Module 5 – Frontend – HTML5

Theory Assignment:-

Question 1:-

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| **HTML** | **HTML5** |
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| It did not support audio and video without the use of flash player support. | It supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags. |
| It uses cookies to store temporary data. | It uses SQL databases and application cache to store offline data. |
| Does not allow JavaScript to run in the browser. | Allows JavaScript to run in the background. This is possible due to JS Web worker API in HTML5. |
| It does not allow drag and drop effects. | It allows drag and drop effects. |
| Not possible to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc. | HTML5 allows to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc. |

* Question 2:-

What are the additional tags used in HTML5?

🡪 HTML5 introduced a range of new tags to provide more semantic meaning to web content, improve accessibility, and support new multimedia capabilities. These tags can be broadly categorized:

1. Semantic Structure Tags:

* <Header>: Defines introductory content or a set of navigational links for a document or section.
* <Nav>: Defines a section containing navigation links.
* <Main>: Defines the dominant content of the <body> of a document. There should only be one <main> element per document.
* <Article>: Defines self-contained content, such as a blog post, news article, or forum post.
* <Section>: Defines a thematic grouping of content, often with a heading.
* <Aside>: Defines content that is tangentially related to the content around it, often presented as a sidebar.
* <Footer>: Defines a footer for a document or section, often containing authorship information, copyright data, or related links.
* <Figure>: Defines self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, or code listings, often with a caption.
* <Figcaption>: Defines a caption for a <figure> element.

2. Multimedia Tags:

<Audio>:  This tag is used to embed sound content, such as music or podcasts.