Modern HTML Assignment:

**1. List out the features of HTML5.**

ANS- Some of the features of HTML5 are –

1. Improved multimedia support.
2. Form improvements
3. New structure elements.
4. Geolocation API.
5. Canvas element.

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

Ans- The HTML entities are strings of text that start with an ampersand(&) and end with a semicolon(:).

5 commonly used HTML entities are-

1. Copy roght
2. Registration mark
3. Trade mark
4. Less than
5. Greater than

**3. What is web accessibility? List some of the assistive device which play a major role in providing accessibility.**

Ans- Web accessibility refers to the practice of designing and developing web application that can be accessed and used by people with disabilities or different needs, without limitations.

There are some assistive devices which play a major role in providing accessibility are-

1. Screen Reader
2. Voice recognition software
3. Keyboard alternatives

**4. List any 3 ways which help us in improving the accessibility of HTML.**

Ans- Several ways to improving accessibility of HTML are-

**i. Text content-** Having well-structure content that includes headings, paragraph and lists is one of the most helpful accessibility features for users who rely to screen readers.

**ii. Page layouts-** Although it is possible to design a layout using nested <div>elements , it is preferable to utilise proper sectioning elements to encapsulate you main navigation and other relevant content.

**iii. UI controls-** When referring to UI controls, we are discussing the essential elements of web documents that users engage with, such as buttons, links, and form controls.

**5. Write a short note on the tab index.**

Ans- Tabindex is a global attribute that allows an HTML element to receive focus. It needs a value of zero or a negative number in order to work in an accessible way. When tabindex’s value is set to zero or a positive number, the element can be navigated to via the keyboard’s Tab key.

**6. List any 5 semantic tags in HTML along with their description.**

i. <header> 🡪 It defines a header for a document.

ii. <footer> 🡪 It defines a footer for a document.

iii. <section> 🡪 It defines a section in document.

iv. <nav> 🡪 It defines a navigation link.

v. <main> 🡪 It specifies the main content of document.

**7. What are the benefits of using semantic tags in our webpage?**

Ans- Some of the benefits of using semantic tags are-

1. With the help of semantic tags we can provide additional information about that document.
2. Semantic tags help the screen reader, to understand content better.
3. Semantic tags also help in search engine optimization as they help browsers interpret the content more easily.

**8. Create a simple webpage with semantic HTML, which has the header, main and footer sections. The header section must contain links to navigate to different sections of the webpage. The main section must contain three subsection about what is HTML, what is semantic HTML, and a list of commonly used semantic tags? In the end, the footer section must contain your name.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>media and forms</title>

</head>

<body>

 <header>

        <a href="http://google.com">Google</a> <br>

        <a href="http://facebook.com">Facebook</a>

    </header>

    <main>

        <section>

            <h1>What is HTML?</h1>

            <P> HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. <br>HTML describes the structure of a web page.</P>

        </section>

        <section>

            <h2>What is semantic HTML?</h2>

            <P>Semantic HTML give meaning of the content of a web page beyond just the its presentation. <br>They provide information about the structure and meaning of the content.</P>

        </section>

        <section>

            <h3>List of commonly used semantic tags:</h3>

            <ul>

                <li>Header</li>

                <li>Footer</li>

                <li>Section</li>

                <li>Main</li>

                <li>Article</li>

                <li>Figures</li>

            </ul>

        </section>

    </main>

    <footer>@Gulshan kumar</footer>

</body>

</html>

Output🡪

[Google](http://google.com)  
[Facebook](http://facebook.com)

**What is HTML?**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.  
HTML describes the structure of a web page.

**What is semantic HTML?**

Semantic HTML give meaning of the content of a web page beyond just the its presentation.  
They provide information about the structure and meaning of the content.

**List of commonly used semantic tags:**

* Header
* Footer
* Section
* Main
* Article
* Figures

@Gulshan kumar

**9. Create a simple webpage with a form for a user to enter their personal information. The form should contain three input fields with the labels “first Name” ,”Last Name” and “Email”. The first input field should have a tabindex value of 2. The second input field should have a tabindex value of 1. The third input field should have a tabindex value of 4. The form should have a submit button with label “submit” and a tabindex value of 3. Observe teh behaviours of tab index on your webpage.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>media and forms</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Personal Information!!</h2>

    <form action="">

        <label for="first">First Name:</label>

        <input type="text" name="first" tabindex="2"> <br> <br>

        <label for="last">Last Name:</label>

        <input type="text" name="last" tabindex="1"> <br> <br>

        <label for="email">Email:</label>

        <input type="email" name="email" tabindex="4"> <br>

        <input type="submit">

    </form>

</body>

</html>

**10. Create a simple webpage which has a table. The table must have 2 columns HTML and HTML5. The table should include minimum three rows describing the differences between HTML and HTML5.**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>media and forms</title>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Difference between HTML and HTML5</h2>

    <table border="2">

        <tr>

            <th>HTML</th>

            <th>HTML5</th>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>It requires plugins like Adobe flash to support audio and video content.</td>

            <td>Provides built in support for multimedia elements such as audio and video.</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>It has fewer elements as compared to HTML5.</td>

            <td>It includes new elements such as time,date,color,etc.</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>It does not have support of local storage.</td>

            <td>It has support of local storage.</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

Output🡪

**Difference between HTML and HTML5**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HTML** | **HTML5** |
| It requires plugins like Adobe flash to support audio and video content. | Provides built in support for multimedia elements such as audio and video. |
| It has fewer elements as compared to HTML5. | It includes new elements such as time,date,color,etc. |
| It does not have support of local storage. | It has support of local storage. |