*HTML*

*New Tags in HTML 5*

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| --- | --- |
| <article> | Represents an independent piece of content of a document, such as a blog entry or newspaper article |
| <aside > | Represents a piece of content that is only slightly related to the rest of the page. |
| <audio> | Defines an audio file. |
| <canvas> | This is used for rendering dynamic bitmap graphics on the fly, such as graphs or games. |
| <command> | Represents a command the user can invoke. |
| <datalist> | Together with the a new list attribute for input can be used to make comboboxes |
| <details> | Represents additional information or controls which the user can obtain on demand |
| <embed> | Defines external interactive content or plugin. |
| <figure> | Represents a piece of self-contained flow content, typically referenced as a single unit from the main flow of the document. |
| <footer> | Represents a footer for a section and can contain information about the author, copyright information, et cetera. |
| <header> | Represents a group of introductory or navigational aids. |
| <hgroup> | Represents the header of a section. |
| <keygen> | Represents control for key pair generation. |
| <mark> | Represents a run of text in one document marked or highlighted for reference purposes, due to its relevance in another context. |
| <meter> | Represents a measurement, such as disk usage. |
| <nav> | Represents a section of the document intended for navigation. |
| <output> | Represents some type of output, such as from a calculation done through scripting. |
| <progress> | Represents a completion of a task, such as downloading or when performing a series of expensive operations. |
| <ruby> | Together with <rt> and <rp> allow for marking up ruby annotations. |
| <section> | Represents a generic document or application section |
| <time> | Represents a date and/or time. |
| <video> | Defines a video file. |
| <wbr> | Represents a line break opportunity. |

Web Element

The <input> element in HTML4

HTML4 input elements use the **type** attribute to specify the data type.HTML4 provides following types −

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| **Sr.No.** | **Type & Description** |
| 1 | **text**  A free-form text field, nominally free of line breaks. |
| 2 | **password**  A free-form text field for sensitive information, nominally free of line breaks. |
| 3 | **checkbox**  A set of zero or more values from a predefined list. |
| 4 | **radio**  An enumerated value. |
| 5 | **submit**  A free form of button initiates form submission. |
| 6 | **file**  An arbitrary file with a MIME type and optionally a file name. |
| 7 | **image**  A coordinate, relative to a particular image's size, with the extra semantic that it must be the last value selected and initiates form submission. |
| 8 | **hidden**  An arbitrary string that is not normally displayed to the user. |
| 9 | **select**  An enumerated value, much like the radio type. |
| 10 | **textarea**  A free-form text field, nominally with no line break restrictions. |
| 11 | **button**  A free form of button which can initiates any event related to button. |

## The <input> element in HTML5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | datetime  A date and time (year, month, day, hour, minute, second, fractions of a second) encoded according to ISO 8601 with the time zone set to UTC |
| 2 | [datetime-local](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_datetime_local.htm)  A date and time (year, month, day, hour, minute, second, fractions of a second) encoded according to ISO 8601, with no time zone information. |
| 3 | [date](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_date.htm)  A date (year, month, day) encoded according to ISO 8601. |
| 4 | [month](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_month.htm)  A date consisting of a year and a month encoded according to ISO 8601. |
| 5 | [week](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_week.htm)  A date consisting of a year and a week number encoded according to ISO 8601. |
| 6 | [time](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_time.htm)  A time (hour, minute, seconds, fractional seconds) encoded according to ISO 8601. |
| 7 | [number](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_number.htm)  It accepts only numerical value. The step attribute specifies the precision, defaulting to 1. |
| 8 | [range](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_range.htm)  The range type is used for input fields that should contain a value from a range of numbers. |
| 9 | [email](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_email.htm)  It accepts only email value. This type is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. If you try to submit a simple text, it forces to enter only email address in email@example.com format. |
| 10 | [url](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_url.htm)  It accepts only URL value. This type is used for input fields that should contain a URL address. If you try to submit a simple text, it forces to enter only URL address either in http://www.example.com format or in http://example.com format. |

Span Element

A <span> element which is used to color a part of a text:

Eg: My mother has **blue** eyes and my father has **dark green** eyes.

The <span> tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

The <span> tag is easily styled by CSS or manipulated with JavaScript using the class or id attribute.

The <span> tag is much like the [<div>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_div.asp) element, but <div> is a block-level element and <span> is an inline element