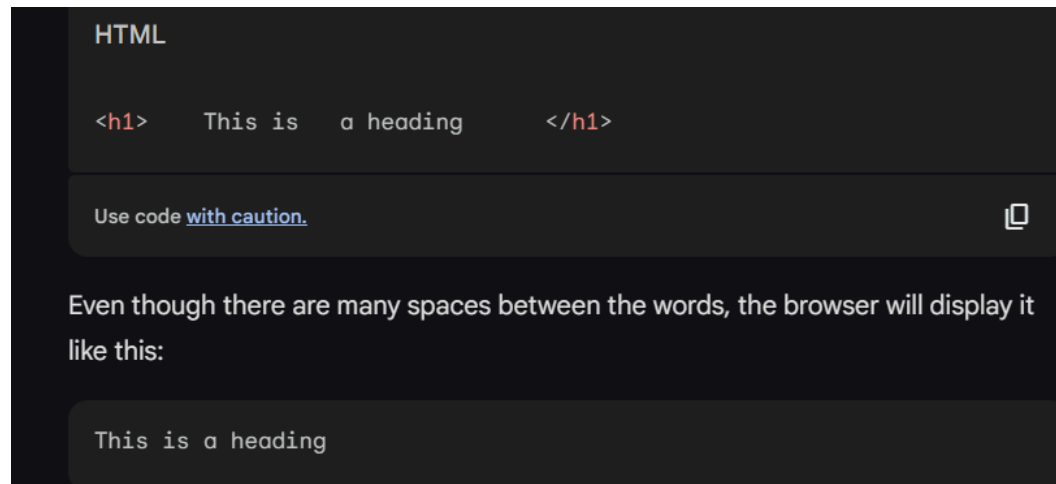


1. What is HTML
2. What is XHTML]
3. Html and html5 difference (`<header>`, `<nav>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, allows shapes like circle on svg)
 - a. Auto correct in Browsers (like different tag opened and closed with another)
 - b. HTML uses sql db and application cache to store offline data
 - c. Also has WebSocket API to connect browser to server
4. What is doc type(define what type of doc type is used)
5. **Can we display a web page inside a web page or Is nesting of webpages possible?**
 - a. Yes, we can display a web page inside another HTML web page. HTML provides a tag `<iframe>` using which we can achieve this functionality.
 - b. Inline frame which is used to embed another document into current document
`<iframe src="url of the web page to embed" />`
 - c. **What are tags and attributes in HTML?**
 - i. Tags are the primary component of the HTML that defines how the content will be structured/ formatted, whereas Attributes are
6. Heading tags (6 types h1 , h2 like to define indecxing the structure and content of webpage)
7. How to go to specific section of web page using id via anchore tag in href (`jump link`)
8. What are void tags (`
`, ``, `<hr />`,)/
9. Different between bold and strong tag ()

Feature	<code></code> tag	<code></code> tag
Purpose	Stylistic emphasis	Semantic emphasis
Meaning	No special meaning	Indicates importance
Usage	Visual differentiation	Strong emphasis
Accessibility	Screen readers may not announce it differently	Screen readers often announce it with added emphasis

- a. No clean difference just that strong has some special meaning
10. Difference between `` and `<i>` just use `<i>`italic and `` tags more offen
11. **advantage of collapsing white space**
 - a. a blank sequence of whitespace characters is treated as a single space character, Because the browser collapses multiple spaces into a single

space character and this helps a developer to indent lines of text without worrying about multiple spaces and maintain readability and understandability of HTML codes



b.

12. How are comments added `<!-- -->` (multiline as same `<!-- -->`)

a. Using comment tags

13. Different format colors can be displayed (rgb, hex, builtin)

14. How to create a link in html using ``

15. What are **HTML Entities**

Character	Entity Name	Entity Number
<	<	<
>	>	>

a.

16. What are target attribute (jb link ko next page me khulbana ho but not in HTML5)

Unordered list

- List item 1
- List item 2
- List item 2

Ordered list

1. List item 1
2. List item 2
3. List item 2

17. Different types of lists *Definition/ Description*

18. class attribute is used to specify the class name for an HTML element.

Multiple

19. difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute (id are unique and id are used in accessing as they are unique)

20. How to define tables in html

- a. <TABLE> TAG inside to
- b. <tr> for row \
- c. <th> header cell
- d. <td> for next cell
- e. <caption> label are caption below written text
- f. T body . t head

21. optimize website assets loading

- a. CDN hosting - A CDN or content delivery network is geographically distributed servers to help reduce latency.
- b. File compression - This is a method that helps to reduce the size of an asset to reduce the data transfer
- c. File concatenation - This reduces the number of HTTP calls
- d. Minify scripts - This reduces the overall file size of js and CSS files
- e. Parallel downloads - Hosting assets in multiple subdomains can help to bypass the download limit of 6 assets per domain of all modern browsers.

