

## Differences between HTML4 and HTML5

### New Doctype Declaration

#### HTML4

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

#### HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

### New Elements

#### Structural Elements

<header>, <footer>, <section>, <article>, <aside>, <nav>

#### Media Elements

<audio>, <video>

#### Interactive Elements

<details>, <summary>, <dialog>

### Deprecated Elements

Some elements from HTML4 are not supported in HTML5:

<center>, <font>, <big>, <strike>, <tt>, and others.

### Form Enhancements

#### New Input Types

email, url, number, range, date, datetime-local, month, week, time, search, color

#### New Attributes

placeholder, required, autofocus, pattern, min, max, step

### Multimedia Support

HTML5 provides native support for audio and video without requiring plugins:

#### Audio

<audio> element with controls, autoplay, and loop attributes.

#### Video

<video> element with controls, autoplay, loop, and poster attributes.

## Graphics

HTML5 introduces new APIs for drawing and manipulating graphics:

### Canvas API

<canvas> element for drawing graphics using JavaScript.

### SVG Support

Improved support for Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG).

## Scripting

### JavaScript API

HTML5 includes several new JavaScript APIs, such as the Geolocation API, Web Storage API, Web Workers, and WebSockets.

### Event Handling

Enhanced event handling capabilities.

## Deprecated Attributes

Several attributes from HTML4 are no longer supported:

### Frame-related attributes

frameborder, scrolling, marginwidth, marginheight.

### Formatting attributes

align, bgcolor, border, cellpadding, cellspacing.

## Local Storage

HTML5 provides two new ways to store data on the client-side:

### LocalStorage

Allows storing data with no expiration date.

### SessionStorage

Allows storing data for the duration of the page session.

## Better Error Handling

HTML5 is designed to handle errors more gracefully, making it easier for developers to create robust applications.

## Enhanced Accessibility

HTML5 includes several new features to improve accessibility:

### ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications)

Provides roles and properties to make web content more accessible.

## Mobile Device Support

HTML5 is designed with mobile devices in mind, providing features for responsive design and touch events.