**Technical Quetions and answers**

(weekly 7 que and ans)

1. What is the difference between a Web Browser and a Web Server?

Ans.:Web Browser is an Application program that displays a World wide web document. It usually uses the internet service to access the document. Web server is a program or the computer that provide services to other programs called client. The Web browser requests the server for the web documents and services.

2. What is a domain?

Ans.:Domain names are used to identify one or more IP addresses. OR

HOW USE = A domain name is used for finding and identifying computers on

the Internet. Computers use IP addresses, which are a series of number.

However, it is difficult for humans to remember strings of numbers.

WHERE INTERNET USERS CAN ACCESS YOUR WEBSITE.

3. What is a web design and basic requirement?

Ans.:Web design is a process of concept, planning and building a collection

of electronic files that determine the layout,colors,text style, structure,

graphics, images and use of interactive features that deliver pages to your

site visitors.

4. Which resolution is better for the perfect design?

Ans.:1024 x 768

5. Explain problem specification with browser comparability

Ans.:browser compatibility issue faced by developers is the

validation of HTML and CSS codes. This is mainly because

different browsers read code differently. And not only read but

also handle them differently. some browsers might auto correct,

others might not display the feature it signifies.

6. Is HTML case sensitive?

Ans.:No, Because In HTML, the attribute and tag names are case-insensitive.

7. Explain what is the use of editor and their types?

Ans.:There are two types of editors.

**1.WYSIWYG  ( what You See Is What You Get ) 2.TEXT EDITORS**

1. WYSIWYG

It has an inbuilt interface tat lows you to quickly design as well as preview

your web pages. The main advantage of this editor is that there is no need

to have prior knowledge of the the HTML tags ---they are automatically

generated. some example of WYSIWYG editors are Microsoft frontpage

FrontPage, FontPage Express, Microsoft Expression,and Adobe

Dreamweaver.

2.TEXT EDITORS

Text editor: It allows you to write and modify the HTML tag

directly. these editor do not generate any HTML code

automatically. some examples of text editors are Notepad and

WordPad.

8. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

Ans.:HTML or HyperText Markup Language is the main markup language

XHTML (Extensible HyperText Markup Language)

Filename

extension

.html, .htm .xhtml, .xht, .xml, .html, .htm

Internet media

type

text/html application/xhtml+xml

Developed by W3C &amp; WHATWG World Wide Web Consortium

Type of format Document file format Markup language

Extended from SGML XML, HTML

Stands for HyperText Markup Language Extensible HyperText Markup

Language

Application Application of Standard

Generalized Markup Language

(SGML).

Application of XML

Function Web pages are written in HTML. Extended version of HTML that is

stricter and XML-based.

Origin Proposed by Tim Berners-Lee in

1987.

World Wide Web Consortium

Recommendation in 2000.

Versions HTML 2, HTML 3.2, HTML 4.0,

HTML 5.

XHTML 1, XHTML 1.1, XHTML 2,

XHTML 5.

9. How many HTML versions are available in market?

Ans.:HTML XHTML

Version

s

HTML 2, HTML 3.2, HTML 4.0,

HTML 5.

XHTML 1, XHTML 1.1, XHTML 2,

XHTML 5.

10. What is DOCTYPE?

Ans.:HTML and XHTML standards, a DOCTYPE (short for “document

type declaration”) informs the validator which version of (X)HTML

you're using. and must the very top of every web page. your

markup and CSS won't validate without them.

11. Explain HTML structure?

Ans.:7.1 Introduction to the structure of an HTML document

a line containing HTML version information, a declarative

header section,  a body, which contains the document's

actual content. The body may be implemented by the

BODY element or the FRAMESET element.

12. What is a caption?

Ans.:The <caption> tag defines a table caption. The

<caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the

<table>tag.

13. What is HTML? How HTML tags are formed? Explain HTML comments

Ans.:You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax: <!-- Write your comments here --> Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag. Note: Comments are not displayed by the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

14. What is the use of Anchor tag? Explain two ways to specify URL in href attribute?

Ans.:The <a> tag (anchor tag) in HTML is used to create a hyperlink

on the webpage.

3 WAYS

Attribute Purpose

href Specify the link's target URL

name Link to an anchor mark within the page

15. Why images are used on web pages?

Ans.:A large percentage of the human brain dedicates itself to visual

processing. Images are able to grab our attention easily, we are

immediately drawn to them. ... Bright colors capture our attention

because our brains are wired to react to them.

