HTML Interview Cheatsheet

1. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create and structure content on the web. It uses tags to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.

2. What is a DOCTYPE and Why Use It?

`<!DOCTYPE>` is a declaration that tells the browser which version of HTML to use so it can render the page in standards mode. For HTML5, we use `<!DOCTYPE html>`.

3. Common DOCTYPE Declarations

HTML5: <!DOCTYPE html>
HTML 4.01 Strict: <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC '-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN' 'http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd'>
HTML 4.01 Transitional: <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC '-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN' 'http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd'>
HTML 4.01 Frameset: <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC '-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN' 'http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frameset.dtd'>

4. Semantic vs Non-Semantic Elements

Semantic: Elements that clearly describe their meaning (e.g., <header>, <article>, <nav>).
Non-Semantic: Elements that don't convey meaning (e.g., <div>, <span>).

5. <div> vs <span>

<div>: Block-level container, starts on a new line.
<span>: Inline container, stays within the line of text.

6. Attributes and Types

Attributes provide extra information about an element.
Types:
- Global (id, class, style)
- Element-specific (src for <img>, href for <a>)
- Boolean (checked, disabled)

7. Closure in JavaScript

A closure is when a function remembers and accesses variables from its outer scope even after that scope has finished executing.