HTML5 Semantics
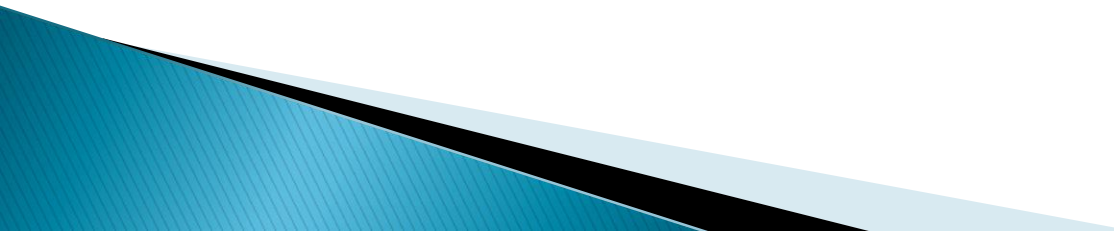
By Derek Peacock

What is new?
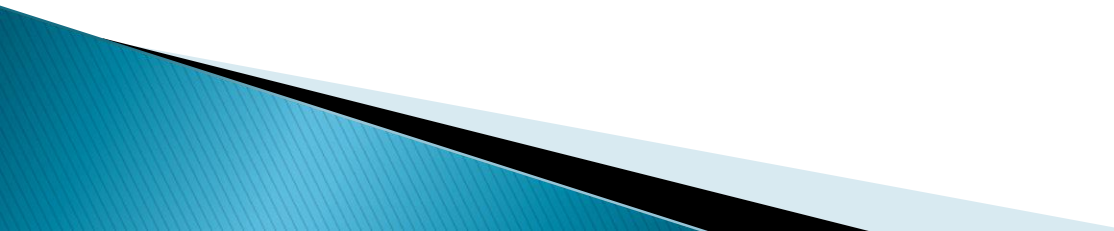
- New Tags and attributes
- Native Video & Audio
- 2D/3D Canvas with hardware support
- SVG
- Local storage and local SQL Databases
- Web workers and messaging
- Drag and Drop
- Geolocation
- New input types, and data validation

<header>

▸ The <header> tag is used to specify a header to the page or a section of the page.

```
<header>
        <img src="logo" alt="logo">
        <h1>Website Name</h1>
</header>
```

<footer> Use

- The <footer> tag defines a footer for a document or section.
- A footer typically contains the author of the document, copyright information, links to terms of use, contact information, etc.
- Footers are typically placed at the bottom of a document. However, this is not required.
- A document/section can also have more than one footer

<footer> example

```
<footer>
    <p>Copyright &copy; Derek Peacock 2011</p>
    <p>
        <a href="link1">Link 1</a>
        <a href="link2">Link 2</a>
        <a href="link3">Link 3</a>
        <a href="link4">Link 4</a>
    <p>
</footer>
```

<section> Use

- The section element represents a generic section of a document or application.
- A section, in this context, is a thematic grouping of content, typically with a heading.

```
<section>
    <h1>WWF - Background</h1>
    <p>
        The World Wildlife Foundation was born
        in 1961...
    </p>
</section>
```

<article> Use

- The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.
- An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

`<article>` example

```
<article>
    <hgroup>
        <h1>Apples</h1>
        <h2>Tasty, delicious fruit!</h2>
    </hgroup>
    <p>The apple is the pomaceous fruit of …</p>
    <section>
        <h1>Red Delicious</h1>
        <p>These bright red apples are …</p>
    </section>
    <section>
        <h1>Granny Smith</h1>
        <p>These juicy, green apples make …</p>
    </section>
</article>
```
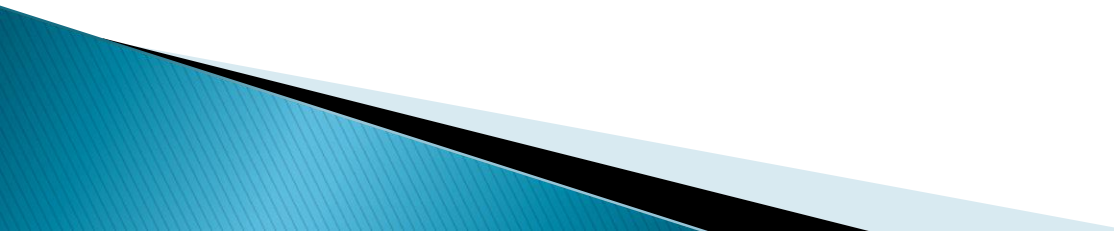
\<hgroup\>

- The \<hgroup\> element is used to group a set of \<h1\> to \<h6\> elements, when a heading has multiple levels (sub headings).

\<aside>

- The \<aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in.
- The aside content should be related to the main content, but not essential.

```
<p>
    My family and I visited The Epcot
    center this summer.
</p>
<aside>
    <h4>Epcot Center</h4>
    <p>The Epcot Center is a theme park
        in Disney World, Florida.
    </p>
</aside>
```
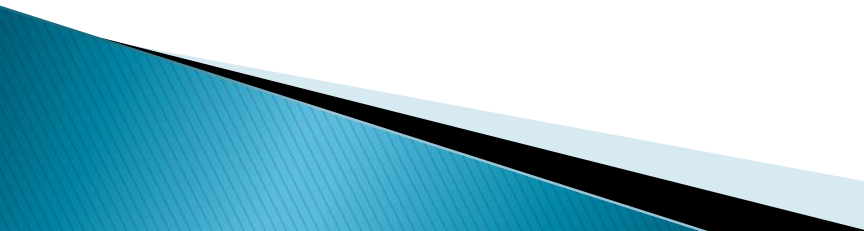
<nav> Use

- The <nav> tag defines a section of navigation links or menu bar.
- Not all links of a document should be in a <nav> element.
- The <nav> element is intended only for major block of navigation links.

<nav> example

```
<nav>
    <h1>Navigation</h1>
    <ul>
      <li>
          <a href="articles.html">Articles</a>
      </li>
      <li>
          <a href="today.html">Today</a>
      </li>
      <li>
          <a href="successes.html">Successes</a>
      </li>
    </ul>
</nav>
```

\<address\>

- The \<address\> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.
- If the \<address\> element is inside the \<body\> element, it represents contact information for the document.
- If the \<address\> element is inside an \<article\> element, it represents contact information for that article.
- The text in the \<address\> element usually renders in *italic*. Most browsers will add a line break before and after the address element.

<address> example

```
<footer>
    <address> For more details, contact
       <a href="mailto:js@example.com">John Smith</a>
    </address>
    <p>
       <small>&copy; copyright 2038 Example</small>
    </p>
</footer>
```

\<figure>

- The figure element can be used to annotate illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings,.

```
<figure>
    <img src="http://placehold.it/120x160">
    <figcaption>Some Image Caption</figcaption>
</figure>
```