**MODULE 3 : (HTML 5)**

**Q-1 What are the new tags added in HTML 5 ?**

**ANS :**

structural tags :

* <article> It defines the independent or self-contained content of a webpage.
* <aside> It defines the content which provide information about the main content.
* <bdi> It is used to isolate the part of text which might be formatted in another direction.
* <details> It defines additional information which only visible as per user demand.
* <dialog> It represents a dialog box or other interactive components.
* <figcaption> It defines caption for the <figure> element.
* <figure> It defines a self-contained content, and referenced as a single unit.
* <footer> It represents the footer section of the webpage.
* <header> It defines the introductory or navigational content of the webpage.
* <main> It specifies the main content of the HTML document.
* <mark> It represent the text which is highlighted or marked for reference or notation purposes.
* <meter> It represents a scalar value within a known range.
* <nav> It represents the section which contains navigation links.
* <progress> It defines a progress bar which shows completions progress of a task.
* <rp> It defines alternative content for the browser which do not support ruby annotations.
* <rt> It defines explanations and pronunciations of characters in ruby annotations.
* <ruby> It defines ruby annotations (Specifically for Asian language).
* <section> It defines a generic section within an HTML document.
* <summary> It defines summary or caption for a <details> element which can be clicked to change the state of <details> element.
* <time> It defines data/time within an HTML document.
* <wbr> It specifies a line break opportunity. (Where line break possible)

HTML5 Form Tags :

* <datalist> It represent predefined list for input <option> element.
* <output> It is used a container element to represent the output of a calculation or outcome of user action.

Graphics Tags :

* <canvas> It allows drawing graphics and animations via scripting.
* <svg> It is used to draw scalable vector graphics.

HTML5 Media Tags :

* <audio> It defines sound content.
* <embed> It defines a container for external files/application/media.
* <source> It defines multiple media resources for the media elements.
* <track> It defines text tracks for <audio> and <video> files
* <video> It defines video content within HTML document.

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

**ANS:**

* The <audio> element is used to embed audio files to a web page.

**Ex.**

<div>

<h1>this is audio for html<h1>

<p>

<audio src="file\_example\_OOG\_1MG.ogg" controls></audio> </p>

</div>

* The <video> element is used to embed video files to a web page.

**Ex.**

<div>

<h1>this is video tag HTML5</h2>

<p>

<video src="big\_buck\_bunny\_720p\_1mb.mp4" controls width="500px" height="500px" loop></video>

</p>

</div>

**Q-3 Sementic element in HTML 5 ?**

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**Q-4 Canvas and SVG tags.**

**ANS:**

Canvas tag :

* The <canvas> tag is used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript).
* The <canvas> tag is transparent, and 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.
* A canvas is a rectangular area on an HTML page. By default, a canvas has no border and no content.

**Ex.**

<canvas id="Cnvs" width="200" height="100"></canvas>

Svg tag :

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics.
* SVG is used to define graphics for the Web.
* The HTML <svg> element is a container for SVG graphics.
* SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.

**Ex.**

SVG rectangle :

<svg width="400" height="110">

<rect width="300" height="100" />

</svg>