Web

1. What is HTTP?
HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It's a fundamental protocol used for communication on the World Wide Web.

2. What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?
HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) sends data between a user's browser and a website in plain text, exposing it to potential interception. In contrast, HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) encrypts this data using SSL/TLS, ensuring that sensitive information remains private and secure, while also verifying the authenticity of the website, bolstering user trust.

3. When we open some websites, what is the order of loading HTML, CSS, and JS?
When opening a website, the browser loads HTML first to structure the page's content, then fetches and applies CSS for styling, and finally retrieves and executes JavaScript to add interactivity and dynamic features, with potential optimizations affecting the loading order for improved performance.

Watch these two videos to understand all the concepts related to web and HTTP:
What Is Internet? | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.00
Watch this before learning HTML | HTTP request and response | Frontend Bootcamp Hind…

HTML

1. What is HTML?
HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It's a standard markup language used for creating and structuring web pages.
Video Explanation:
Learn Basic HTML by Making Project | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.02

2. Explain the difference between and elements.
 is a block-level container used to group and style elements, while is an inline container typically used for styling specific portions of text.
Video Explanation: **Inline Vs Block Elements | Div & Span Tags Explained | Fronten…**

3. What is the purpose of HTML semantic elements?
Semantic elements (like <header>, <nav>, <footer>, <section>) provide meaning to the structure of a web page, making it more accessible and search engine-friendly.
Video Explanation: **Semantic Tags Explained | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.04**

4. What is the difference between Tags and Elements in HTML?
In HTML, "tags" are the markup symbols enclosed in angle brackets that define the structure of "elements," which are complete units consisting of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag. Elements represent different parts of a webpage and can hold text, images, links, and more,

while tags are the specific characters that create and delineate these elements within the HTML code.
Video Explanation: **What is the difference between Tags and Elements in HTML? | F…**

5. What are attributes in HTML?
Attributes in HTML are additional settings provided within the opening tag of elements. They modify an element's behavior or appearance, such as specifying links, image sources, or styling details.
Video Explanation: **Global and Custom Attributes | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.06**

6. What is a form tag and how does it work?
The <form> tag in HTML is used to create a container for input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, and buttons. It's used to gather user input for submitting to a server. The action attribute specifies where the data is sent, and the method attribute defines how it's sent (usually "GET" or "POST"). When the user submits the form, the browser packages the input data into an HTTP request according to the specified method and sends it to the designated server URL.
Video Explanation:
HTML Forms can do more than you might think | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.07

7. What is <!DOCTYPE> in HTML?
<!DOCTYPE> declaration in HTML specifies the type and version of the document being used, helping browsers render the content correctly by using the appropriate standards and rendering modes.
Video Explanation: **HTML: The Missing Pieces | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.08**

8. What is the purpose of the meta tag in HTML?
The meta tag is used to provide metadata about the HTML document, such as character encoding, viewport settings, authorship information, description, and more.
Video Explanation: **HTML: The Missing Pieces | Frontend Bootcamp Hindi | Ep.08**

9. What are the differences between the <canvas> and <svg> elements in HTML5?
The <canvas> and <svg> elements in HTML5 both enable graphics creation but differ in how they achieve it. <canvas> is raster-based and relies on JavaScript for dynamic rendering, suitable for complex animations and real-time graphics. <svg> is vector-based and uses XML markup, offering resolution-independent graphics, easy manipulation via CSS and JavaScript, and better accessibility.

10. What are HTML templates? How can they improve web performance?
HTML templates (like <template> tag) allow you to declare fragments of markup that aren't rendered when the page loads. Describe how templates can enhance performance and provide an example of their usage.