1. DIV (VS) TABLE?

Tables generally increase the complexity of documents and make them more difficult to maintain. Also, they reduce a website’s flexibility in accommodating different media and design elements, and they limit a website’s functionality.

Excess code slows down development and raises maintenance costs.

The main reason people use Tables is because it's easier to get positioning of the content the way you want it.

The div tag is a block-level element that defines a section within a document. Divs are thus suitable for building the structure of Web pages.

\* Divs fill whatever horizontal space is available and

\* they require less code. Less code equals smaller files which equals faster load times.

2. WHAT IS DOCTYPE?

3. TYPES OF DOCTYPES?

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in.

HTML 4 Strict

HTML 4 Transitional

HTML 4 Frameset

5. WHO MAINTAINS WEB STANDARDS?

6. WHAT IS W3C?

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is the main international standards organization for the World Wide Web (abbreviated WWW or W3).

7. WHAT IS HTML, XHTML?

8. 8 DIFFRENCE'S BETWEEN HTML AND XHTML?

XHTML stands for EXtensible HyperText Markup Language

XHTML is almost identical to HTML

All elements must have a start tag.

Non-void elements with a start tag must have an end tag (p and li, for example).

Any element may be “self-closed” using />.

Tags and attributes are case sensitive, typically lowercase.

Attribute values must be enclosed in quotes.

Empty attributes are forbidden (checked must instead be checked="checked" or checked="true").

Special characters must be escaped using character entities.

11. WHAT IS QUIRKS MODE?

12. WHAT IS STANDARDS MODE?

In computing, quirks mode refers to a technique used by some web browsers for the sake of maintaining backward compatibility with web pages designed for older browsers, instead of strictly complying with W3C and IETF standards in standards mode.

13. COLSPAN and ROWSPAN

Table cells can span across more than one column or row. The attributes COLSPAN ("how many across") and ROWSPAN ("how many down") indicate how many columns or rows a cell should take up.

15. WHAT IS WEB ACCESCBILITY?

Web accessibility refers to the inclusive practice of removing barriers that prevent access to websites by people with disabilities. When sites are correctly designed, developed and edited, all users have equal access to information and functionality.

17. WHAT ARE CSS SPRITES

CSS sprites are a way to reduce the number of HTTP requests made for image resources referenced by your site.

Images are combined into one larger image at defined X and Y coorindates.

21. WHAT IS MINFICATION AND OBFUSCATION

The goal of minification is to improve performance minification is a process in which Javascript files are modified (by a program that is called a “minifier”) by removing all unnecessary characters in the file.

This makes the Javascript file much “lighter”

Removing all the meaningful variable names and obviously code comments does make it more work for someone to understand the code

The goal of obfuscation is to try to hide your original source code from other people

Obfuscation in Javascript is also a process in which Javascript files are modified.

But, in obfuscation, the files are modified to deliberately make them difficult to understand and read.

23. 24. BOX MODEL

When you set the width and height properties of an element with CSS, you just set the width and height of the content area. To calculate the full size of an element, you must also add padding, borders and margins.

25. VALID VALUES FOR DISPLAY

inline | block | list-item | inline-block | table | inline-table | table-row-group | table-header-group | table-footer-group | table-row | table-column-group | table-column | table-cell | table-caption | none | inherit

26. POSITIONS

static(default value) | relative | absolute | sticky | fixed

41. OVERFLOW

visible | hidden | scroll | auto | inherit

42. HOW DO YOU TAKE CARE OF CROSS-BROWSER COMPATABILITIES?

\* Serving multiple stylesheets to various browsers and devices

\* Serving specialized CSS code targeting specific browsers

\* Using a framework like Foundation or Bootstrap

55. DOM

Document Object Model - define- Objects | properties | events | methods