Module 5 - Frontend - HTML5

Theory Assignment

• Question 1: Difference b/w HTML & HTML5?

Here's a clear and concise comparison between HTML and HTML5:

Feature	HTML	HTML5
Version	Older versions (HTML 4.01, XHTML)	Latest version of HTML (introduced in 2008, finalized 2014)
Doctype Declaration	Long and complex: HTML PUBLIC	Simplified: html
Structure Tags	Used non-semantic tags like <pre><div>, </div></pre>	Introduces semantic tags like <header>, <footer>, <article>, <section></section></article></footer></header>
Audio/Video Support	Not supported natively; required Flash or plugins	Built-in support with <audio> and <video> tags</video></audio>
Form Controls	Limited input types like text, password, checkbox	New input types: email, date, range, search, etc.
Graphics Support	No native support for graphics	Includes <canvas> and <svg> for drawing/graphics</svg></canvas>
Storage Options	Relied on cookies	Supports Web Storage: local Storage and session Storage
Mobile Support	Not optimized for mobile	Designed with mobile devices in mind (responsive design)
Browser Compatibility	May need hacks/polyfills	Modern browsers support HTML5 natively
JavaScript APIs	Limited	Rich APIs like Geolocation, Drag-and- Drop, Web Sockets

• Question 2: What are the additional tags used in HTML5?

HTML5 introduced many **new semantic, multimedia, and structural tags** to improve the clarity and functionality of web pages. Here's a list of the **most important additional tags used in HTML5**, grouped by purpose:

Semantic Structural Tags

These tags give meaning to the structure of your web page:

Tag	Purpose
<header></header>	Defines the header section of a page or section
<footer></footer>	Defines the footer section of a page or section
<article></article>	Represents a self-contained piece of content
<section></section>	Represents a section of a document
<nav></nav>	Defines navigation links
<aside></aside>	Content related to the main content, like a sidebar
<main></main>	Main content of the document
<figure></figure>	Wraps media like images with a caption
<figcaption></figcaption>	Caption for the <figure> element</figure>
<mark></mark>	Highlights text
<time></time>	Represents a date or time
<summary></summary>	Summary or heading for a <details> element</details>
<details></details>	Used for expandable content (hide/show details)

\$ Form Input Enhancements

New types and attributes for better forms:

Tag/Type	Description
<input type="email"/>	Validates email format
<input type="date"/>	Date picker
<input type="range"/>	Slider for numeric values
<input type="search"/>	Input for search fields
<input type="tel"/>	Telephone number
<input type="url"/>	URL input with validation
<datalist></datalist>	Provides auto-complete options
<output></output>	Displays output from calculations
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	Displays a progress bar
<meter></meter>	Represents a scalar measurement (like disk usage)

◆ Multimedia Tags

HTML5 adds native support for multimedia content:

Tag	Purpose	
<audio></audio>	Embeds audio files	
<video></video>	Embeds video files	
<source/>	Specifies multiple media sources	
<track/>	Adds captions/subtitles to video/audio	

Graphics and Scripting

For drawing and animations:

Tag	Purpose
<canvas></canvas>	Used for drawing graphics via JavaScript
<svg></svg>	Scalable Vector Graphics (for shapes, lines, etc.)