

# Interview Questions

## HTML

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SONA ROOPA / Page No.

Date

1) What is HTML and it's features?

- HTML: Hyper text markup language  
Hyper stands for "links", text stands for "format", Markup stands for "tags", language stands programming language.
- Was developed by Tim Berners-Lee in 1995
- Develop basic structure of web pages
- Consists of series of elements
- Is one of the standard Markup language

### Alternatives:

XML (Extensible)

XHTML

JSP (Java servlet page)

JSX (JavaScript XML)

- Tells the browser what content should be displayed on UI
- Current version of HTML is HTML5
- platform independent
- Supports hyperlinks
- Multi media support
- Support forms.

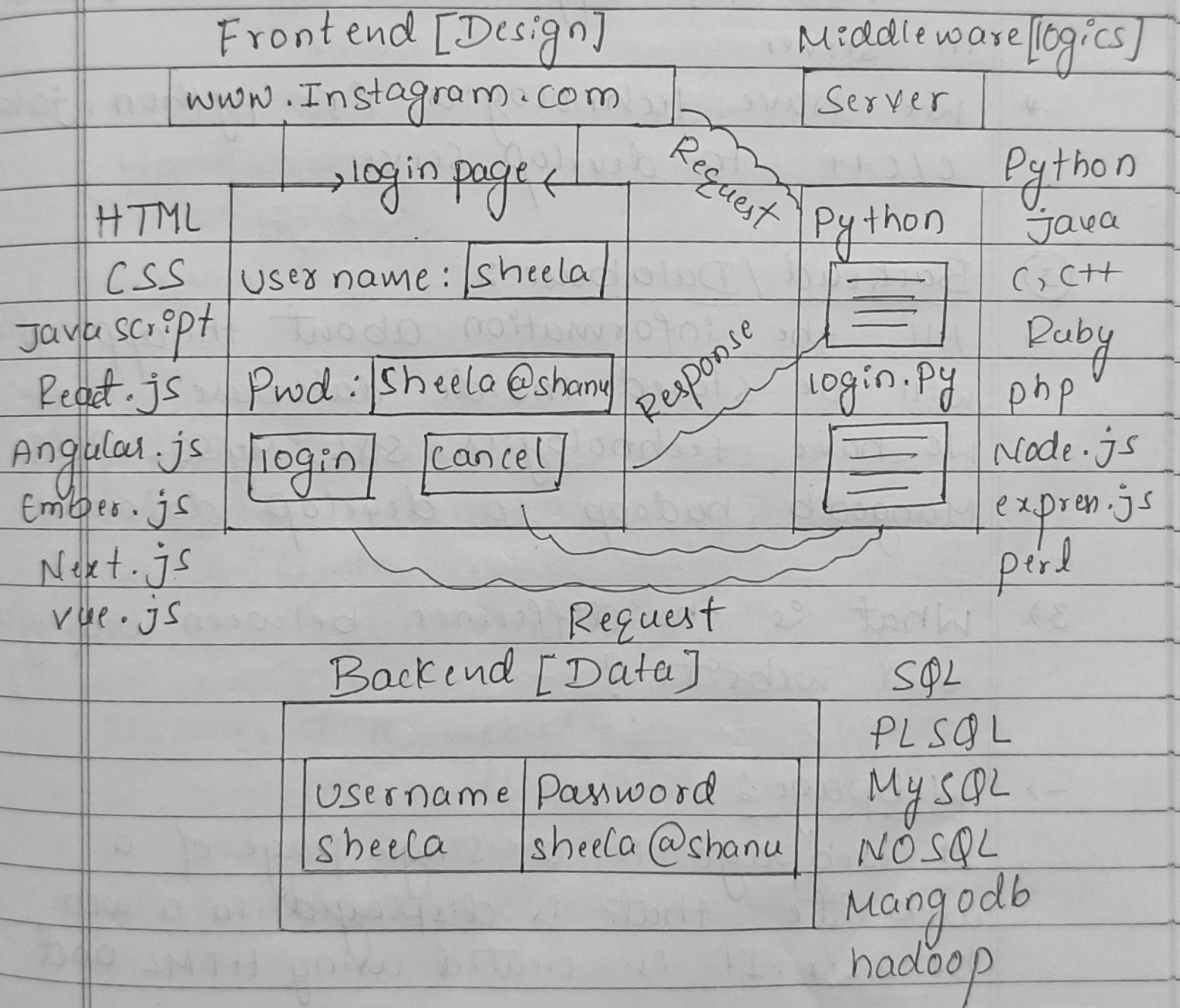
Q) What is three tier architecture?

