

Q1. Difference b/w HTML & HTML5 ?

ANS.

HTML	HTML5
It didn't support audio and video.	It supports audio and video with controls.
Does not allow JavaScript to run in the browser.	Allows JavaScript to run in the background.
It does not allow drag and drop effects.	It allow drag and drop effects.
It works with all old browsers.	It supported by all new browser like Firefox, Mozilla, Chrome, Safari, etc..
<HTML>,<Body> , and <Head> tags are mandatory while writing a HTML code.	These tags can be omitted while writing HTML code.
Older version of HTML are less mobile-friendly.	HTML5 language is more mobile-friendly.
Doctype declaration is too long and complicated.	Doctype declaration is quite simple and easy.
Elements like nav, header were not present.	New element for web structure like nav, header, footer etc.

Q2. New elements for web structure like nav, header, footer etc.

ANS.

In HTML5,new semantic structural elements were introduced to make web pages more meaningful and well-structured. These elements describe the purpose of different parts of a page rather than just how they look.

HTML5 Structural Elements :-

1. <nav>

Defines a section for navigation links.Example: menus, table of contents.

EXP :-

```
<nav>
  <a href="#home">Home</a>
  <a href="#about">About</a>
</nav>
```

2. <footer>

Represents the footer of a section or page. Often includes contact info, copyright, links.

EXP :-

```
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2025 My Website</p>
</footer>
```

New elements were introduced to make web pages more meaningful and well-structured. These elements describe the purpose of different parts of a page rather than just how they look.

3. <header>

Represents the introductory content or a container for navigational links. Usually contains logo, site title, or heading.

EXP :-

```
<header>
  <h1>My Website</h1>
  <nav> ... </nav>
</header>
```

4. <article>

Represents independent, self-contained content. Example: blog post, news article.

EXP :-

```
<article>
  <h2>Blog Post Title</h2>
  <p>This is the content of the article...</p>
</article>
```

5. <section>

Defines a thematic grouping of content.Example: introduction, services, testimonials.

EXP :-

```
<section>
  <h2>Our Services</h2>
  <p>We provide web development...</p>
</section>
```

6. <aside>

Represents content indirectly related to the main content.Example: sidebar, ads, related links.

EXP :-

```
<aside>
  <h3>Related Links</h3>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#">HTML Guide</a></li>
  </ul>
</aside>
```

7. <main>

Represents the main content of the page.Excludes repeated elements like sidebars, headers, footers.

EXP :-

```
<main>
  <h2>Welcome to My Website</h2>
  <p>This is the main content area...</p>
</main>
```

8. <figure> and <figcaption>

<figure> groups media like image, video, chart, etc..Figcaption tag adds a caption to the figure.

EXP :-

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Beautiful nature view</figcaption>
</figure>
```

9. <details>

The "details" defines additional details that the user can hide or view. "summary" defines a visible heading for a "details" element.

EXP :-

```
<details>
  <summary class="GFG">
    GeeksforGeeks
  </summary>
  <p>GeeksforGeeks is a Computer Science portal
    where you can learn good programming.
  </p>
</details>
```

10. <mark>

It is used to highlight the text.

EXP :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>mark Tag</title>
    <style>
      h1 {
        color:#006400;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>mark tag</h1>
```

```
<p>Uday
<mark>parmar</mark>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```