



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING



Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: 19CT503 – Internet Programming

III YEAR /V SEMESTER

Unit 1- WEBSITE BASICS

Topic : HTML5 SEMANTIC ELEMENTS



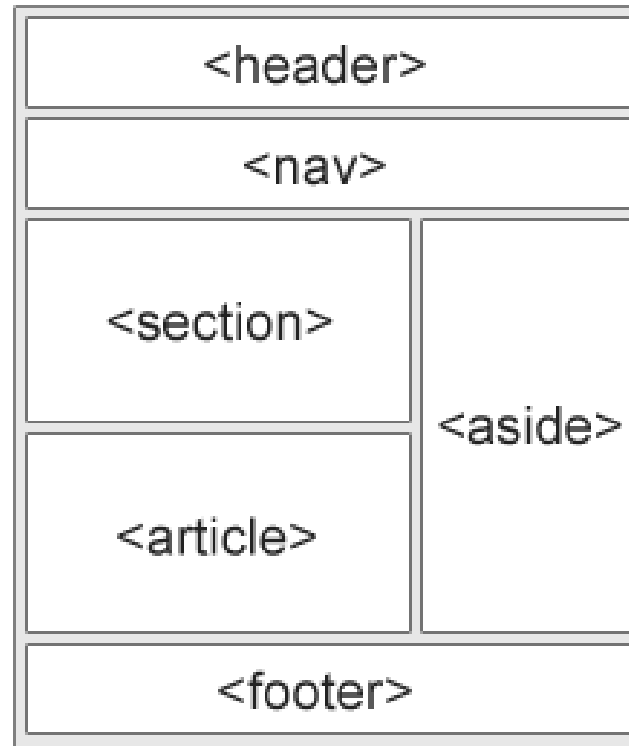
Semantic Elements

- A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.
- Examples of non-semantic elements: `<div>` and ``
Tells nothing about its content.
- Examples of **semantic** elements: `<form>`, `<table>`, and `<article>` - Clearly defines its content.



New Semantic Elements in HTML5

- `<article>`
- `<aside>`
- `<details>`
- `<figcaption>`
- `<figure>`
- `<footer>`
- `<header>`
- `<main>`
- `<mark>`
- `<nav>`
- `<section>`
- `<summary>`
- `<time>`





HTML5 `<section>` Element

- The `<section>` element defines a section in a document.
- "A section is a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading."
- A home page could normally be split into sections for introduction, content, and contact information.



HTML5 `<article>` Element

- The `<article>` element specifies independent, self-contained content.
- An article should make sense on its own, and it should be possible to read it independently from the rest of the web site.
- Examples of where an `<article>` element can be used:
 - Forum post
 - Blog post
 - Newspaper article



HTML5 `<header>` Element

- The `<header>` element specifies a header for a document or section.
- The `<header>` element should be used as a container for introductory content.
- You can have several `<header>` elements in one document.



HTML5 <footer> Element

- The <footer> element specifies a footer for a document or section.
- A <footer> element should contain information about its containing element.



HTML5 `<nav>` Element

- The `<nav>` element defines a set of navigation links.
-



HTML5 `<aside>` Element

- The `<aside>` element defines some content aside from the content it is placed in (like a sidebar).
- The `<aside>` content should be related to the surrounding content.



HTML5 `<figure>` and `<figcaption>` Elements

- The purpose of a figure caption is to add a visual explanation to an image.
- In HTML5, an image and a caption can be grouped together in a `<figure>` element



Tag	Description
<u><article></u>	Defines an article
<u><aside></u>	Defines content aside from the page content
<u><details></u>	Defines additional details that the user can view or hide
<u><figcaption></u>	Defines a caption for a <figure> element
<u><figure></u>	Specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.
<u><footer></u>	Defines a footer for a document or section
<u><header></u>	Specifies a header for a document or section
<u><main></u>	Specifies the main content of a document
<u><mark></u>	Defines marked/highlighted text
<u><nav></u>	Defines navigation links
<u><section></u>	Defines a section in a document
<u><summary></u>	Defines a visible heading for a <details> element
<u><time></u>	Defines a date/time



Drag and Drop

- Drag and drop is a very common feature.
- It is when you "grab" an object and drag it to a different location.
- In HTML5, drag and drop is part of the standard: Any element can be draggable.



```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<script>
function allowDrop(ev) {
    ev.preventDefault();
}

function drag(ev) {
    ev.dataTransfer.setData("text", ev.target.id);
}

function drop(ev) {
    ev.preventDefault();
    var data = ev.dataTransfer.getData("text");
    ev.target.appendChild(document.getElementById(data));
}
</script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1" ondrop="drop(event)" ondragover="allowDrop(event)"></div>



</body>
</html>
```



THANK YOU