

TASK 1

1.Features of HTML 5

HTML5 introduced several new features and improvements over its predecessors. Here's a list of some prominent features:

Semantics: HTML5 provides new semantic elements like `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<nav>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, etc., making the structure of web documents more meaningful and descriptive.

Audio and Video Support: HTML5 offers native support for embedding audio and video content directly into web pages without the need for third-party plugins like Flash.

Canvas: The `<canvas>` element allows for dynamic, scriptable rendering of 2D shapes and bitmap images. It's commonly used for drawing graphs, animations, games, etc.

Geolocation: HTML5 includes a Geolocation API that enables web applications to access a user's geographical location. This feature is often used in location-based services and mapping applications.

Local Storage: HTML5 provides a way for web applications to store data locally on the user's device using the Local Storage and Session Storage APIs. This allows for offline functionality and improved performance.

Drag and Drop: HTML5 introduces native support for drag and drop interactions, allowing users to drag elements around the page and drop them into designated areas without the need for JavaScript libraries.

2.Difference between Html & Html5

HTML

- It didn't support audio and video without the use of flash player support.
- It uses cookies to store temporary data.
- Does not allow JavaScript to run in the browser.

- Not possible to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.
- <HTML>, <Body> , and <Head> tags are mandatory while writing a HTML code.
- Older version of HTML are less mobile-friendly.
- Doctype declaration is too long and complicated.

HTML5

- It supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags.
- It uses SQL databases and application cache to store offline data.
- Allows JavaScript to run in the background. This is possible due to JS Web worker API in HTML5.
- HTML5 language is more mobile-friendly.
- Doctype declaration is quite simple and easy
- These tags can be omitted while writing HTML code
- HTML5 allows to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.

3.FORMATting IN HTML

HTML Formatting is a process of formatting text for better look and feel. HTML provides us ability to format text without using CSS. These tags are used to make text bold, italicized, or underlined.

In HTML the formatting tags are divided into two categories:

- Physical tag: These tags are used to provide the visual appearance to the text.
- Logical tag: These tags are used to add some logical or semantic value to the text.

4.DIFFERENCE BETWEEN HTML TAGS & ELEMENTS

HTML ELEMENTS

An HTML file is made of elements. These elements are responsible for creating web pages and define content in that webpage. An element in HTML usually consist of a start tag <tag name>, close tag </tag name> and content inserted between them. Technically, an element is a collection of start tag, attributes, end tag, content between them.

HTML TAGS

HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content. HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

5. How can you make text appear in a monospace font in HTML?

Using the Pretag

The `<pre>` tag preserves whitespace and line breaks, and it typically renders text in a monospace font by default.