

# Adding Semantics

## 1. What's the need of mark tag in Html5? Write html code to highlight the text content in yellow colour by default?

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. The <mark> tag is new in HTML 5.

### Syntax:

<mark> Contents... </mark>

**Example 1:** This example uses <mark> tag to highlight the text. By default, <mark> tag highlight the text content in yellow color.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
  <h1 style="color: green;">Msrit-ISE</h1>
  <h2>HTML mark Tag</h2>
  <p>
    <mark>Msrit-ISE</mark> It is a
    <mark>computer science</mark> portal for Learning
  </p>
</body>

</html>
```

Msrit-ISE

### HTML mark Tag

Msrit-ISE It is a computer science portal for Learning

## 2. Use <mark> tag with CSS property to change the marked content color and other property.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
  <h1>MSRIT-ISE</h1>

  <h2> HTML mark Tag</h2>
<p>
  <mark>MSRIT-ISE</mark> It is a
  <mark style="background-color: green; color: white;">
    computer science
  </mark> portal for Learning
</p>

</body>

</html>

```

# MSRIT-ISE

## HTML mark Tag

MSRIT-ISE It is a computer science portal for Learning

### 3.Which tag is used in html5 to display machine readable format of time element? Write a html code which uses datetime tag

The **datetime** attribute represent a machine-readable format of a **<time>** element.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>The time datetime attribute</h1>

<p>My bday falls on <time datetime="2017-02-15 20:00">my cousins birth
day</time>.</p>

<p><b>Note:</b> The time element does not render as anything special in
any of the major browsers.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

## The time datetime attribute

My bday falls on my cousins birth day.

**Note:** The time element does not render as anything special in any of the major browsers.

### Few examples:

<p>Today it is <time>2009-07-08</time> which is an interesting date.</p>

as well as

<p>An interesting date/time for SciFi buffs is <time>1999-09-13T09:15:00</time>!</p>

would both be valid. The element should contain a date/time value that is in the format YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD, where the letters correspond to years, months, days, hours, minutes, and seconds, T is the actual letter 'T,' and ZD represents a time zone designator of either Z or a value like +hh:mm to indicate a time zone offset

```
<p>Right now it is <time>6:15</time>.</p>
```

it may be meaningful to you but it does not conform to HTML5.

To provide both human and machine-friendly date/time content, the element supports a datetime attribute, which should be set to the previously mentioned date format of YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssTZD.

So, the following example is meaningful because it provides both a readable form and a machine-understood value:

```
<p>My first son was born on <time datetime="2006-01-13">Friday the 13th</time> so it is my new lucky day.</p>
```

## Inserting Figures

### 3. How do You insert figures in html, with proper example show how to insert figure in html5?

The `<figure>` tag specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.

While the content of the `<figure>` element is related to the main flow, its position is independent of the main flow, and if removed it should not affect the flow of the document. Syntax:

```
<figure> Image content... </figure>
```

Attributes: It contains mostly two tags which are listed below:

- `img src`: This tag is used to add an image source in the document.
- `figcaption`: This tag is used to set the caption to the image.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>The figure and figcaption element</h1>

<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Fig.1 - Trulli, Puglia, Italy.</figcaption>
</figure>

</body>
</html>

```

## The figure and figcaption element



Fig.1 - Trulli, Puglia, Italy.

## 4. which tag is used to set navigation links. Write html code to set navigation links?

The `<nav>` tag defines a set of navigation links. Notice that NOT all links of a document should be inside a `<nav>` element. The `<nav>` element is intended only for major blocks of navigation links. Browsers, such as screen readers for disabled users, can use this element to determine whether to omit the initial rendering of this content.

### Html code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>The nav element</h1>

<p>The nav element defines a set of navigation links:</p>

<nav>
  <a href="/html/">HTML</a> |
  <a href="/css/">CSS</a> |
  <a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |
  <a href="/python/">Python</a>
</nav>

</body>
</html>

```

## The nav element

The nav element defines a set of navigation links:

[HTML](#) | [CSS](#) | [JavaScript](#) | [Python](#)

## 5. Create links using html5 tags to create MSRIT-PLACEMENT-PREPARATION page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<body>
  <h1>MSRIT-PLACEMENT-PREPARATION</h1>
  <h2> HTML nav Tag</h2>
  <!-- nav tag starts -->
  <nav>
    <a href="#">Home</a> |
    <a href="#">Interview</a> |
    <a href="#">Languages</a> |
    <a href="#">Data Structure</a> |
    <a href="#">Algorithm</a>
  </nav>
  <!-- nav tag ends -->
</body>
</html>
```

## MSRIT-PLACEMENT-PREPARATION

### HTML nav Tag

[Home](#) | [Interview](#) | [Languages](#) | [Data Structure](#) | [Algorithm](#)

## HTML5's Open Media Effort: Audio, Video

6. which tag is an inline element that is used to embed sound files into a web page.? Write its syntax and briefly explain the attributes.

The “audio” tag is an inline element that is used to embed sound files into a web page. It is a useful tag if you want to add audio such as songs, interviews, etc. on your webpage.

### Syntax:

