

# 1. HTML-5

## 1.1 Interview Questions:

### 1) **What is HTML?**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.

HTML was developed by "Burners Lee" in late, 1991.

HTML is widely used language on web to develop web pages and web applications.

HTML element represented by tags so it is also known as tag based language.

HTML is case insensitive language.

All HTML documents must save with ".html" and ".htm" extension.

### 2) **Advantages of HTML?**

- ✓ HTML is easy to learn and easy to use
- ✓ It is free to use.
- ✓ HTML is supported by all browsers
- ✓ No special software needed to run HTML.
- ✓ It is platform independent.
- ✓ HTML can integrate easy with other languages
- ✓ It supports powerful formatting facilities.
- ✓ It allows us to add Graphics, Videos, and audios in web page.
- ✓ Finding Errors are easy.

### 3) **Disadvantages of HTML?**

- ✓ HTML is used to create Static web pages but not Dynamic web pages.
- ✓ Need to write lot of code for making simple web page.
- ✓ Security features are not good in HTML.
- ✓ If code is increases then it produces some complexity.

### 4) **What is <meta> tag in HTML?**

The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document.

The <meta> tag must be used inside <head> tag.

The <meta> tag/element are used to specify

- Page description
- Keywords
- Author
- Portview and
- Other metadata

### 5) **What is void element in HTML?**

A void element cannot have any content but may have attributes.

Void elements are self-closing, so they must not have a closing tag.

The following lists of void elements are

Ex:

<br>

<hr>

<input>  
<link> and etc.

## 6) Difference between HTML tag, HTML element and HTML attribute?

### HTML tag:

HTML tag starts with '<' and ends with '>'.

Ex:

<html>,<head>, <body> and etc.

### HTML element:

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content and end tag.

Ex:

<h1>This is Heading Tag</h1>

### HTML attribute:

Attributes provide additional information about elements.

Attributes are always specified in the start tag.

Attributes usually come in name/value pairs.

Ex:

<body bgcolor="#FFFF00">

## 7) Types of Tags in HTML?

We have two types of HTML tags.

- Container Tag/ Paired Tag:

It contains an opening tag and a closing tag.

Ex:

<h1>, <p>, <b>, <i> and etc.

- Empty Tag/ Unpaired Tag:

It contains only an opening tag and does not need a closing tag.

Ex:

<br>, <hr>, <meta>, <link> and etc.

## 8) Types of Elements in HTML?

We have two types of HTML elements.

- Block Elements:

Block elements always start with a new line and occupies completed width of a viewport /device.

ex:

<p>, <h1> to <h6>, <div>, <address>, <ol>, <ul> and etc.

- Inline Elements:

Inline elements start with same line and occupy width as much as required.

ex:

<i>, <b>, <span>, <u>, <strong>, and etc.

### 9) What is HTML entity?

An HTML entity is a piece of text ("string") that begins with an ampersand (&) and ends with a semicolon (;). Entities are frequently used to display reserved characters, and invisible characters.

Ex:

Character	Entity
&	&amp;
>	&gt;
<	&lt;
"	&quot;

### 10) Types of list in HTML?

We have three types of list in HTML

- Order list:

It is used to group a set of related items in a specific order.

Ex:

```
<ol>
    <li>HTML</li>
    <li>CSS</li>
    <li>JAVASCRIPT</li>
</ol>
```

- Unorder list:

It is used to group a set of related items in no particular order.

Ex:

```
<ul>
    <li>HTML</li>
    <li>CSS</li>
    <li>JAVASCRIPT</li>
</ul>
```

- Description list:

It is used to display name/value pairs such as terms and definitions.

Ex:

```
<dl>
    <dt>HTML</dt>
    <dd>HTML is widely used language on web.</dd>
</dl>
```

### 11) What is DHTML?

DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup language.

DHTML is a combination of HTML, CSS and JavaScript and etc. which are used to create dynamically changes websites.

## 12) Difference between <b> tag and <strong> tag?

The HTML <b> element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

Ex:

```
<b>This text is bold</b>
```

The HTML <strong> element defines text with strong importance.

The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

Ex:

```
<strong>This text is important</strong>
```

## 13) Difference between <i> tag and <em> tag?

The HTML <i> element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood.

The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Ex:

```
<i>This is italic tag</i>
```

The HTML <em> element defines emphasized text.

The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Ex:

```
<em>This text is emphasized</em>
```

## 14) List out some Formatting tags/elements in HTML?

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text.

Ex:

<b>	-	Bold text
<strong>	-	Important text
<i>	-	Italic text
<mark>	-	Marked text
<small>	-	Smaller text
<del>	-	Deleted text
<ins>	-	Inserted text
<sub>	-	Subscript text
<sup>	-	Superscript text

## 15) List out some phrasing tags in HTML?

The phrase tags are special purpose tags which define structural meaning to the block of a content/text.

