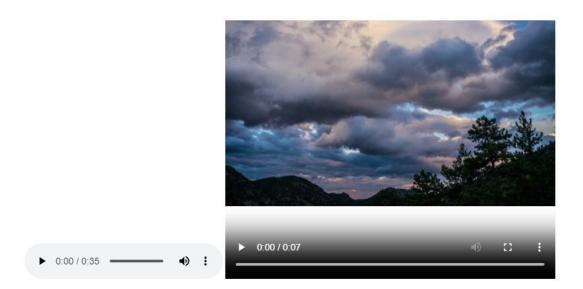
- <aside>: Used to indicate that the specified article is somehow related to the rest of the document.
- <data> : Used to facilitate a machine readable version of the data.
- <details>: used to define any additional information on a topic or a summary.
- <dialog>: Used to specify a window or a dialog box.
- <figcaption> : Used to specify a caption for a <figure> element.
- <footer> : Used to specify a footer for a section.
- <header> : Used to specify a header for a section.
- <main>: Used to specify the main content of a document.
- progress> : Used to define the progress of a task.
- <section>: Used to specify a section in an HTML document.
- <audio> : Used to define an audio file in HTML.
- <video>: Used to specify a video file in HTML.
- <embed>: Used to specify a container for an external file, application or a media.

Q-2 How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

Ans: The HTML5 <audio> and <video> tags make it simple to add media to a website. You need to set src attribute to identify the media source and include a controls attribute so the user can play and pause the media.

Exp:

Output:



Q - 3 Semantic element in HTML5?

Ans : In HTML there are some semantic elements that can be used to define different parts of a web page.

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

Q – 4 Canvas and SVG tags?

Ans:

- Canvas has poor scalability. Hence it is not suitable for printing on higher resolution.
- SVG has better scalability. So it can be printed with high quality at any resolution.
- Canvas can be modified through script only.
- SVG can be modified through script and CSS.
- Canvas gives better performance with smaller surface or larger number of objects.
- SVG gives better performance with smaller number of objects or larger surface.