**MODULE: 5 (HTML5)**

1. What are the new tags added in HTML5?

ans:-

1. `<header>`: Defines a header section for a document or a section within a document.

2. `<nav>`: Represents a section of navigation links, typically used for menus.

3. `<article>`: Defines a self-contained composition, such as a news article or blog post.

4. `<section>`: Represents a generic section of a document, often used to group related content.

5. `<aside>`: Defines content that is tangentially related to the content around it, such as sidebars or pull quotes.

6. `<footer>`: Defines a footer section for a document or a section within a document.

7. `<main>`: Specifies the main content of a document, excluding headers, footers, and sidebars.

8. `<figure>` and `<figcaption>`: Used together to encapsulate images or multimedia elements along with their captions.

9. `<video>` and `<audio>`: Used to embed video and audio content directly into the web page.

10. `<canvas>`: Provides a space for graphics and interactive content created using JavaScript.

11. `<datalist>`: Provides a list of predefined options for an input element, enhancing user input.

12. `<details>` and `<summary>`: Used to create a disclosure widget, allowing users to show or hide additional content.

13. `<mark>`: Highlights a portion of text, often used to indicate a search term match.

14. `<time>`: Represents a specific time or a range of time, improving semantic meaning for date and time information.

15. `<progress>`: Displays the progress of a task or process, such as file uploads.

16. `<output>`: Displays the result of a calculation or user action.

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

ans:-

**Embedding Audio Code:**

<audio controls>

<source src="your-audio-file.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

**Embedding Video Code :**

<video controls width="640" height="360">

<source src="your-video-file.mp4" type="video/mp4">

Your browser does not support the video element.

</video>

3. Semantic element in HTML5?

ans:-

1. `<header>`: Represents the introductory content of a page or a section, typically containing headings, logos, and navigation.

2. `<nav>`: Defines a section containing navigation links, such as menus or navigation bars.

3. `<main>`: Specifies the main content of a document, excluding headers, footers, and sidebars.

4. `<article>`: Represents a self-contained piece of content, like a blog post, news article, or forum post.

5. `<section>`: Defines a thematic grouping of content within a document, often used to structure a webpage.

6. `<aside>`: Represents content that is tangentially related to the content around it, such as sidebars, pull quotes, or advertisements.

7. `<footer>`: Represents the footer of a document or a section, often containing copyright information, contact details, or related links.

8. `<figure>`: Used to encapsulate images, videos, illustrations, diagrams, or other media, along with an optional `<figcaption>` to provide captions.

9. `<figcaption>`: Provides a caption or description for a `<figure>` element.

10. `<time>`: Represents a specific time, date, or a range of time, such as publication dates or event timings.

11. `<mark>`: Highlights a portion of text for emphasis or to indicate a search term match.

12. `<details>`: Defines a disclosure widget, allowing users to reveal or hide additional content.

13. `<summary>`: Provides a visible heading or title for a `<details>` element.

14. `<meter>`: Represents a scalar measurement within a known range, often used for displaying ratings or progress.

15. `<progress>`: Represents the progress of a task or process, such as file uploads or loading.

16. `<datalist>`: Provides a predefined list of options for an `<input>` element.

17. `<output>`: Represents the result of a calculation or user action, often used in forms

4. Canvas and SVG tags?

ans:-

**Canvas Element (<canvas>):**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Canvas Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<canvas id="myCanvas" width="400" height="200"></canvas>

<script>

const canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');

const context = canvas.getContext('2d');

context.fillStyle = 'blue';

context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);

</script>

</body>

</html>

**SVG Element (<svg>):**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>SVG Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<svg width="400" height="200">

<rect x="50" y="50" width="100" height="100" fill="blue" />

</svg>

</body>

</html>