This can be configured but most general users never modify these settings.

- f. Lazy Loading - Instead of loading all the assets at once, the non-critical assets can be loaded on a need basis

22. Block and inline difference – div as block, span as inline

a. Block

- i. Div
- ii. P
- iii. Heading
- iv. Tabel
- v. Form
- vi. UI

b. Inline

- i. Span
- ii. A
- iii. Stonrgn
- iv. B
- v. em
- vi. Italic
- vii. img

23. charset="UTF-8"> , meta tags \

24. What can be used inside head ‘

25. Ways to display

- a. inline: Using this we can display any block-level element as an inline element. The height and width attribute values of the element will not affect.
- b. block: using this, we can display any inline element as a block-level element.
- c. inline-block: This property is similar to inline, except by using the display as inline-block, we can actually format the element using height and width values.
- d. flex: It displays the container and element as a flexible structure. It follows flexbox property.
- e. inline-flex: It displays the flex container as an inline element while its content follows the flexbox properties.
- f. grid: It displays the HTML elements as a grid container.

g. none: Us

26. What are semantic and non semantic

27. This

- a. Difference between link tag <link> and anchor tag <a>?
- b. The anchor tag <a> is used to create a hyperlink to another webpage or to a certain part of the webpage and these links are clickable, whereas, link tag <link> defines a link between a document and an external resource and these are not clickable

28. What are html encoding

- a. Like browsers add % to the url those are encoding replacing \$ using %24

29. Difference between get and post method.

- a. Get is used to fetch the data and post is used to submit data on backend.

30. What is html canvas?

```
<canvas id="myCanvas"
width="400"
height="200"
style="border:2px solid #000000;">
</canvas>
```

31. What is svg?

- a. Defined as scalable vector graphics used for creating graphics that can be searched, indexed or compressed. **SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized**

32. What are multimedia formats available in HTML?

- a. wav, .mp3, .mp4, .mpg, .wmv, and .avi

33. How we use geolocation API to tell browser our location in HTML?

a. `var loc = navigator.geolocation`

```
<button class="geeks"
        onclick="getlocation()">
    Click
</button>
<p id="demo1"></p>

<script>
    var variable1 = document.getElementById("demo1");

    function getlocation() {
        navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showLoc);
    }
</script>
```

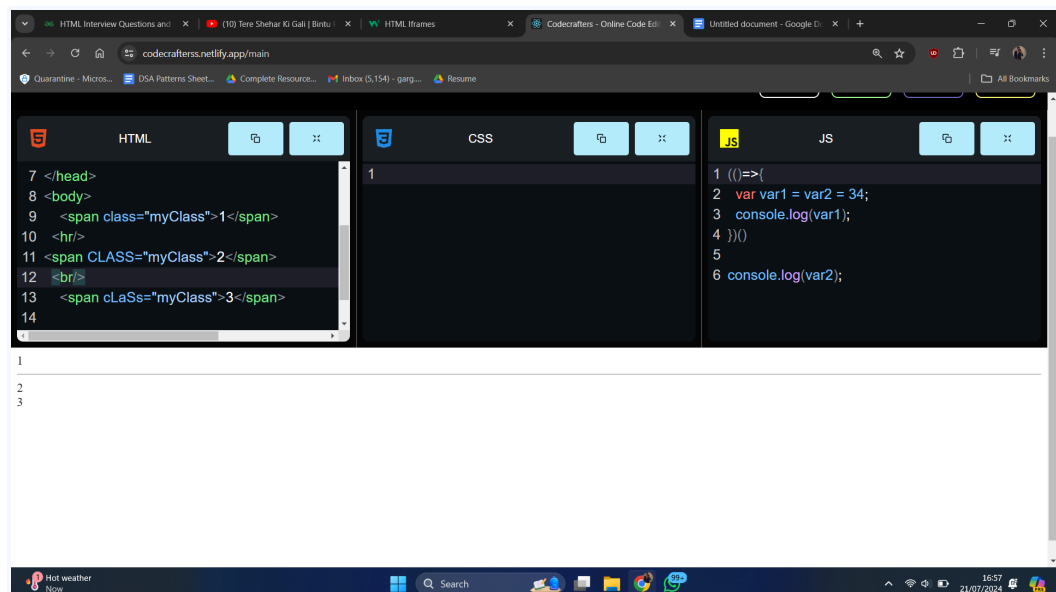
b.

34. What are localStorage and sessionStorage ?

a. localStorage keeps the data until its removed and sessionStorage deletes the data as soon as the page is refreshed/closed.

35. Difference bw hr and br tag?

a. Hr also creates a line in bw the elements and br just gives a line break.



36.