50 Full Stack Interviews Q/A







1. What is HTML?

 HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) structures web content and elements on a webpage.

2. What is the DOM?

 The Document Object Model (DOM) is a programming interface for HTML and XML documents, representing the page so programs can change the document structure, style, and content.

3. What is CSS?

 CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) describes the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML.

4. Explain the box model in CSS.

 The box model includes margins, borders, padding, and the actual content, defining the space an element occupies.

5. What is Flexbox?

 Flexbox is a CSS layout model that allows items to align and distribute space within a container efficiently.

6. What are CSS preprocessors?

 CSS preprocessors like SASS and LESS extend CSS with variables, nested rules, and functions.

7. What is JavaScript?

 JavaScript is a programming language for creating dynamic web content, such as interactive forms and animations.

8. Explain event delegation.

 Event delegation involves attaching a single event listener to a parent element to manage events for multiple child elements.

9. What is AJAX?

 AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) enables web pages to update asynchronously by exchanging data with a server behind the scenes.

10. What is React?

 React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces, focusing on component-based architecture and state management.





11. What is a primary key?

• A primary key is a unique identifier for a record in a database table.

12. What is a foreign key?

 A foreign key is a field in a database table that creates a link between two tables.

13. What is ORM?

 ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) is a technique for converting data between incompatible type systems in object-oriented programming.

14. What is a microservice?

 Microservices are a software development technique where an application is composed of small, loosely coupled services.

15. What is Docker?

 Docker is a platform for developing, shipping, and running applications in containers.

16. What is a container?

 A container is a lightweight, portable, and self-sufficient environment that includes everything needed to run a piece of software.

17. What is Kubernetes?

 Kubernetes is an open-source platform for automating the deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

18. What is load balancing?

 Load balancing distributes incoming network traffic across multiple servers to ensure no single server is overwhelmed.

19. What is a reverse proxy?

 A reverse proxy forwards client requests to backend servers and returns the server's response to the client.

20. Explain the concept of middleware.

 Middleware is software that sits between the client and server, handling requests and responses, often used for logging, authentication, etc.





21. What are single-file components in Vue.js?

 Single-file components encapsulate HTML, CSS, and JavaScript in a single vue file.

22. Explain the lifecycle hooks in Vue.js.

 Lifecycle hooks are methods that run at specific stages of a Vue component's lifecycle, such as created, mounted, and destroyed.

23. What is TypeScript?

 TypeScript is a superset of JavaScript that adds static types, enhancing code quality and developer productivity.

24. What are the benefits of using TypeScript?

 Benefits include improved code readability, early error detection, and better tooling support.

25. What is Webpack?

 Webpack is a module bundler for JavaScript applications, transforming and packaging code for deployment.

26. Explain lazy loading.

 Lazy loading delays loading of non-critical resources until they are needed, improving initial load time.

27. What are service workers?

 Service workers are scripts that run in the background, enabling offline capabilities and background syncing.

28. What is Progressive Web App (PWA)?

 PWAs are web applications that provide native app-like experiences, including offline access and push notifications.

29. What is responsive design?

 Responsive design ensures web content adapts to different screen sizes and orientations for optimal viewing on any device.

30. What is a media query

 Media queries are CSS techniques used to apply styles based on device characteristics, such as screen width..





31. What is SQL injection?

 SQL injection is a code injection technique that exploits vulnerabilities in an application's software by inserting malicious SQL statements.

32. What is XSS?

 Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) is a security vulnerability that allows attackers to inject malicious scripts into web pages viewed by other users.

33. What is CSRF?

 Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) is an attack that forces a user to execute unwanted actions on a web application in which they're authenticated.

34. What is hashing?

 Hashing transforms input data into a fixed-size string of characters, which is typically a digest that uniquely identifies the input.

35. What is encryption?

 Encryption converts data into a coded form to prevent unauthorized access.

36. What is a RESTful API?

 A RESTful API adheres to REST principles and is used to interact with RESTful web services.

37. What is GraphQL?

 GraphQL is a query language for APIs and a runtime for executing those queries by using a type system you define for your data.

38. What is JSON?

 JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight data interchange format that's easy for humans to read and write and for machines to parse and generate.

39. What is RPC?

 RPC (Remote Procedure Call) allows a program to cause a procedure to execute on another address space, often on another physical machine.

40. What is gRPC?

 gRPC is a high-performance, open-source framework for making remote procedure calls (RPCs) across machines, with features like authentication, load balancing, and more.



