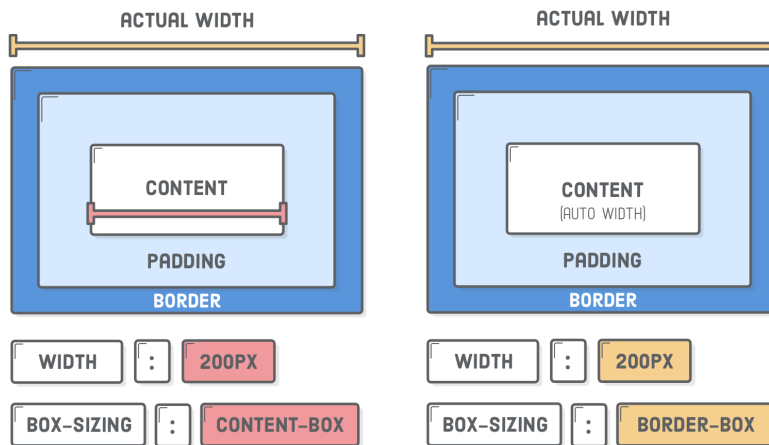HTML
What are the html5 new features? Where do you use those new features?
1.local storage and session storage

2.improvements in forms, new attributes in input field like emails, placeholder

3.semantic tags like <header> <footer> <section>

4.audio and video support tags

5.webworker

What are the differences between localStorage and sessionStorage and cookies? And when do you use them?

Box model -> box-sizing -> border-box ? content-box?

visibility: hidden; display: none; difference?

Z-index -> only works for positioned element, -> to decide stacking order

Absolute vs relative vs fixed vs static position
relative: use the original position as a reference. other elements won't take its space.
Absolute: use the closest positioned element as a reference. Otherwise, use body
Fixed: use viewport as a reference
static: default unpositioned

The difference between block / inline / inline-block element
- block:
  - respect all of those
  - force a line break after the block element
  - breaks the flow
- inline:

- ○ respect left & right margins and padding, but not top & bottom
- ○ cannot have a width and height set
- ○ margin and padding will push other elements horizontally not vertically
- ○ allow other elements to sit to their left and right.
- ○ elements do not break the flow
- ● `inline-block`:
  - ○ allow other elements to sit to their left and right
  - ○ respect top & bottom margins and padding
  - ○ respect height and width

Px vs em vs rem vs vh vs vw vs %

Pseudo-elements pseudo-class

::after ::before and more, :hover :focus : visited

Explain what elements will match each of the following CSS selectors:

div, p Selects all <div> elements and all <p> elements

div p Selects all <p> elements that are **anywhere** inside a <div> element

div > p Selects all <p> elements where the immediate parent is an <div> element

div + p Selects all <p> elements that are placed immediately after an <div> element
div ~ p Selects all <p> elements that are anywhere preceded by an <div> Element

.class1.class2

How to create a zebra striped table with CSS?

```
li:nth-child(even) {
    background-color: #f2f2f2
}
```

CSS pre-processor

SASS (SCSS)
LESS

Stylus

PostCSS

What's the difference between "resetting" and "normalizing" CSS? Which would you choose, and why?
Resetting - Resetting is meant to strip all default browser styling on elements. For e.g. margins, paddings, font-sizes of all elements are reset to be the same. You will have to redeclare styling for common typographic elements.

Normalizing - Normalizing preserves useful default styles rather than "unstyling" everything. It also corrects bugs for common browser dependencies.

What are the some pseudo classed u have used?

Why you would like to use semantic tag. Why Semantic HTML is Important?

- Search Engine Optimization, accessibility, repurposing, light code.
- Many visually impaired person rely on browser speech and semantic tag helps to interpret page content clearly.
- Search engine needs to understand page content to rank and semantic tag helps.
- semantic code aids accessibility. Specially, many people whose eyes are not good rely on speech browsers to read pages to them. These programs cannot interpret pages very well unless they are clearly explained.
- Help Search engines to better understand pages. Search engine need to understand what your content is about when rank you properly on search engines. Semantic code tends to improve your placement on search engines, as it is easier for the "search engine spiders" to understand.
- It's easier to read and edit, which saves time and money during maintenance.

What is specificity? How do u calculate specificity?

```
.class1 h1 .class3 {
}
.class1 h1 h2 .class3 {
}
0,0,2,1
0,0,2,2
```

Inline
Id
Class attributes pseudo-classes
Elements and pseudo-elements
wild card selector

If the element has inline styling, that automatically1 wins (1,0,0,0 points)
For each ID value, apply 0,1,0,0 points
For each class value (or pseudo-class or attribute selector), apply 0,0,1,0 points
For each element reference, apply 0,0,0,1 point
!important

How is `<b>` different from `<strong>` ?

Embed css
Inline
Style tag
Link
@import in css file

What does a DOCTYPE do?
DOCTYPE is an abbreviation for DOCument TYPE.
A DOCTYPE is always associated to a DTD for Document Type Definition.

A DTD defines how documents of a certain type should be structured (i.e. a button can contain a span but not a div), whereas a DOCTYPE declares what DTD a document supposedly respects (i.e. this document respects the HTML DTD).

For webpages, the DOCTYPE declaration is required. It is used to tell user agents what version of the HTML specifications your document respects.
Once a user agent has recognized a correct DOCTYPE, it will trigger the no-quirks mode matching this DOCTYPE for reading the document.
If a user agent doesn't recognize a correct DOCTYPE, it will trigger the quirks mode.

The DOCTYPE declaration for the HTML5 standards is <!DOCTYPE html>.

it controls whether the browsers uses "standards" or "quirks" mode to render the document.

What happens when DOCTYPE is not given?

The web page is rendered in quirks mode. The web browsers engines use quirks mode to support older browsers which does not follow the W3C spec.

In quirks mode CSS class and id names are case insensitive. In standards mode they are case sensitive.

What kind of things must you be wary of when design or developing for multilingual sites?

Use `lang` attribute in your HTML.
https://gist.github.com/marko-jankovic/22ad55fae467e72d0312#what-kind-of-things-must-you-be-wary-of-when-design-or-developing-for-multilingual-sites

What is a meta tag?

Seo information

Why to use HTML5 semantic tags?

Seo & accessibility

As their name says, this is for semantic purposes only. It's for improving the automated processing of documents. Automated processing happens more often than you realize - each website ranking from search engines is derived from automated processing of all the website out there.

What is the purpose of the `alt` attribute on images?

The `alt` attribute provides alternative information for an image if a user cannot view it. The `alt` attribute should be used to describe any images except those which only serve a decorative purposes, in which case it should be left empty.

Responsive design / development
https://css-tricks.com/the-difference-between-responsive-and-adaptive-design/

use @media to query the user's device width or height to override the styles

what is Mobile first design/development

https://www.internetingishard.com/html-and-css/responsive-design/#mobile-first-development