Ex:

Abbreviation	--	<abbr>
Definition	--	<dfn>
Short quote	--	<q>

code	--	<code>
keyboard	--	<kbd>
address	--	<address>

#### 16) List out some HTML layout elements?

<header>	- Defines a header for a document or a section
<nav>	- Defines a set of navigation links
<section>	- Defines a section in a document
<article>	- Defines an independent, self-contained content
<aside>	- Defines content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
<footer>	- Defines a footer for a document or a section
<details>	- Defines additional details that the user can open and close on demand
<summary>	- Defines a heading for the <details> element

#### 17) How to display another document/webpage in current HTML document?

An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

Ex:

```
<iframe src="demo.htm" height="200" width="300" title="Iframe Sample"></iframe>
```

#### 18) Difference between <div> and <span> tag?

Div	span
It is block level element.	It is inline element.
It is used to wrap sections of a document.	It is used to wrap small portion of text, images and etc.
It is used to create CSS based layouts.	It is used to stylize texts.

#### 19) What is Web Application?

It is a collection of web resource programs having a capability to generate web pages.

Ex:

Facebook  
whatsapp web  
Gmail and etc.

#### 20) What is web resource program?

A web resource program is used to create web pages.

We have two types of web resource programs.

- Client Side web resource program:

A web resource program which executes at client side(Browser) is called client side web resource program.

Ex:

HTML program  
CSS program  
Javascript program  
Bootstrap program  
and etc.

- Server Side web resource program

A web resource program which executes at server side is called server side web resource program.

Ex:

java program  
.net program  
python program  
php program  
nodejs program and etc.

## 21) What is web page?

A web page is a hypertext markup language which is embedded with World Wide Web (www). Each web page we can access via protocol i.e. TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPS, SMTP, POP and etc.

We have two types of web pages.

- Static web page:

A static web page is a page that written in HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap and etc.

It displays the content exactly as stored or represent.

Ex:

Home page  
Aboutus page  
ContactUs page  
Services page and etc.

- Dynamic web page:

A dynamic web page is a page whose construction is controlled by an application server.

It displays different content each time.

Ex:

Facebook page  
Instagram page  
live cricket score page  
stock market share value page and etc.

## 22) What is Website?

Website is a collection of web pages.

Website resides and executes in internet environment and it will give 24/7 accessibility for our web pages.

Ex:

[www.ihubtalent.com](http://www.ihubtalent.com)  
[www.qualitythought.in](http://www.qualitythought.in)  
[www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)

[www.flipkart.com](http://www.flipkart.com)

**23) List out some Tags introduced in HTML5?**

The following tags introduced in HTML5 are

Ex:

<header>	<footer>	<section>	<article>	<aside>
<nav>	<audio>	<video>	<command>	<datalist>
<figure>	<hgroup>	<mark>	<meter>	<summary>
<progress>	<output>	<ruby>	<time>	and etc.

**24) List out some Tags/Elements removed from HTML5?**

The following tags/elements removed from HTML5 are

Ex:

<big>	<center>	<font>	<frame>	<frameset>
<noframes>	<s>	<strike>	<u>	<dir>
<applet>	<basefont>	and etc.		

**25) In how many ways we can display graphics in HTML?**

There are two ways to draw the graphics in html.

**SVG:**

SVG stands for "Scalable Vector Graphics".

Using SVG we can derive 2 dimensional vector based graphics on a web page.

The <svg> tag/element is a container for SVG graphics.

**CANVAS:**

A <canvas> tag/element is used to draw the graphics via JavaScript.

A <canvas> tag/element is a container for html graphics.

**26) Explain some media tags of HTML5?**

<audio> : It is an inline element that is used to embed sound files into a web page.

<video>: It is used to embed video files into a web page.

<source> : It is used to attach multimedia files like audio, video, and pictures.

<track> : It specifies text tracks for media components audio and video.

<embed> : It is used for embedding external applications which are generally multimedia content like audio or video into an HTML document.

**27) What is datalist tag in HTML5?**

The <datalist> tag specifies a list of pre-defined options for an <input> element.

The <datalist> tag is used to provide an "autocomplete" feature for <input> elements.

Users will see a drop-down list of pre-defined options as they input data.

Ex:

```
<input type="text" list="browsers">
<datalist id="browsers">
  <option value="Chrome">
  <option value="firefox">
  <option value="Edge">
```

</datalist>

## 28) Differences between HTML and HTML5?

HTML	HTML5
To represent HTML document we need to use <!DOCTYPE>.	To represent HTML5 document we need to use <!DOCTYPE html>.
HTML is bit slow.	HTML5 is faster because it is light weight.
HTML is not efficient.	HTML5 is more efficient.
HTML is inflexible for the developer.	HTML5 is flexible for the developer.
HTML is Less mobile friendly.	HTML5 is mobile friendly.
Does not support drag and drop effects.	It supports Drag and Drop effects.
Not supported Audio and video without using flash player.	Supports audio and video with the help of <audio> and <video> tag without using flash player.
IT does not support JavaScript to run on browser.	It supports JavaScript to run in background with the help of JS Web Worker API.
Vector graphics supported with the help of technologies such as VML, Silver light, adobe flash and etc.	Vector graphics is supported with the help of internal technologies such as SVG and CANVAS.
Can't handle inaccurate syntax.	Can't handle inaccurate syntax.
Shapes like circle, rectangle, and triangle are not possible.	Shapes like circle, triangle, and rectangle are easy to draw.

## 29) What is responsive web design?

Responsive web design is about creating web pages which automatically adjust the content for difference screens and viewports.





