Assignment-3

1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

Ans: There are many types of tag added in HTML5.

1.<header>: Used to define a container for introductory Content or a set of navigational links.

2.<nav>: Indicates a section of navigation links for menus, tables of contents, or other navigational elements

3.<section>: Defines a standalone section of content within a document, often used to group related Content together.

4.<mark>: Highlights text within the document for reference or emphasis.

5.<footer>: Highlights text within the document for reference or emphasis.

6.<audio> and <video>: These elements allow for embedding audio and video content directly into web pages, with built-in playback controls.

7.<svg>: Allows for the embedding of Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) directly into HTML documents, providing high-quality vector graphics for the web.

8.<iframe>: Enables the embedding of external content while isolating it from the parent document to enhance

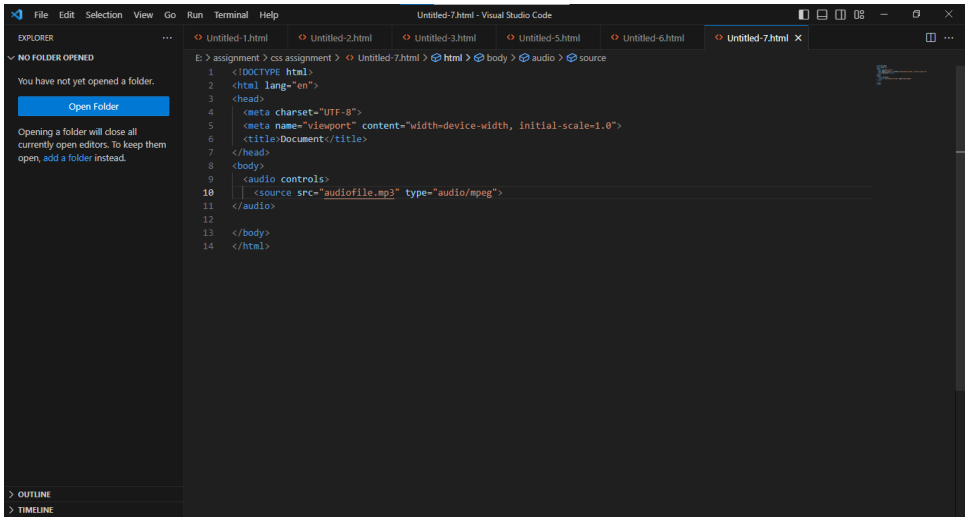
Security.

2.How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

Ans: To embed audio and video in a webpage, you can use HTML5's built-in **<audio>** and **<video>** elements.

• **Embedding Audio:**

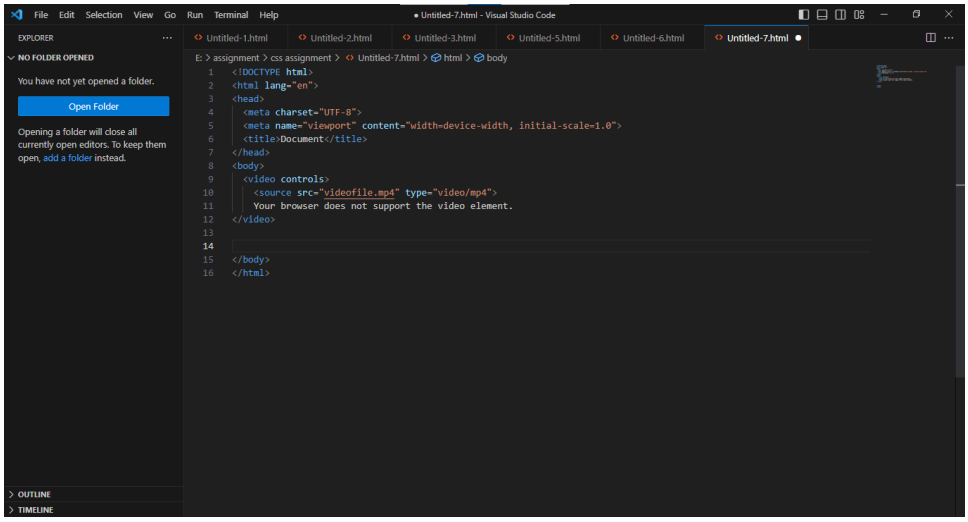
• Use the **<audio>** element to embed the audio on your webpage. Here's a basic example:



• The **controls** attribute adds audio playback controls (play, pause, volume, etc.) to the audio player.

• **Embedding video**:

• Use the **<video>** element to embed the video on your webpage. Here's a basic example:



- The **controls** attribute adds video playback controls to the video player.
- The <**source**> element specifies the Audio and Video file's source and MIME type.

3.Semantic element in HTML5?
Ans: HTML5 introduced several semantic elements that help define the structure and meaning of web content more clearly.

