Module 5 – Frontend – HTML5

Assignment -2

- **Question - 1 :-**
- Difference b/w HTML & HTML5?

Feature	HTML	HTML5
Doctype Declaration	<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">	<!DOCTYPE html> (simplified)
Multimedia Support	Requires third-party plugins like Flash for video and audio	Native support for <audio> and <video> tags
New Elements	Limited structural elements	Introduces semantic elements like <article>, <section>, <nav>, <header>, <footer>
Form Enhancements	Basic input types	New input types like email, date, number, and attributes like placeholder, autofocus
Graphics Support	Requires external tools (e.g., Flash)	Supports <canvas> and <svg> for graphics rendering
Web Storage	Uses cookies for storing data	Provides localStorage and sessionStorage for client-side storage
Geolocation API	Not supported	Supports geolocation to get user location
Mobile-Friendly	Not optimized for mobile	Designed for better mobile responsiveness
Backward Compatibility	Compatible with older browsers	Compatible with modern and older browsers

❖ **Question - 2 :-**

➢ What are the additional tags used in HTML5?

1. Semantic Elements (For Better Structure)

- <header> – Represents introductory content or navigation links.
- <nav> – Defines a navigation section.
- <section> – Groups related content together.
- <article> – Represents an independent piece of content (e.g., blog post).
- <aside> – Defines content related to the main content (e.g., sidebar).
- <footer> – Represents the footer of a document or section.
- <main> – Specifies the main content of a document.
- <figure> – Groups media elements like images, illustrations, and captions.
- <figcaption> – Provides a caption for a <figure> element.
- <mark> – Highlights text.

2. Multimedia Elements

- <audio> – Embeds audio files.
- <video> – Embeds video content.
- <source> – Specifies multiple media resources for <video> and <audio>.
- <track> – Adds subtitles or captions to videos.
- <canvas> – Used for rendering graphics via JavaScript.
- <svg> – Supports Scalable Vector Graphics.

3. Form Enhancements

- <datalist> – Provides a list of predefined options for <input>.
- <output> – Displays the result of a calculation.
- <progress> – Represents task completion progress.
- <meter> – Defines a scalar measurement (e.g., disk usage).

4. Interactive Elements

- <details> – Creates a collapsible section.
- <summary> – Defines a summary for <details>.
- <dialog> – Represents a popup or modal dialog box.
- <time> – Specifies a time or date.