→ 3 tier architecture:

1) Frontend

2) Middleware

3) Backend



### ① Frontend:

Whatever user sees in the user interface is called as Frontend

### ② Middleware/Server/ Business layer:

- \* All the main logics which is required to run the application will be stored in server
- \* We have technologies like python, java, C/C++ to develop server

### ③ Backend / Database:

- \* All the information about the application will be stored inside database
- \* We have technologies SQL, MySQL, PLSQL, MongoDB, hadoop to develop database.

3) What is the difference between webpages and website?

-> Webpage:

A webpage is a single page of a website that is displayed in a web browser. It is created using HTML and

may include text, images, videos, and links

### Features of a Webpages:

- \* It has a unique URL
- \* It is a part of a website
- \* It is written using HTML
- \* It can be static or dynamic

### Examples:

Home page

About Us page

Contact page

### → Website:

A website is a collection of interconnected webpages stored under a single domain name. It is accessed through the internet using a web browser.

### Features of a website:

- \* It contains multiple webpages
- \* It has a common domain name
- \* It provides complete information about a person, company, or topic.

Examples:

Amazon.com

College website

News website

Webpage

website

- |    |                                      |                              |
|----|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1) | A single document<br>on the internet | A collection of web<br>pages |
| 2) | Has it's own URL                     | Has a domain name            |
| 3) | Part of a website                    | Made up of many<br>webpages  |
| 4) | Example : contact<br>page            | Example: Amazon<br>website   |
- 4) Explain basic structure of HTML?

→ Basic Structure of an HTML document :

<!DOCTYPE html> → version of html [html5]

<html> → Root element

<head> → Meta info

<meta> → Browser info

<title> info </title> → Tab data

</head>

<body> → All elements

</body>  
</html>

5) Name some formatting tags in HTML?

→ Formatting tags:

<b> Bold </b>  
<strong> Strong </strong>  
<i> Italic </i>  
<em> Emphasis </em>  
<u> Underline </u>  
<mark> Mark </mark>  
<strike> Strike </strike>  
A <sup> + </sup>  
H <sub> 2 </sub> O

6) What are HTML elements and its type?

→ HTML elements:

1) Block level elements:

The element which will consumes the entire width of the browser is called Block level element

Ex: All heading tags  
division tag `<div>`

## 2) Inline level element:

The element which will consumes content width is called inline level element

Ex: → All formatting tags  
`<b>` `<i>` `<u>` `<mark>`  
→ span tag

## 7) What are attributes give an example?

⇒ \* Attributes are the addition information about tags

- \* All tags can have the attribute
- \* Every tag can have multiple attributes
- \* Are always written inside the OT Only
- \* Are always written in key & value pair

Ex: [height = "100 %"]

Two types:

## 1) Anchor tags (links):

< a href="https://www.Facebook.com" target="-blank"> Facebook </a>

2) Image tag:

< img src="path" alt="" height="" width="" />

1) Absolute path: It is the complete address of an image, including the full URL or full file location, starting from the root.

2) Relative path: It is the address of an image relative to the current HTML file's location, not the full address.

8) What do you mean by table?

