ANSWER THE QUESTION

VTI - TEST 2

1. Distinguish/differentiate value inline, block, inline of attribute display ?

- Inline: The element doesn't start on a new line and only occupy just the width it requires. You can't set the width or height.

- Inline-block: It's formatted just like the inline element, where it doesn't start on a new line. But, you can set width ang height values.

- Block: The element will start on a new line and occupy the full width available. And you can set width anf height values.

2. What is purpose of z-index attribute ?

- Z-index: Specifies the stack order of an element. When elements are positioned, they can overlap other elements.

If without any z-index value,the element defined last in the HTML code will be shown on top.

3. List some of famous/popular css framework ?List some functions/feature use regularly ?

- Bootstrap: It has a popular grid system based on flexbox and provides reusable components like: tables, navigation bars, dropdown lists, etc.

- React: Used to build user interface (User Interface - UI) in the form of Single Page Salient features:JSX,Single-way data flow,Virtual DOM,...

- Vue.js: virtual DOM, data binding, components,Animation/Transition, Templates

- jQuery: Event Handling, DOM/HTML manipulation, Jquery AJAX calls, CSS manipulation, Animation and effects JSON Parsing.

4. What is difference between mark "==" and "===" ?

- Triple equal is called the strict equality operator, it's doesn't not perform type coercion. It only return true when both values are exactly the same.

- Double equal is called loose equality operator, it can use in order to compare the identity of two operands even though, they are not of a similar type.

5. What are differences between localStorage, sessionStorage and cookie ?

- Local Storage:

+ The storage capacity of local storage is 5MB/10MB.

+ As it is not session-based, it must be deleted via javascript or manually.

+ The client can only read local storage.

+ There is no transfer of data to the server.

+ There are fewer old browsers that support it.

- Session Storage:

+ The storage capacity of session storage is 5MB.

+ It's session-based and works per window or tab. This means that data is stored only for the duration of a session, i.e., until the browser (or tab) is closed.

+ The client can only read local storage.

+ There is no transfer of data to the server.

+ There are fewer old browsers that support it.

- Cookies:

+ The storage capacity of Cookies is 4KB.

+ Cookies expire based on the setting and working per tab and window.

+ Both clients and servers can read and write the cookies.

+ Data transfer to the server is exist.

+ It is supported by all the browser including older browse.