

Assignment of Module 3 (HTML5)

Que.1 **what are the new tags added in html5?**

Ans.1 **There are many tags are added in HTML5 listed below:**

<audio> tag: The <audio> tag is used to insert an audio into an HTML webpage.

<video> tag: The <video> tag is used to embed video content in a document, such as a movie clip or other video streams.

<nav> tag: The <nav> tag is used for declaring the navigational section in HTML documents. Websites typically have sections dedicated to navigational links, which enables users to navigate the site. These links can be placed inside a nav tag.

<mark> tag: The <mark> tag in HTML is used to define the marked text. It is used to highlight the part of the text in a paragraph.

<time> tag: The <time> tag is used to display the human-readable date/time. It can also be used to encode dates and times in a machine-readable form.

<embed> tag: The <embed> tag in HTML is used for embedding external applications which are generally multimedia content like audio or video into an HTML document. It is used as a container for embedding plug-ins such as flash animations.

<footer> tag: The <footer> tag in HTML is used to define a footer of HTML document. This section contains the footer information. The footer tag is used within the body tag.

<header> tag: The <header> tag contains information related to the title and heading of the related content. The <header> element is intended to usually contain the section's heading, but this is not required.

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

```
Ans.2      <body>

    <embed src="Hanuman Chalisa Original Video.mp4" type="">
    <embed src="Shree Hanuman Chalisa.mp3" type="">
</body>
</html>
```

Que.3 Semantic element in HTML?

Ans.3 Semantic elements have meaningful names which tell about the type of content. For example, header, footer, table etc... HTML5 introduces many semantic elements as mentioned below which make the code easier to write and understand.

1. article
2. aside
3. details
4. figcaption
5. figure
6. footer
7. header
8. main
9. mark
10. nav
11. section

Article: It contains independent content which doesn't require any other context.

```
<style>
h1{
    color: #29a125;
    font-size: 50px;
```

```

    }
    p {
        font-size: 30px;
        color: aqua;
    }

</style>
</head>
<body>
    <article>
        <h1>This is the HTML5</h1>
        <p>It contains independent content which does not require any other
context.</p>
    </article>
</body>
</html>

```

Aside: It is used to place content in a sidebar. It is related to surrounding content.

```

    <body>

    <aside>
        <p> This is the HTML5 Sementic Element</p>
        <h1>This is the HTML5</h1>
        <p>It is used to place content in a sidebar.</p>
    </aside>

</body>

```

Details: “details” defines additional details that the user can hide or view.

```

<details>

    <p> details defines additional details that the user can hide or view.
</p>

</details>

```

figcaption: These are used to add an image to a web page with a small description.

```
<body>
  <figure>

    <h1> Fig Caption</h1>
    
    <figcaption>
      Nature wallpaper
    </figcaption>
  </figure>
</body>
```

Header: As the name suggests, it is for the header of a section introductory of a page. There can be multiple headers on a page.

Footer: Footer located at the bottom of any article or document, they can contain contact details, copyright information etc. There can be multiple footers on a page.

Main: It defines the main content of the document. The content inside the main tag should be unique.

Section: A page can be split into sections like Introduction, Contact Information, Details, etc and each of these sections can be in a different section tag.

```
<body>
  <section>
    <h1>HTML</h1>

    <p>
      Elements like nav, header were not present.
      Older version of HTML are less mobile-friendly.
      It works with all old browsers.
    </p>
  </section>

  <section>
    <h1>HTML5</h1>
```

```

    <p>
      New element for web structure like nav, header, footer etc.
      HTML5 language is more mobile-friendly.
      It supported by all new browser like Firefox, Mozilla, Chrome,
      Safari, etc.
    </p>
  </section>
</body>

```

Mark: It is used to highlight the text.

Nav: It is used to define a set of navigation links in the form of a navigation bar or nav menu.

```

<h1>Navigation Bar</h1>

<nav>
  <a>
    Home
  </a> |
  <a >
    About Us
  </a> |
  <a >
    Data Structure
  </a> |
  <a >
    Operating System
  </a>
</nav>

```

Que.4 **Canvas and SVG tags**

Ans.4 **SVG:** The Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) is an XML-based image format that is used to define two-dimensional vector-based graphics for the web.

Canvas: The HTML element is used to draw graphics on the fly, via scripting. The element is only a container for graphics.

```
<body>
<svg width="100" height="100">
<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="green" stroke-width="4" fill="aqua" />
</svg>

<canvas id="myCan" width="100" height="100" style="border: 2px solid #000 ">
</canvas>
  <script>
    var c = document.getElementById('myCan');
    var ctx = c.getContext('2d');
    ctx.fillStyle = "#830a47";
    ctx.fillRect(0,0,100,100);
  </script>

</body>
```