

# HTML5 Control Elements



# **contenteditable Attribute**

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- Setting the contendeditable attribute to "true" makes a text element on your web page available for the user to edit.
- use the localStorage object to save the user's changes, effectively turning your web page into a text editor.

# Audio Element

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- The `<audio>` element makes it possible to embed audio files directly in a web page without using plug-ins.
- By nesting `<source>` elements within an `<audio>` element, you can reference multiple file types.

```
<h1>HTML5 Audio Element</h1>
<audio controls>
  <source src="Media/audio_sample.ogg"
  type="audio/ogg">
  <source src="Media/audio_sample.mp3"
  type="audio/mpeg">
    Sorry. Your browser doesn't support the
    HTML5 audio element.
</audio>
```

HTML5 Audio Element



- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html contenteditable="true" >
- <head>
- <style>
- h1 { color : green } </style> </head>
- <body>
- <h1> My first audio </h1>
- <audio controls autoplay>
- <source src="C:\Users\CSELAB\Music\futuristic-beat-146661.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
- Your browser does not support the audio element.
- </audio> </body> </html>

# Canvas Element

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- The <canvas> element to draw two-dimensional graphics on a web page.
- Use the <canvas> element to create a container for a graphic, and then render the graphic itself on the fly using JavaScript.

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html contenteditable="true" >
- <head>
- <style>
- #firstcanvas{border:1px solid green;}</style>
- </head>
- <body>
- <canvas id = "firstcanvas" width = "100" height = "100"></canvas>
- </body> </html>

# Input Types

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- In HTML5, you can use input types to make forms more responsive to mobile clients.

```
<form>
  Email: <input type="email"
name="email"><br>
  <input type="submit" value="Sign
Up">
</form>
```

# Keygen Element

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- The <keygen> element specifies a form field for securely authenticating users.
- When the form containing the <keygen> element is submitted, a public/private key pair is generated.
- The key pair can be used as part of a certificate authentication system.

# Meter Element

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- You can use the <meter> element to measure data within a given range.
- It specifies a fractional value or gauge.
- For example, you could use the <meter> element to gauge hard disk usage.

```
<p>Hard Disk Usage: <meter  
min="0" value="239"  
max="296">239 GB used out  
of 296 GB total</meter></p>
```

Hard Disk Usage: 