**How would you describe the role of a Web Developer? What are the most important aspects of the job and why?**

* Working directly with clients or company stakeholders to understand their needs and requirements
* Designing, developing, programming, testing, upgrading, and debugging web applications
* Collaborating with designers, other developers, UX specialists, sales and marketing teams, and other stakeholders to design, develop, and deploy major web projects
* Support the maintenance of websites, web applications, and other web products Those are just the most general routine web development tasks, but to get more specific, refer back to the job description and make sure your answer covers the major responsibilities and competencies demanded by the position.

### What programming languages are you familiar with?

**What is HTTP/2 and why do we need it?**

HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol and it is the foundation of data communication for the web.

The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

HTTP/1.1 has worked well over its lifespan, but as web pages have evolved, loading them has become more challenging for the protocol, which practically allows for only one active and one outstanding request per TCP (transmission control protocol or connection layer between web server and browser) connection. Web browsers tried to get around this by issuing parallel requests between browser and server using multiple TCP connections, but this leads to congestion which harms the network and performance, culminating in a poor user experience.

**What are the advantages of HTTP/2?**

The [IETF](http://www.ietf.org/about/)’s HTTP Working Group developed HTTP/2, a binary (rather than textual) protocol to address the HTTP/1.1 issues and further progress the World Wide Web. It was published in 2015 and supported by major browsers including Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Internet Explorer 11 and Edge.

* *HTTP/2 is binary*, instead of textual meaning it is more compact, travels faster ‘on the wire’ and is less susceptible to errors.
* *HTTP/2 is fully multiplexed*. This sees it send multiple requests between browsers and servers at the same time over a single TCP connection. This means faster page loading and a fairer spread of network resources because poorly-behaved applications won’t ‘steal’ TCP connections from well-behaved applications as they did using HTTP/1.1
* It *uses HPACK* *header compression*to reduce overhead. Web page HTML headers are data-heavy and compressing them means they can be sent between browser and server in one trip, over one TCP connection.
* It *allows servers to ‘push’ responses proactively into browser caches* instead of waiting for a new request for each resource. To do this the server ‘speculatively’ sends data which it anticipates the browser needing.
* *HTTP/2 incorporates the new*[*ALPN extension*](https://www.keycdn.com/support/alpn/)*allowing for faster-encrypted connections* and decreased load times because the application protocol is determined during the initial connection.
* *HTTP/2 reduces additional round-trip times (RTT)*, meaning websites load faster with less optimisation.
* Workarounds like *asset concatenation and domain sharding aren’t needed* with HTTP/2.
* What is the difference between ID and Class selector?

### ID’s are unique

* Each element can have only one ID
* Each page can have only one element with that ID

**Classes are *not* unique**

* You can use the same class on multiple elements.
* You can use multiple classes on the same element.

What is the difference between null value and undefined value?

* null is an assigned value. It means nothing.
* undefined means a variable has been declared but not defined yet.

How is HTML different from XHTML?

XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. It can be considered as a part of the XML markup language this is because of XHTML have features of both XML and HTML. XHTML is extended from XML and HTML. XHTML can be considered as a better version of HTML.

**2.**[**HTML**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html5-introduction/)**:**   
HTML is the Hypertext Markup Language which is the most widely used language over the internet. HTML is used to create web pages and link them from one to another. Please note HTML is not a [programming language](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-programming-languages/), it is a markup language. We can use different other technologies as like CSS and [javascript](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-tutorial/) to give a new look to the pages developed by HTML.

* What do you think will be the biggest trends in future web development?
* [No-code and low-code will drive application development](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#1)
* [Artificial intelligence and machine learning adoption to accelerate](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#2)
* [Voice search will explode thanks to IoT](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#3)
* [Progressive web applications (PWAs) will replace native mobile apps](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#4)
* [Smaller companies will favor SPAs for app development](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#5)
* [Cybersecurity will grow in importance](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#6)
* [Motion UI design will boost page interactivity](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#7)
* [Advancements in cloud computing will continue](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#8)
* [The next step in process customization will begin](https://www.coredna.com/blogs/web-development-trends#9)