16. Which html tags are used to create table structure? Explain in brief at least five

Ans.:The <table> tag defines an HTML table.  The <tr> element defines

a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td>

element defines a table cell.

17. Which attribute allows you to add descriptive text to a table?

Ans.:<tr>, <td> and <th>

18. Which HTML attribute is used to set the space between cells in an HTML <TABLE> element?

Ans.:<table> cellspacing Attribute.

19. Which attribute do you use to span table cells across table columns?

Ans.:colspan attribute You can merge two or more table cells in a column by using the colspan attribute in a <td> HTML tag (table data).

20.For a radio button to be marked as on what is the recommended attribute and value?

Ans.:Name Description

type Specifies the type of input, in this case set as 'radio'.

name Specifies the name of the control that is delivered to the server.

value Specifies the value that will be sent to the server, if the radio button is checked.

checked Defines a by default checked radio button.

21.HTML Event Attributes onunload fires

Ans.:The onunload attribute fires once a page has unloaded (or the browser window has been

closed). onunload occurs when the user navigates away from the page (by clicking on a link,

submitting a form, closing the browser window, etc.)

22. Relative paths make your hypertext links .

Ans.:Portable

23.In the following example, which type of HTML link is defined? <A href="cats.htm">

Ans.:Hyperlinks

24. What is the default value of the "target" attribute?

Ans.:Value Description

blank = Opens the linked document in a new window or tab

self = Opens the linked document in the same frame as it was

clicked(this is default)

parent = Opens the linked document in the parent frame

top = Opens the linked document in the full body of the window

framename Opens the linked document in the named iframe

25.HTML attribute values are usually enclosed in?

Ans.:Attributes are always specified in the start tag (or opening tag) and usually consists of

name/value pairs like name="value". Attribute values should always be enclosed in quotation

marks.

26.HTML Entities. To display a less than sign we must write:

Ans.:To display a less than sign (<) we must write: &lt; or &#60; Advantage of using an entity name: An entity name is easy to remember. Disadvantage of using an entity name: Browsers may not support all entity names, but the support for entity numbers is good.

27. What is full form Of URL.

Ans.:Uniform Resource Locator.

28.Full form of HTTP.

Ans.:Hypertext Transfer Protocol.

29. How to add image in web page ?

Ans.:<DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>HTML Image<h2>

<img src="pic\_trulli.jpg"alt="Trulli" width="500"height="333">

</body>

</html>

30. HTML 5 What is a new attribute for both <form> and <input>?

Ans.:HTML5 form attributes

There are 14 new attributes that we&#39;ll be looking at in this article.

1.placeholder

2.autofocus

3.autocomplete

4.required

5.pattern

6.list

7.multiple

8.novalidate

9.formnovalidate

10.form

11. formaction

12.formenctype

13.formmethod

14.formtarget

31. HTML What is the internal/wire format of input type="date" in HTML5? (ans. - YYYY-MM-DD) 103.Which has higher priority in Table -- cell settings or table settings ? (ans. Cell settings) 104.Types of List in HTML. (ans. Ordered, Unordered and Definition list)

Ans.:The RFC 3339/ISO 8601 "wire format": YYYY-MM-DD. According to the HTML5 specification, this is the format that must be used for the input's value upon form submission or when requested via the DOM API. It is locale and region independent. The format displayed by the user interface control and accepted as user input.

32. Difference between <span> and <div> tag ? 106.What are the Input types in HTML ?

Ans.:A div is a block-level element and a span is an inline element. The div should be used to wrap

sections of a document, while use spans to wrap small portions of text, images, etc. The <div>

element is used while creating CSS based layouts in html, whereas <span> element is used to stylize

texts.

33.What are new Input types in included in HTML5 ?

Ans.:HTML 5 introduces several input types like Date, DateTime-local, time, week, month, email,

tel, URL, search, range, color and number. To improve the user experience and to make the forms

more interactive. However, if a browser failed to recognize these new input types, it will treat them

like a normal text box.

108.How to create hyper link in HTML ?

Ans.:To make a hyperlink in an HTML page, use the <a> and </a> tags, which are the tags used to define the links. The <a> tag indicates where the hyperlink starts and the </a> tag indicates where it ends. Whatever text gets added inside these tags, will work as a hyperlink. Add the URL for the link in the <a href=” ”>

34. What is use of <input type=’reset’> ?

Ans.:The <input type="reset"> defines a reset button which resets all form values to its initial

values. Tip: Avoid reset buttons in your forms!