=> Table :

Table is a collection of rows & columns

Ex:

R C

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

1

2

3

4

column  
(y-axis)

column

rows (x-axis)

cell (RxC)

intersection of rows

&lt;table border="1"&gt;

&lt;tr&gt;

&lt;td&gt;1&lt;/td&gt;

&lt;td&gt;2&lt;/td&gt;

&lt;/tr&gt;

&lt;tr&gt;

&lt;td&gt;3&lt;/td&gt;

&lt;td&gt;4&lt;/td&gt;

&lt;/tr&gt;

&lt;/table&gt;

1) Rows : row is horizontal representation of a table

2) column : column is vertical representation of a table.

## Attributes:

<table border="1" cellspacing="10px"  
 cellpadding="10px" >

cellspacing: The space between each and every cell is called as cellspacing.

cellpadding: The space between cell and content is called as cellpadding.

Q) Create a  $2 \times 4$  table with cellspacing, cellpadding, rowspan & colspan?

=> <!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>  $2 \times 4$  Table example </title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="2" cellspacing="8" cellpadding="10">

</tr>

```

<th> Roll NO </th>
<th colspan="2"> Name </th>
<th> Branch </th>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td rowspan="1" > 101 </td>
    <td > Deepika </td>
    <td > Sajjan </td>
    <td > ATML </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

O/P

Roll No	Name	Branch
101	Deepika Sajjan	ATML

10) What do u mean by Nested Table give an example?

```
=> <!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Nested Table</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border = "2" cellspacing = "5" cellpadding =
    "10">
    <tr.>
        <td>1</td>
        <td>2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>3</td>
        <td>
            <table border = "1" cellspacing = "3"
                cellpadding = "5">
                <tr>
                    <td>1</td>
                    <td>2</td>
                </tr>
            </table>
        </td>
    </tr>

```

<+>  
 <td> 3 </td>  
 <td> 4 </td>  
 </tr>  
 </table>  
 </td>  
 </tr> <td> start bottom </td>  
 </table>  
 </body>  
 </html>

0/p

1	2
---	---

3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> </table>	1	2	3	4
1	2				
3	4				

Q1) Mention the diff types of list with example?

=> Four types of lists:

- 1) Ordered list
- 2) Unordered list
- 3) Description/Definition/descriptive list
- 4) Nested list

### ① Ordered list

- \* Def: If we want to arrange the items in an sequential order we need to use Ordered list
- \* By default ordered list will have number as type

Ex: <ol type="1" start="100" reversed>

<li> Riya</li>

<li> Ziya</li>

<li> Liya</li>

<li> Diya</li>

</ol>

- O/P 1. Riya  
 2. Ziya  
 3. Liya  
 4. Miya  
 5. Diya

## ② Unordered list:

- \* Def: If we want to display the items or elements in an non-sequential manner we need to use unordered list
- \* By default unordered list will give disc as the type

```
<ul type = "disc">
<li> Riya </li>
<li> Ziya </li>
<li> Liya </li>
<li> Miya </li>
<li> Diya </li>
</ul>
```

- O/P
- Riya
  - Ziya
  - Liya
  - Miya
  - Diya

### ③ Description / Definition / Descriptive list:

`<dl>` → definition list

definition ← `<dt>` HTML `</dt>`

term      `<dd>` → definition data

lorem

`</dd>`

`</dl>`

### ④ Nested list:

Def: A list inside a another list is called as Nested list

`<ol>`

`<li>` web tech `</li>`

`<ol>`

`<li>` HTML `</li>`

`<li>` CSS `</li>`

`<li>` javascript `</li>`

`</ol>`

`</ol>`

O/P      1. web tech

1. HTML

2. CSS

3. javascript

12) Give an example for image, audio, video, iframe?

=> ① Image:

```

```

② Audio:

