HTML-5

# 1 :- What are the new tags added in HTML5 ?

## ANS :-

## The new tags HTML5 is

## Audio:- Defines an audio files.

## Canvas:- This used for rendering dynamic bitmap graphics on the fly such as graphs or games.

## Datalist:- Together with a new list attribute for input can be used to combobox.

## Details:- Represents additional information or controls which be use can obtain on demand.

## Footer:- Represents a footer for a section can contain information about the author, copyright information , ETC.

## Header:- Represents a group of introductory or navigational aids.

## Nav:- Represents a section of the document intended for navigation.

## Section:- Represents a genic document or application section.

# 2 :- How to embed audio and video in a webpage ?

## Ans :-

## Audio :- To embed audio in HTML, we use the <audio> tag. Before HTML5 audio cannot be added to webpages in the external explore era.

# Example :-

## <audio>

## <source src=”file\_name” type=”audio\_file\_type”>

## </audio>

## Video :- To embed video in HTML we use the <video> tag. It containts one or more video sources at a time using <sources> tag.

# Example :-

## <video>

## <source src=”file\_name” type=”audio\_file\_type”>

## </video>

# 3 :- Semantic element in HTML5 ?

## Ans :-

## Semantic HTML elements are those that clearly describe their meaning a human – and machine – readable way. Elements such as <header> , <footer> and <article> are all considered semantic because they accurately describe the purpose of the element and the type of content that is inside them.

# 4 :- Canvas and SVG tags ?

## Ans :-

## Canvas :- The HTML element is used to draw graphics on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript). The element is only a container for graphics. You must use a script to actually draw the graphics. Canvas has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and adding images.

# Example :-

## <body>

## <h2>Canvas Square(Geeks For Geeks)</h2>

## <canvas id="newCanvas" width="100" height="100"

## style="border:1px solid #000000;">

## </canvas>

## </body>

## SVG :-  The Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) is an XML-based image format that is used to define two-dimensional vector-based graphics for the web.

## Example :-

## <body>

## <h2 align="center">

## SVG Circle(Geeks For Geeks)

## </h2>

## <svg id="svgelem" height="200">

## <circle id="greencircle" cx="60 cy="60" r="50" fill="green" />

## </svg>

## </body>