Module 5 – Frontend – HTML5

Question 1: Difference between HTML and HTML5

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages. **HTML5** is the **latest version** of HTML that brings improvements in structure, multimedia support, and performance.

The main differences between HTML and HTML5 are:

1. **Doctype Declaration**:

In HTML, the doctype declaration is long and complicated. For example: <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">
In HTML5, it is simplified to:
<!DOCTYPE html>

2. Multimedia Support:

HTML requires third-party plugins like Flash to add audio or video to web pages. HTML5 includes built-in support for <audio> and <video> tags, allowing easier embedding of media.

3. New APIs and Features:

HTML5 supports many new features like **Canvas API** (for graphics), **Geolocation API**, **Local Storage** (to store data in the browser), and more. These were not available in earlier versions of HTML.

4. Semantic Tags:

HTML5 introduced several semantic tags such as <header>, <footer>, <article>, <section>, and <nav> which make the structure of a webpage more meaningful.

Older HTML mainly used non-semantic tags like <div> and .

5. Mobile-Friendly and Responsive:

HTML5 is designed with mobile and responsive web design in mind. It provides better support for various devices and screen sizes.

6. **Performance and Browser Support**:

HTML5 is optimized for speed and works well with modern browsers. Older HTML versions are slower and not fully supported on new platforms.

In summary, HTML5 is a more powerful, cleaner, and mobile-friendly version of HTML with advanced multimedia and structural capabilities.

HTML5 introduced several **new tags** to improve **semantic meaning**, **structure**, and **media handling**.

\square Semantic Tags (for better structure):

Tag	Purpose
<header></header>	Top section or intro content of a page
<footer></footer>	Bottom section with links or copyright
<nav></nav>	Contains navigation links
<section></section>	Defines a section of content
<article></article>	Independent piece of content (e.g., blog post)
<aside></aside>	Sidebar or additional info
<main></main>	Main content of the page

☐ Media Tags:

Tag	Purpose
<audio></audio>	Embeds audio content
<video></video>	Embeds video content
<source/>	Defines media sources for audio/video

\square Graphics and Interactive:

Tag Purpose

<canvas> Used for drawing graphics via JavaScript
<svg> Embeds Scalable Vector Graphics

\Box Form Input Types (new in HTML5):

Input Type

Purpose

date, email, url, range, color, number, search Enhances form usability and validation