

EXERCISE

1. What is the purpose of the 'placeholder' attribute in HTML5?
2. What are the building blocks of HTML5?
3. What is the major improvement with HTML5 in reference to Flash?
4. Which are the media elements use in HTML5?
5. What is the purpose of Frames?
6. List web storage methods in HTML5?
7. What use of the article tag in HTML5?
8. What is header and footer in HTML5?
9. List some new tags introduced in HTML5?
10. List some tags that are removed completely from HTML5?

SOLUTIONS

ANSWER-1

HTML5 introduced a new attribute called placeholder. This attribute on <input> and <textarea> elements provides a hint to the user of what can be entered in the field.

ANSWER-2

- Semantics
- Connectivity
- Offline and storage
- Multimedia
- 2D/3D graphics and effects
- Performance and integration
- Device access
- Styling

ANSWER-3

Flash is not supported by major mobile devices such as iPad, iPhone, and universal android applications. Those mobile devices have a lack of support for installing flash plugins. While compared to Flash, HTML5 is very secured and protected which eliminates major concerns that we have seen with Flash.

ANSWER-4

The media elements used in HTML5 are as follows:

- <audio>
- <video>
- <source>
- <track>

ANSWER-5

They allow the user to view multiple documents within a single Web page. And also possible to load pages from different servers in a single frameset.

ANSWER-6

window.localStorage and window.sessionStorage are the two methods in which methods will be present in HTML5.

- **window.localStorage:** stores data with no expiration date.
- **window.sessionStorage:** stores data for one session

ANSWER-7

The <**article**> tag is used to create independent sections in the HTML. It is a self-contained element that is used to represent an article. This element can be used to create a blog entry, forum post, comment section, or magazine article.

The default value of the article tag:

```
article {  
  display:block;  
}
```

Example for article tag

```
<article class="day-forecast">  
<h2>04 February 2020</h2>  
<p>Clear sky with no hint of rain.</p>  
</article>
```

ANSWER-8

In HTML5 header and footer are Semantic Elements. Header is used to define the header for a document or a section and Footer is used to define the footer for a document or a section.

ANSWER-9

Some of the new elements introduced in the HTML5 are:

<article> - It is used to define an article.

<aside> - It is used to define content aside from the page content.

<details> - It defines additional details that can be viewed or hidden.

<header> - It defines a header of a document.

<footer> - It defines a footer of a document.

<mark> - It defines marked or highlighted text.

<meter> - It is used to define scalar measurement.

<ruby> - It defines a ruby annotation.

<time> - It defines date and time.

<figure> - It defines a self-contained text.

<nav> - It is used to define navigation links.

<rt> - It is used to define the pronunciation of a character.

ANSWER-10

Some of the deprecated tags in the HTML5 are:

**** - It defines the font size, and colour.

<frame> - It defines a frame.

<big> - It is used to define big text.

<center> - It defines centered text.

<dir> - It defines a directory list.

<s> - It defines a strikethrough text.

<u> - It defines a underline text.

<acronym> - It defines an acronym.

<applet> - It is used to define an applet.

<basefont> - It is used to define a base font for the page.