

HTML

- What is *doctype* and what does it do?

Doctype is a tag that every HTML document should start with it. It's a declaration that tells the browser what version of HTML the document is written in.

- What are *data-** attributes for?

The *data-** attribute is used to store custom data private to the page or application. The *data-** attribute gives us the ability to embed custom data attributes on all HTML elements.

- How does positioning CSS and script tags help the performance?

Based on our code positioning CSS can help the performance. in large projects and codes, it's better to create external classes for our CSS codes, so we can have a cleaner code. Using script tags will change our performance and it matters where we use our tags because the elements load in a specific order.

CSS

- What is the difference between "resetting" and "normalizing" CSS? Which one do you use?

Resetting CSS is a set of styles that you load before your other styles to remove built-in browser styles. Based on the browser you are using, the browser has its own's user agent stylesheet that styles our structure a little so it's more readable. We use CSS reset to neutralize the effect of the browser. Normalizing CSS is a small CSS file that provides better cross-browser consistency in the default styling of HTML elements. In normalizing we don't clear all the built-in browser styles. Normalizing seems more useful but in case you don't want to keep any built-in styles resetting CSS is more helpful.

- What is *box-sizing* in CSS? How does it work?

The *box-sizing* CSS property sets how the total width and height of an element is calculated. It allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height. If you set `box-sizing: border-box;` on an element, padding and border are included in the width and height.

- What's the difference between a relative, fixed, absolute and statically positioned element?

Static: this is the default value, all elements are in order as they appear in the document.

Relative: the element is positioned relative to its normal position.

Absolute: the element is positioned absolutely to its first positioned parent.

Fixed: the element is positioned related to the browser window.

Sticky: the element is positioned based on the user's scroll position.

- What does it mean when we say "a website is mobile-first designed"?

It's an approach which web-designers, design the mobile devices size first and then continue to the bigger screens (tablet and desktop).