

# **HTML-5 ASSIGNMENT**

## **1) Difference between HTML & HTML-5.**

**Ans)** HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language for creating web pages. HTML5 is the latest version, introducing new features like:

1. **Better Multimedia Support** – <audio> & <video> tags (no need for Flash).
2. **New Semantic Elements** – <header>, <article>, <section>, etc., for better structure.
3. **Canvas & SVG** – For graphics and animations without external plugins.
4. **Form Enhancements** – New input types like email, date, range, etc.
5. **Improved Storage** – LocalStorage & SessionStorage (better than cookies).
6. **Geolocation & APIs** – Access to user location and device functionalities.

HTML5 makes websites more interactive, faster, and mobile-friendly.

## **2) What are the additional tags used in HTML-5?**

**Ans)** HTML5 introduced several new tags for better structure, multimedia, and functionality. Some key ones are:

### **Structural Tags**

- <header> – Defines a page or section header.
- <nav> – Represents navigation links.

- `<section>` – Defines a section of content.
- `<article>` – Represents independent content like blogs.
- `<aside>` – Sidebar content.
- `<footer>` – Defines a page or section footer.
- `<main>` – Main content of the document.

## **Multimedia Tags**

- `<audio>` – Embeds sound/audio files.
- `<video>` – Embeds video files.
- `<source>` – Specifies multiple media sources.
- `<track>` – Adds subtitles or captions to media.
- `<canvas>` – Used for graphics and animations.
- `<svg>` – Scalable vector graphics.

## **Form Elements**

- `<datalist>` – Provides auto-suggestions for input.
- `<output>` – Displays calculation results.
- New input types: email, date, range, tel, etc.

These tags enhance HTML5's structure, accessibility, and interactivity.