35. What is use of <nav> tag

Ans.:The <nav> tag is one of the HTML5 elements. It is used to specify a block of navigation links,

either within the current document or to other documents. Examples of navigation blocks are tables

of contents, menus, and indexes

36. What is use of <fieldset> tag ?

Ans.:The <fieldset> HTML element is used to group several controls as well as labels ( <label>)within a web form.

37.How to embed

Ans.:

1.Generate the embed code.

2.Highlight the embed code, then copy it to your clipboard.

3.In your content management system, open up your HTML viewer.

4.Paste the HTML snippet you just copied into your HTML viewer window. Then click 'OK' or 'Save'.

5.You have now embedded content onto your website or blog

38. Javascript in HTML ?

Ans.:The HTML <script> tag is used to define a client-side script (JavaScript).

The <script> element either contains script statements, or it points to an external script file through the src attribute.

Common uses for JavaScript are image manipulation, form validation, and dynamic changes of content.

To select an HTML element, JavaScript most often uses the document.getElementById() method.

This JavaScript example writes "Hello JavaScript!" into an HTML element with id="demo":

39.113.Full form of FTP.

Ans.:FTP: File Transfer Protocol

[(All typs full form link ) ......<https://www.javatpoint.com/ftp-full-form> ]

40.How do we specify line break in HTML ?

Ans.:The <br> element is used to force a line break

41.Which tag used in HTML5 to display video ?

Ans.:The <video> tag is used to embed video content in a document, such as a movie clip or other video streams.

42.Types of CSS

Ans.:There are three types of CSS which are given below: Inline CSS. Internal or Embedded CSS. External CSS.

43.Types of pchedo classes

Ans.:A CSS pseudo-class is a keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s). For example, :hover can be used to change a button's color when the user's pointer hovers over it.

44.How to import external CSS in HTML page

Ans.:CSS can be added to HTML documents in 3 ways:

1. Inline - by using the style attribute inside HTML elements.

2. Internal - by using a <style> element in the <head>section.

3. External - by using a <link> element to link to an external CSS file.

45.What does CSS stand for?

Ans.:Cascading style sheets (CSS) are a powerful text-based standard that defines the presentation of data in a browser.

46.Where in an HTML document is the correct place to refer to an external style sheet?

Ans.:In an html document where is the correct place to refer to an external style sheet is in the head section, above or below the title tag.....

47.What does CSS stand for?

Ans.:Meaning of css

48.Which HTML tag is used to define an internal style sheet?

Ans.:Internal Style Sheet − Define style sheet rules in header section of the HTML document using <style> tag.

49.Which HTML attribute is used to define

Ans.:Empty

50.What is HTMS5 Element ?

Ans.:

<canvas> This is used for rendering dynamic bitmap graphics on the fly, such as graphs or games.

<command> Represents a command the user can invoke.

<datalists> Together with the a new list attribute for input can be used to make comboboxes

<details> Represents additional information or controls which the user can obtain on demand

<embed> Defines external interactive content or plugin.

<figure> Represents a piece of self-contained flow content, typically

referenced as a single unit from the main flow of the document.

<footer> Represents a footer for a section and can contain information about the author, copyright information, et cetera.

<header> Represents a group of introductory or navigational aids.

<hgroup> Represents the header of a section.

<keygen> Represents control for key pair generation.

<mark> Represents a run of text in one document marked or highlighted for reference purposes, due to its relevance in another context.

<meter> Represents a measurement, such as disk usage.

<nav> Represents a section of the document intended for navigation.

<output> Represents some type of output, such as from a calculation done through scripting.

<progress> Represents a completion of a task, such as downloading or when performing a series of expensive operations.

<ruby> Together with &lt;rt&gt; and &lt;rp&gt; allow for marking up ruby annotations.

<section> Represents a generic document or application section

<time> Represents a date and/or time.

<video> Defines a video file.

<wbr>

52.What is the use of CCS 3?

Ans.:Cascading Style Sheets Level 3 (CSS3) is the iteration of the CSS standard used in the styling and formatting of Web pages. CSS3 incorporates the CSS2 standard with some changes and improvements.

53.inline styles?

Ans.:Inline styles are used to apply the unique style rules to an element, by putting

the CSS rules directly into the start tag. It can be attached to an element using

the style attribute. The style attribute includes a series of CSS property and value pairs.

