# Career Services Assignment 9 – API Flash Cards

**Points possible:** 50

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| Category | Criteria | % of Grade |
| Completeness | All requirements of the assignment are complete. | 100 |

**Instructions:** Research common interview questions online revolving around HTML, CSS, and AJAX and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

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| **Front of Card** | **Back of Card** |
| Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing? | No. HTML elements are defined by a starting tag, may contain some content and a closing tag.For example, <h1>Heading 1</h1> is a HTML element but just <h1> is a starting tag and </h1> is a closing tag. |
| What are tags and attributes in HTML? | Tags are the primary component of the HTML that defines how the content will be structured/ formatted, whereas Attributes are used along with the HTML tags to define the characteristics of the element. |
| What are void elements in HTML? | HTML elements which do not have closing tags or do not need to be closed are Void elements. For Example <br />, <img />, <hr />, etc. |
| What is the advantage of collapsing white space? | In HTML, 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. |
| What are HTML Entities? | In HTML some characters are reserved like ‘<’, ‘>’, ‘/’, etc. To use these characters in our webpage we need to use the character entities called HTML Entities. Below are a few mapping between the reserved character and its respective entity character to be used. |
| What is the ‘class’ attribute in HTML? | The class attribute is used to specify the class name for an HTML element. Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value. Also, it is mainly used to associate the styles written in the stylesheet with the HTML elements. |
| What is the difference between the ‘id’ attribute and the ‘class’ attribute of HTML elements? | Multiple elements in HTML can have the same class value, whereas a value of id attribute of one element cannot be associated with another HTML element. |
| Describe Ajax. | Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) is a technique that uses XMLHttpRequest objects to update web pages asynchronously by exchanging a small amount of data with the server, update the page without page reload. It is a front-end tool that communicates with the back-end server from the browser. |
| What is the difference between inline, inline-block, and block? | **Block Element:** The block elements always start on a new line. They will also take space for an entire row or width. List of block elements are <div>, <p>.  **Inline Elements:** Inline elements don't start on a new line, they appear on the same line as the content and tags beside them. Some examples of inline elements are <a>, <span> , <strong>, and <img> tags.  **Inline Block Elements:** Inline-block elements are similar to inline elements, except they can have padding and margins and set height and width values. |
| Is it important to test the webpage in different browsers? | It’s most important to test a website in different browsers when you’re first designing it, or when making major changes. However, it’s also important to repeat these tests periodically, since browsers go through a lot of updates and changes. |
| What property is used for changing the font face? | We can use the font-family property for achieving this. The font-family property is used for specifying what font needs to be applied on the targetted DOM element. It can hold several font names as part of “fallback” mechanism in case the browser does not support the fonts. |
| How is border-box different from content-box? | content-box is the default value box-sizing property. The height and the width properties consist only of the content by excluding the border and padding. |
| Why should we use float property in CSS? | The float property is used for positioning the HTML elements horizontally either towards the left or right of the container. |
| What is a z-index, how does it function? | z-index is used for specifying the vertical stacking of the overlapping elements that occur at the time of its positioning. It specifies the vertical stack order of the elements positioned that helps to define how the display of elements should happen in cases of overlapping. |
| What is the grid system? | CSS Grid Layout is the most powerful layout system available in CSS. It is said to be a 2-dimensional system, meaning it can handle both columns and rows, unlike flexbox which is largely a 1-dimensional system. |
| What are the different ways to hide the element using CSS? | * Using display property(**display: none**). It’s not available for screen readers. The element will not exist in the DOM if display: none is used. * Using visibility property(**visibility: hidden**), will take up the space of the element. It will be available to screen reader users. The element will actually be present in the DOM, but not shown on the screen. * Using position property (**position: absolute**). Make it available outside the screen. |
| How do I restore the default value of a property? | The keyword initial can be used to reset it to its default value. |
| Difference between CSS grid vs flexbox? | * CSS Grid Layout is a two-dimensional system, meaning it can handle both columns and rows. Grid layout is intended for larger-scale layouts which aren’t linear in design. * Flexbox is largely a one-dimensional system (either in a column or a row). Flexbox layout is most appropriate to the components of an application. |
| How does this property work overflow: hidden? | The overflow property in CSS is used for specifying whether the content has to be clipped or the scrollbars have to be added to the content area when the content size exceeds the specified container size where the content is enclosed. If the value of overflow is hidden, the content gets clipped post the size of the container thereby making the content invisible. |
| How will you align content inside the p tag at the exact center inside the div? | We can add the text-align: center property inside the parent div for aligning the contents horizontally. But it will not align the contents vertically. We can align the content vertically by making the parent element have relative positioning and the child element have absolute positioning. The child element should have the values of top, bottom, right, left as 0 to center it in the middle vertically. Then we need to set the margin as auto. It is assumed that both the child and mother elements will have height and width values. |