1. Semantic tags:

Semantic tags used to the website is meaningful. Some semantic tags are;

```
<article>
<aside>
<details>
<figcaption>
<figure>
<footer>
<header>
<main>
<Mark>
<nav>
<section>
<summary>
<time>
```

2. iframe:

An inline iframe is used to embed another document within the current HTML document. Some Attributes used in iframe there are,

height, width, src, srcdoc → specified the HTML content of the page to show in <iframe>

name → text specifies the name of an <iframe>

3. position:

The css position property, defines the position of an in a document.

statics → HTML elements are positioned static default.

Relative → It's positioned relative to it's normal Position.

fixed → It's positioned relative to the viewport, which mean it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled.

absolute → It's positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor.

sticky → It's positioned based on the user scroll position.

4. const : The value will be never over change it should not.

var : The value will be available for whole block.

let : The value will be available for particular block

5. Z-index :

The CSS position property define the Position of an element in a document. This property works with left, right, top, bottom and z-index properties to determine the final position of an element on a page.
z-index

6. Canvas tag

The tag used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JS)

The tag is transparent, and is only a container for graphics, you must use a script to actually draw the graphics.

Any text inside the canvass element will be displayed in browsers with Javascript disabled & in browsers that do not support

7. hosting :

Hosting in it's most generic sense, in a service through which storage & computing resource are providing to an individual or organization for the accommodation & maintenance of one or more websites & related services.