

Q-1). What are the new tags added in HTML5?

ANS). There are some of the notable tags added in html-5

- < video > - It is used to play video file in HTML.
- < footer > : Defines the footer of a document or a section.
- < header > : Defines the header of a document or a section.
- < nav > : Defines a set of navigation links.
- < audio > is used to define sounds such as music and other audio clips.
- < section > : Defines a section in a document.
- < main > : Defines the main content of a document.
- < article > : Defines an independent piece of content that can be reused or syndicated.
- < figure > : Specifies self-contained content, such as images, diagrams, illustrations, etc.
- < time > : Represents a specific period in time or a range of time.
- < figcaption > : Provides a caption for a element.
- < progress > : Represents the progress of a task.
- < details > : Represents additional details that the user can view or hide.
- < mark > : Highlights text.

Q-2). How to embed audio and video in a webpage?

ANS). Audio Tag- and Video tag:-

- HTML tag is used to embed an external document in an HTML file which can be a third-party application, multimedia, plugin(interactive content), etc. This element is new in HTML5.

➤ **Audio Tag**-HTML audio tag is used to define sounds such as music and other audio clips. Currently there are three supported file format for HTML 5 audio tag.

➤ **Example:-**

```
<audio controls>
  <source src="audio-video.html" type="audio">
</audio>
```

➤ **Video tag-** HTML 5 supports tag also. The HTML video tag is used for streaming video files such as a movie clip, song clip on the web page.

➤ Currently, there are three video formats supported for HTML video tag:

- o webM
- o mp4
- o ogg

➤ **Example:-** Embedding Video using the element:

```
<audio controls width="400" height="200">
  <source src="audio-video.html" type="video">
</audio>
```

Q-3). Semantic element in HTML5?

Ans).

➤ Hence Semantics defines the meaning of words and phrases, i.e Semantic elements= elements with a meaning. Semantic elements have a simple and clear meaning for both, the browser and the developer.

➤ HTML5 provides more semantic elements which make easy understanding of the code

Sementic tag Example:-

```
Users > DELL > Desktop > WD > HTML > CSS > Kathiyavadi Dhaba.css.html > html > head > style > .contact h4
2  <html lang="en">
4  <head>
8    <style>
89    .gallery {
92      background-color: rgb(194, 141, 229);
93    }
94
95    .contact {
96      height: 300px;
97      width: 100%;
98      background-color: rgb(194, 141, 229);
99    }
100
101    .contact h4 {
102      text-align: center;
103      padding: 10px;
104      font-size: 20px;
105    }
106
107    .contact form {
108      text-align: center;
109    }
110  </style>
111 </head>
112
113 <body>
114   <nav>
115     <a href="#selection1">Home</a>
116     <a href="#selection2">About</a>
117     <a href="#selection3">Gallery</a>
118     <a href="#selection4">Contact</a>
119   </nav>
```

Q-4). Canvas and SVG tags.

Ans).HTML Canvas Tag:-

- The element is only a container for graphics.
- The HTML 5 tag is used to draw graphics using scripting language like JavaScript.
- The HTML canvas element provides HTML a bitmapped surface to work with. It is used to draw graphics on the web page.
- It is a low level, procedural model that updates a bitmap and does not have a built-in scene. There are several methods in canvas to draw paths, boxes, circles, text and add images.
- The HTML 5 tag is used to draw graphics using scripting language like JavaScript.

Example:-

```
<canvas id="myCanvas">
  Your browser does not support the canvas tag.
</canvas>

<script>
let canvas = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
let ctx = canvas.getContext("2d");
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000";
ctx.fillRect(0, 0, 80, 80);
</script>
```

HTML SVG Tag:-

- HTML SVG is a modularized language which is used to describe graphics in XML.
- The HTML SVG is an acronym which stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.
- It describe two-dimensional vector and mixed vector/raster graphics in XML.
- The element specifies the root of a SVG fragment. You can animate every element and every attribute in SVG files.
- you can create and edit an SVG image with text editor, but generally drawing programs like inkspace are preferred to create it.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

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