54.Which is the correct CSS syntax?

Ans.:The selector points to the HTML element you want to style. The declaration block

contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. Each declaration includes

a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

55.Which property is used to specify table borders in CSS?

Ans.:The HTML <table> border Attribute is used to specify the border of a table.

It sets the border around the table cells. Attribute Values: 1: It sets the border around

the table cells.

56.What is NOT an advantage of using CSS files?

Ans.:

● Saves Time. Let's consider an example. ...

● Help to Make Spontaneous and Consistent Changes. ...

● Improves Page Loading Speed. ...

● Device Compatibility. ...

● Ability to Re-Position. ...

● Makes the Search Engine Better Crawl Your Web Pages. ...

● Cross-Browser Issues. ...

● Confusion Due to Its Many Levels.

57.What property defines whether background images scroll along

Ans.:A.SCROLL

58. with the element when the document is scrolled?

Ans.:

59. Which of the following css declarations will create italicized text?

Ans.:Use the <em> tag

60.What is the CSS shorthand to set a borders top to 10, bottom to 5, left to 20 and right to 1 pixel?

Ans.:Border:2px solid black

61.Which of the following tells the browser where you want to apply the rule?

Ans.:selector

62.Why will the following declaration not work? p { margin-right: 80 px; }

Ans.:Set the margin for all four sides of a <p> element to 35 pixels: p { margin: 35px; } ... This does not happen on horizontal (left and right) margins!

63.What do you need to change in order to visually modify a button on mouseover?

Ans.:

64.True or False: The borders of an element can vary only up to 2 sides

Ans.:False

65.Which is correct use of border-radius?

Ans.:The border-radius property is specified as: one, two, three, or four <length> or <percentage> values. This is used to set a single radius for the corners. followed optionally by "/" and one, two, three, or four <length> or <percentage> values.

66.How do you insert a comment in a CSS file?

Ans.:CSS uses the same "block comment" syntax as the C-like languages - you start

a comment with /\* , and end it with \*/ .

67.Which property is used to change the background color?

Ans.:The background-color property in CSS is used to specify the background color of an element.

68.Which CSS property is used to change the text color of an element?

Ans.:CSS text formatting properties is used to format text and style text. Text-color property is used to set the color of the text. Text-color can be set by using the name “red”, hex value “#ff0000” or by its RGB value“rgb(255, 0, 0).

69.Which CSS property controls the text size?

Ans.:font-size

70.What is the correct CSS syntax for making elements bold?

Ans.:To make text bold in HTML, use the <b>… </b> tag or <strong>…  </strong> tag.

71.Types of element positioning in CSS?

Ans.:The positioning of an element can be done using the top, right, bottom

and left property. These specify the distance of an HTML element from the

edge of the viewport. To set the position by these four properties, we have to

declare the positioning method

72.How to handle content overflow in element

Ans.:/\* Global values \*/

text-overflow: inherit;

text-overflow: initial;

text-overflow: revert;

text-overflow: unset;

overflow: hidden;

73.What is padding ?

Ans.:Padding is the space that's inside the element between the element and the

border. Padding goes around all four sides of the content and you can target and

change the padding for each side (just like a margin).

74.Which property is used to change the left margin of an element?

Ans.:The margin-left CSS property sets the margin area on the left side of an element

75.TRUE/FALSE – CSS is case sensitive?

Ans.:CSS selectors are generally case-insensitive; this includes class and ID

selectors. But HTML class names are case-sensitive (see the attribute

definition), and that's causing a mismatch in your second example. This has

not changed in HTML5.

76.JavaScript is developed by

Ans )Brendan Eich

The first ever JavaScript was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape, and

has since been updated to conform to ECMA-262 Edition 5 and later versions

77.Which of the following attribute of form tag is not set by

using document objectin JavaScript?

Ans ) Target, Enctype, Action, Method

78.Javascript is a typed language.

Ans ) JavaScript is a loosely typed language, meaning you don't have to

specify what type of information will be stored in a variable in advance. ...

Many other languages, like Java, require you to declare a variable's type, such

as int, float, boolean, or String

79.What property would you use to redirect a visitor to

another page?

Ans ) With a few lines of JavaScript code, you can redirect visitors to another

URL. The recommended function is window. location. replace()

80.What are the following looping structures are available in

javascripts?

● for , while , do while