```
<audio> <source src="sample.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"> </audio>
```

**Attributes:** The various attributes that can be used with the “audio” tag are listed below:

- **Controls:** Designates what controls to display with the audio player.
- **Autoplay:** Designates that the audio file will play immediately after it loads controls.
- **Loop:** Designates that the audio file should continuously repeat.
- **src:** Designates the URL of the audio file.
- **muted:** Designates that the audio file should be muted.

7. Write html code to display audio formats for i)wav format ii)ogg format iii)multiple formats and fallback?

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> <head>
<title>HTML5 audio examples</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Simple Audio Examples</h1>

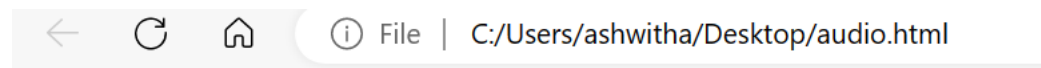
<h2>wav Format</h2>
<audio src="http://htmlref.com/ch2/music.wav" controls></audio>

<h2>ogg Format</h2>
<audio src="http://htmlref.com/ch2/music.ogg" controls></audio>

<h2>Multiple Formats and Fallback</h2>
<audio controls autobuffer autoplay>
  <source src="http://htmlref.com/ch2/music.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
  <source src="http://htmlref.com/ch2/music.wav" type="audio/wav">
  <!--[if IE]>
<bgsound src="http://htmlref.com/ch2/music.wav">
  <![endif]-->
</audio>
</body> </html>

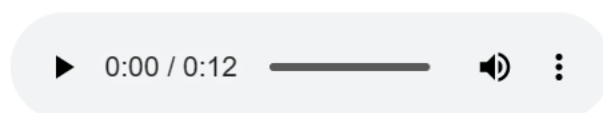
```

## Output

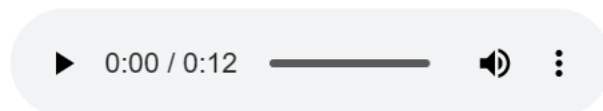


# Simple Audio Examples

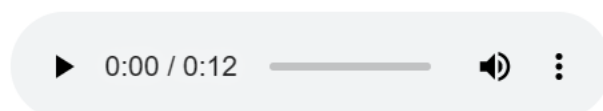
## wav Format



## ogg Format



## Multiple Formats and Fallback



**8. Which tag is used to embed video content in a document, such as a movie clip or other video streams. List name of the video formats and supporting browsers.**

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

The `<video>` tag contains one or more `<source>` tags with different video sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports.

The text between the `<video>` and `</video>` tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the `<video>` element.

There are three supported video formats in HTML: MP4, WebM, and OGG.

Browser	MP4	WebM	Ogg
Edge	YES	YES	YES
Chrome	YES	YES	YES
Firefox	YES	YES	YES
Safari	YES	YES	NO
Opera	YES	YES	YES

**9. Write the syntax of video tag and state the attributes used with video tag**

**Syntax:**

```
<video src="" controls> </video>
```

**Attributes that can be used with the “video” tag are listed below:**

1. **Autoplay**: It tells the browser to immediately start downloading the video and play it as soon as it can.
2. **Preload**: It intends to provide a hint to the browser about what the author thinks will lead to the best user experience.
3. **Loop**: It tells the browser to automatically loop the video.
4. **height**: It sets the height of the video in CSS pixels.
5. **width**: It sets the width of the video in CSS pixels.
6. **Controls**: It shows the default video controls like play, pause, volume, etc.
7. **Muted**: It mutes the audio from the video.
8. **Poster**: It loads an image to preview before the loading of the video.
9. **src**: It is used to specify the URL of the video file.

## 10. Write html code to add video on the webpage.?

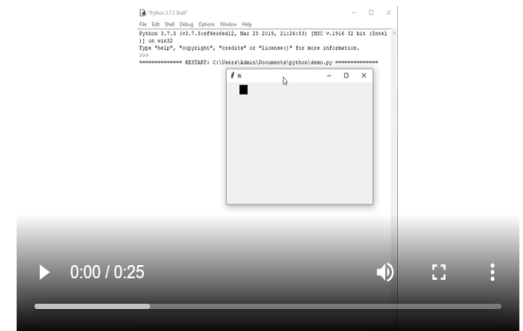
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html> <body>
  <center>
    <h1 style="color:green;">MSRIT ISE</h1>
    <h3>HTML video tag</h3>

    <p>Adding video on the webpage </p>
    <video width="450" height="250" controls preload="auto">
      <source src=
        "https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-
        content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.mp4" type="video/mp4">
      <source src=
        "https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-
        content/uploads/20190616234019/Canvas.move_.ogg" type="video/ogg">
    </video>
  </center>
</body> </html>
```

**MSRIT ISE**

**HTML video tag**

Adding video on the webpage



9.