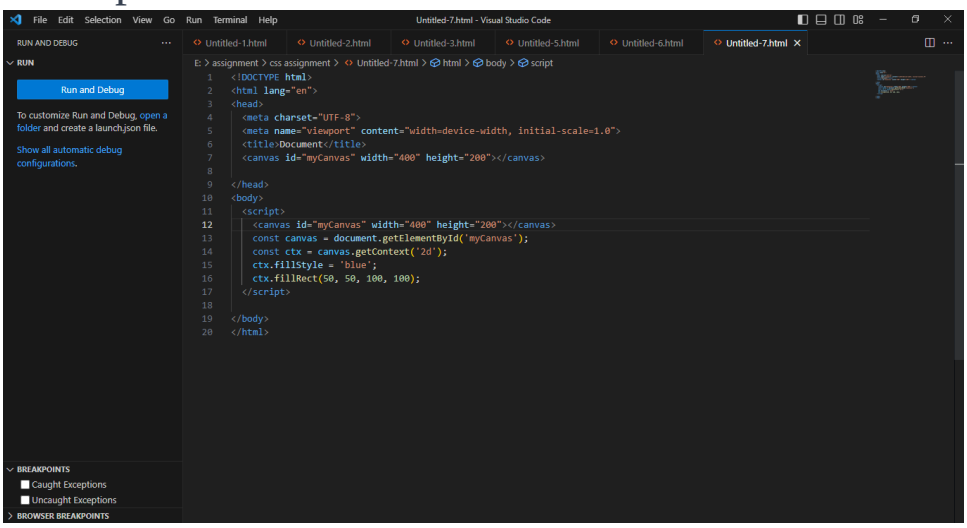
- **<header>**: Defines a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links. Typically, it appears at the top of a page or section.
- **<nav>**: Represents a section of a page that contains navigation links, such as menus, lists of links, or site navigation.
- **<main>**: Specifies the main content of a document or a page. There should be only one **<main>** element per page.
- **<article>**: Defines a self-contained piece of content, such as a blog post, news article, or forum post. It should make sense on its own when extracted from the rest of the page.

- **`<section>`**: Represents a thematic grouping of content within a document. It helps to organize content into meaningful sections.
- **`<aside>`**: Indicates content that is tangentially related to the content around it. It is often used for sidebars, advertisements, or content like pull quotes.
- **`<footer>`**: Defines the footer of a section or a page. It typically contains information about the author, copyright, contact information, or other relevant metadata.
- **`<time>`**: Represents a specific point in time or a range of time. It can help search engines and screen readers understand date and time information.
- **`<mark>`**: Highlights text within a document to indicate relevance or importance.
- **`<details>`** and **`<summary>`**: These elements are used to create interactive disclosure widgets for hiding and revealing additional content.
- **`<address>`**: Represents the contact information for the author or owner of the document.

4. Canvas and SVG tags

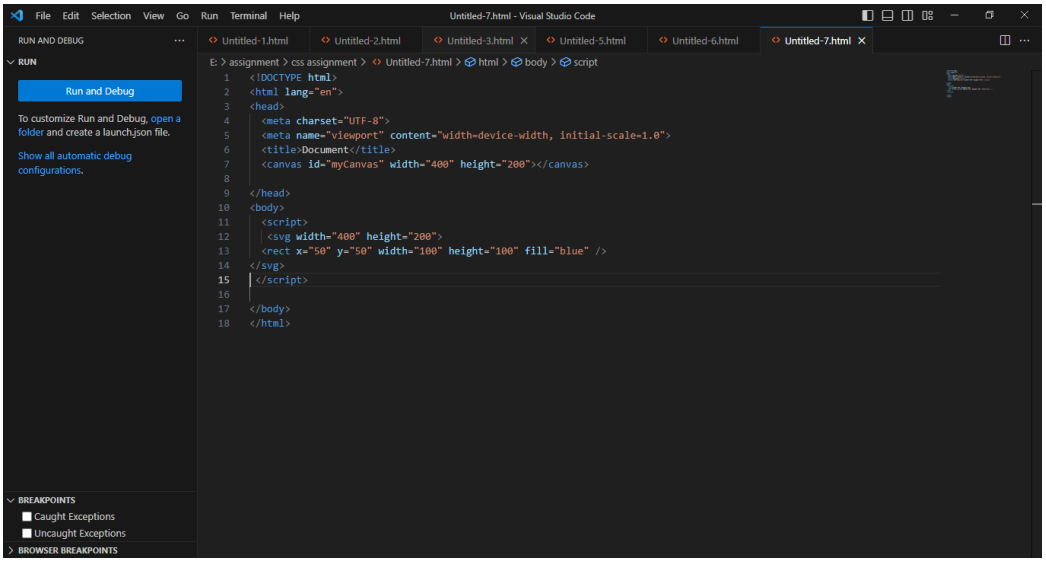
Ans: The **<canvas>** and **<SVG>** tags are two different HTML elements used for creating graphics and visual content on web pages, but they work in distinct ways and are suitable for different purposes.

<canvas>:

- The **<canvas>** element provides a blank drawing surface where you can use JavaScript to draw graphics dynamically.
- It is primarily used for creating 2D graphics and animations.
- Example:
- 

<svg>:

- The **<svg>** element defines scalable vector graphics (SVG) and is XML-based. It is used for creating resolution-independent graphics that can be easily scaled without loss of quality.
- SVG allows you to create 2D vector graphics using shapes, paths, text, and other elements, and you can style and animate them using CSS and JavaScript.
- Example:


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Untitled-7.html - Visual Studio Code
RUN AND DEBUG
RUN
Run and Debug
To customize Run and Debug, open a folder and create a launch.json file.
Show all automatic debug configurations.
BREAKPOINTS
Caught Exceptions
Uncaught Exceptions
BROWSER BREAKPOINTS
Untitled-1.html
Untitled-2.html
Untitled-3.html
Untitled-5.html
Untitled-6.html
Untitled-7.html
E: > assignment > css assignment > Untitled-7.html > html > body > script
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
<canvas id="myCanvas" width="400" height="200"></canvas>
</head>
<body>
<script>
<svg width="400" height="200">
<rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100" fill="blue" />
</svg>
</script>
</body>
</html>