**1.What are the new tags added in HTML5?**

Ans .HTML5 introduced new tags such as <header>, <nav>, <article>, <section>, <aside>, <footer>, <figure>, <figcaption>, <video>, <audio>, <canvas>, <progress>, and <meter>. These tags enhance the semantic structure of web pages by providing specific elements for headers, navigation, articles, sections, sidebars, footers, multimedia embedding, graphics rendering, and progress tracking. They improve accessibility, search engine optimization, and facilitate better organization and understanding of web content.

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

ans.Prepare your audio or video file: Make sure you have the audio or video file in a supported format, such as MP3 for audio and MP4 for video. You can also provide alternative formats to ensure compatibility across different browsers.

1.Add the <audio> or <video> tag: In your HTML document, add the <audio> or <video> tag at the desired location. For example, to embed an audio file, use:

Html audio

<audio src="audiofile.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"> Your browser does not support the audio tag. </audio>

For video, use:

<video src="videofile.mp4" type="video/mp4"> Your browser does not support the video tag. </video>

**3.Semantic element in HTML5?**

ans.HTML5 introduced semantic elements that provide meaning and structure to web content. These elements include <header>, <nav>, <main>, <article>, <section>, <aside>, <footer>, <figure>, <figcaption>, and <time>. <header>

**4.• Canvas and SVG tags**

ans.<canvas>: The <canvas> tag provides a drawing area where you can use JavaScript to render dynamic graphics, animations, and interactive content. It is a bitmap-based approach, allowing you to manipulate pixels directly. With the Canvas API, you can draw shapes, paths, images, text, and apply transformations and effects. The canvas is ideal for real-time rendering and complex graphical applications.

<canvas id=”one”width=”200”height”300”></canvas>

1. <svg>: The <svg> tag defines scalable vector graphics, which are resolution-independent images. SVG uses XML-based markup to describe vector shapes, paths, and graphical elements. It allows for smooth scaling and high-quality graphics. With SVG, you can create and manipulate shapes, apply styles and animations, and interact with the elements using JavaScript. SVG is suitable for illustrations, charts, and icons

<svg width=”200”height”300”><circle ex=”100”cy=”100”r=”50”fill=”red”</svg>