```
<audio src="song.mp3" controls  
        muted loop </audio>
```

③ Video:

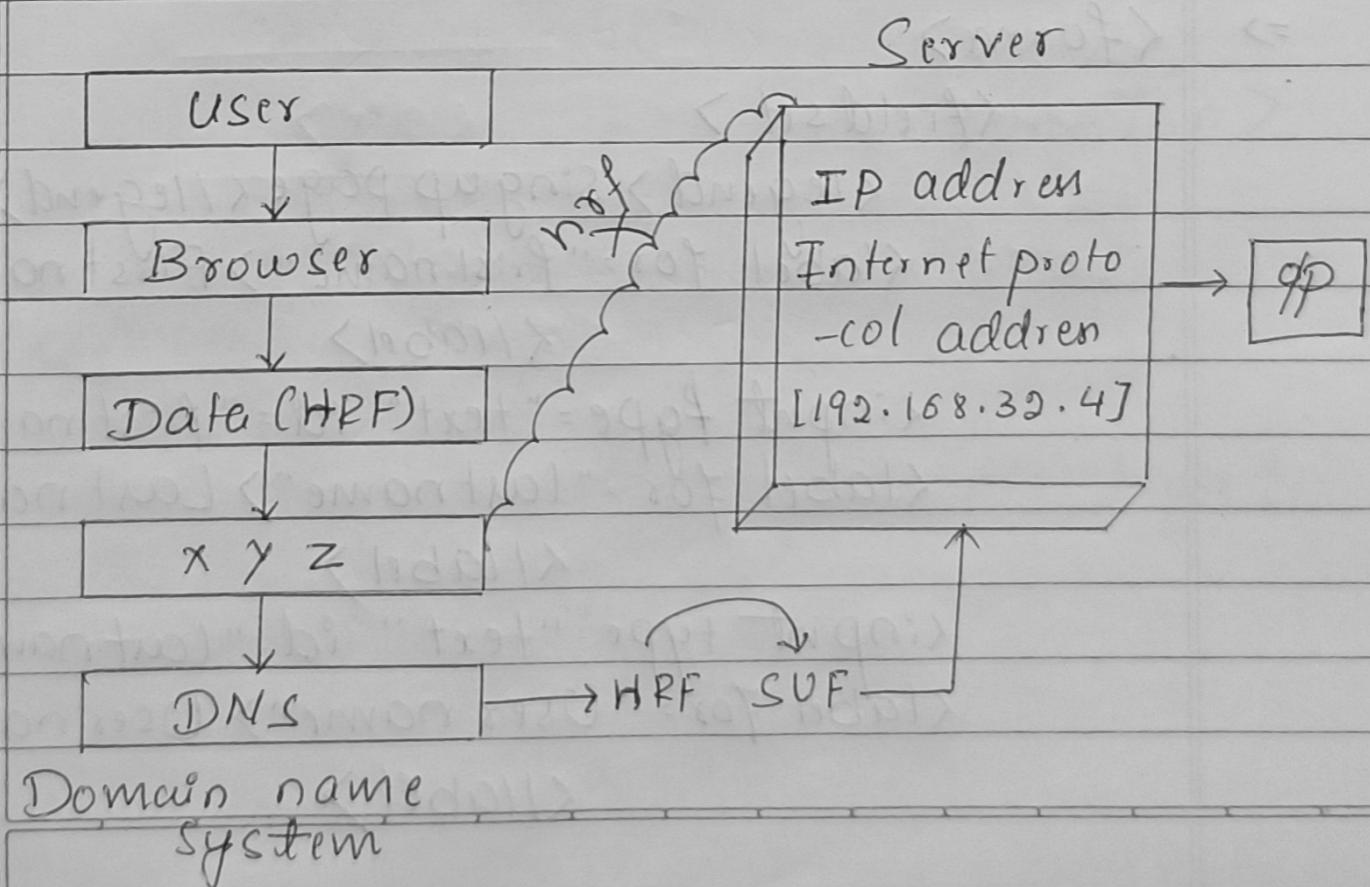
```
<video src="video.mp4" muted autoplay  
       loop height="250" width="320" >  
</video>
```

④ Iframe:

