SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A' Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: 19CT503 – Internet Programming

III YEAR /V SEMESTER

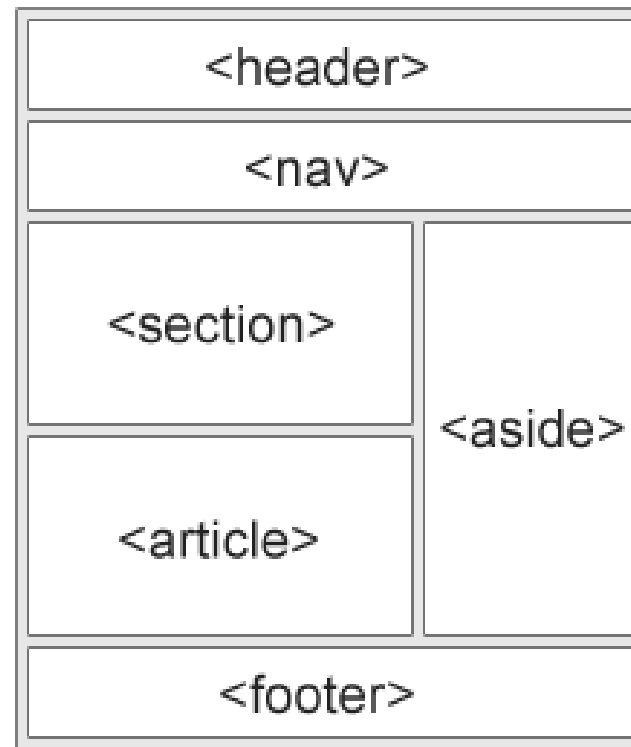Unit 1- WEBSITE BASICS

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 <span>

   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>`

`<header>`	
`<nav>`	
`<section>`	`<aside>`
`<article>`	
`<footer>`	

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.

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

```html
<!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>

<img id="drag1" src="img_logo.gif" draggable="true" ondragstart="drag(event)" width="336" height="69">

</body>
</html>
```

THANK YOU