

Assignment – Module: 3 [HTML5]

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

Ans.

Some of the commonly used new tags added in HTML5 are:

I. Structural Tags

- (i) <header> - Used to specify a header for a section.
- (ii) <footer> - Used to give footer for a section [Ex – Copyright, Author Name, Social Media links, etc]
- (iii) <article> - Used to give a specific space for content in a page.
- (iv) <aside> - Used for side navbar/ sidebar.
- (v) <nav> - Used for navbars.
- (vi) <section> - Used to define a specific section in a page.

II. Media Tags

- (i) <audio> - Used to insert an audio file.
- (ii) <video> - Used to insert a video in the page.
- (iii) <embed> - Used to insert external multimedia contents.

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

Ans.

<embed> tag is used to insert multimedia contents such as audio, video, etc in a webpage.

Syntax –

```
<embed type="image/jpg" src="image1.jpg" width="300" height="200"> IMAGE
```

```
<embed type="video/mp4" src="video.mp4" width="400" height="300"> VIDEO
```

Example –

```
<embed width="300px"
      src="/HTML5/Media/Y2meta.app - Saari Duniya Jalaa Denge(Extended Full
      Song) Ranbir K,Anil K,Bobby D_Sandeep_B Praak,Jaani_Bhushan K.mp4"
      type="">
```

Q-3. Semantic element in HTML5?

Ans.

Semantic elements in HTML5 are tags that give information about the structure and content of a web page. These elements tell about the structure of the document, making the code more clear and understandable.

Example –

Following are some commonly used Semantic Tags in HTML5 :

- (i) <header> - Used to specify a header for a section.
- (ii) <footer> - Used to give footer for a section [Ex – Copyright, Author Name, Social Media links, etc]
- (iii) <article> - Used to give a specific space for content in a page.
- (iv) <aside> - Used for side navbar/ sidebar.
- (v) <nav> - Used for navbars.
- (vi) <section> - Used to define a specific section in a page.

Q-4. Canvas and SVG tags.

Ans.

<**canvas**> tag is used to draw graphics including shapes and images on a webpage, using scripting [mostly JavaScript].

Syntax:

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

[Canvas does not have any border or content by default]

It is always good to specify the 'id' attribute (to be used in script), and a width and height attribute to define the size of the canvas. To add a border, we can use the style attribute.

Example –

```
<canvas id="canvas1" width="400px" height="200px"></canvas>
<script>
  var cnvs = document.getElementById('canvas1');
  var context = cnvs.getContext('2d');
  context.fillStyle='blue';
  context.fillRect(60,20,600,600);
  console.log(cnvs)
</script>
```

<svg> tag is used to make vector based two-dimensional vector graphics.

SVG are independent of resolution, which means that they can be scaled/zoomed without any quality loss.

Example –

```
<svg width="400" height="200">
  <circle cx="100" cy="100" r="50" fill="blue" />
  <rect x="200" y="50" width="100" height="100" fill="green" />
</svg>
```