```
<iframe src="https://www.example.com"  
        width="400" height="300" ></iframe>
```

13) How does web work explain with diagram?

=> User will open the browser and enters some data it will try to connect to Server but Server will not understand human readable format so we have DNS . DNS means domain name system which is used to convert human readable format into Server understandable format that is IP address . IP address means Internet protocol address based on the IP address servers will gives the output.



14) Create a form using following fields

- 1) First name
- 2) Last name
- 3) User name
- 4) Password
- 5) Date of birth
- 6) phone number
- 7) skills
- 8) Gender
- 9) address
- 10) resume uploading
- 11) Create button
- 12) Cancel button

=> <form>

<fieldset>

<legend> singup page </legend>

<label for="fristname"> First name

</label>

<input type="text" id="fristname"/>

<label for="lastname"> Last name

</label>

<input type="text" id="lastname"/>

<label for="User name"> User name

</label>

```

<input type="text" id="User name"/>
<label for="Password"> Password
</label>
<input type="text" id="password"/>
<label for="DOB"> DOB </label>
<input type="text" id="DOB"/>
<label for="phone no."> phone no. </label>
<input type="text" id="phone no."/>
<label for="Skills"> Skills </label>
<input for="Gender"> Gender <+
<input type="text" id="Skills"/>
<label for="Gender"> Gender </label>
<input type="text" id="Gender"/>
<label for="address"> address </label>
<input type="text" id="address"/>
<button> Create button </button>
<button> Cancel </button>
</fieldset>
</form>
    
```

(15) What do u mean by Semantic tags?

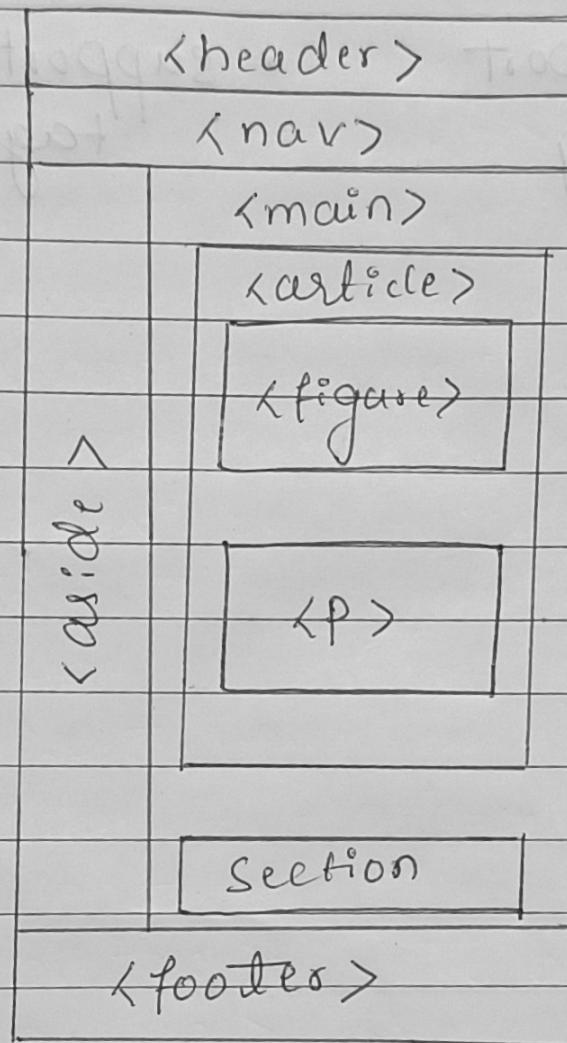
=> Semantic tags are :-

- \* browser / user friendly tags
- \* They are introduced in current version of HTML5
- \* Alternative for Div tag.

The tags are :

Header	Non-Semantic HTML	
Details		
Aside		<div>
Main		<span>
Nav		<div>
Section		<div>
Time	>	
Article	<div>	
Figure	<div>	
Fav		
Footer		<div>
		<div>

## Semantic HTML:



16) What is the difference between HTML4 and HTML5?

=>

HTML 4

HTML 5

\* Case Sensitive

\* Not case sensitive

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- \* Does not support media tags
- \* Support media tags
- \* Does not support semantic tag
- \* support semantic tags.