Module (HTML5) – 3

1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

**New Tags Added in HTML5:** HTML5 introduced several new tags to enhance the structure and functionality of web pages. Some of the notable ones include:

* **<article>**: Represents a self-contained piece of content that could be distributed and reused independently.
* **<section>**: Defines a section in a document.
* **<header>** and **<footer>**: Represent the header and footer of a section or page.
* **<nav>**: Defines a set of navigation links.
* **<aside>**: Represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it.
* **<figure>** and **<figcaption>**: Used to mark up media content and its caption.
* **<main>**: Specifies the main content of a document.

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

**Embedding Audio and Video in a Webpage:** To embed audio and video in a webpage in HTML5, you can use the **<audio>** and **<video>** elements, respectively.

* **<audio>** example:

<audio controls>

<source src="audiofile.mp3" type="audio/mp3">

Your browser does not support the audio tag.

</audio>

* **<video>** example:

<video controls width="600">

<source src="videofile.mp4" type="video/mp4">

Your browser does not support the video tag.

</video>

**3.** Semantic element in HTML5?

**Semantic Elements in HTML5:** Semantic elements in HTML5 provide meaning to the structure of a web page. Some examples include:

* **<article>**: Represents a self-contained piece of content.
* **<section>**: Defines a section in a document.
* **<header>**: Represents the header of a section or page.
* **<footer>**: Represents the footer of a section or page.
* **<nav>**: Defines a set of navigation links.
* **<aside>**: Represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it.
* **<main>**: Specifies the main content of a document.
* **<figure>** and **<figcaption>**: Used to mark up media content and its caption.

4. Canvas and SVG tags

**Canvas and SVG Tags:**

* + **<canvas>**: This tag is used to draw graphics, animations, or other visual images on the fly using JavaScript. It provides a bitmap-based rendering context.

<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100"></canvas>

* + **<svg>**: Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) is an XML-based vector image format. It is used for describing two-dimensional graphics and graphical applications in XML.

<svg width="100" height="100"> <circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="black" stroke-width="3" fill="red" /> </svg>

These features make HTML5 more powerful and provide better support for multimedia, accessibility, and structuring web content.