**HTML 4.01**

**What is a DOCTYPE?**

The doctype declaration refers to a Document Type Definition (DTD) which specifies the rules for the markup language, so that the browsers can render the content correctly. According to HTML standards, each HTML document begins with a DOCTYPE declaration that specifies which version of HTML the document is using. Originally, the DOCTYPE declaration was only used by SGML-based tools like HTML valuators, which needed to determine which version of HTML, a document used.

**What is block level elements, tell me few elements?**

H1 to H6, DIV, OL, UL, DL, P, Form, Table….

**What is Inline elements, tell me few elements?**

**a, span, label, em, small, sup, sub, select, input, textarea, label….**

**What is EMPTY Elements, tell me few elements?**

1. They do not contain any text. They are used simply as markers
2. EMPTY attributes are not permitted to have an end-tag.
   1. img, input, meta, hr, br, base, link…..

**Who is making the Web standards?**

The World Wide Web Consortium

**What is the difference between XML and HTML?**

XML is used for exchanging data, HTML is not.

**Deprecated elements in HTML4?**

basefont, center, font, s, strike, u.

**Some of Standard Attributes for Form tag?**

action, method, Class, dir, id, lang, style, title.

**What is the use of base tag?**

The <base> tag specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document.

**Define Definition Lists tags <DL>, <DT>, <DD>?**

* [<dl>](http://webdesign.about.com/od/htmltags/p/bltags_dl.htm) to define the list
* [<dt>](http://webdesign.about.com/od/htmltags/p/bltags_dt.htm) to define the definition term
* [<dd>](http://webdesign.about.com/od/htmltags/p/bltags_dd.htm) to define the definition of the term

**HTML 5**

**What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?**

HTML5 is nothing more then upgreaded version of HTML where in HTML5 Lot of new future like Video, Audio/mp3, date select function , placeholder , Canvas, 2D/3D Graphics, Local SQL Database added so that no need to do external plugin like Flash player or other library

**How many New Markup Elements you know in HTML5**

**Below are the New Markup Elements added in HTML5**

|  |
| --- |
| <article>, <aside>, <bdi>, <command>, <details>, <summary>, <figure>, <figcaption>, <footer>, <header>, <hgroup>, <mark>, <meter>, <nav>, <progress>, <ruby>, <rt>, <rp>, <section>, <time>, <wbr> |

**Do you know New Input Type Attribute in HTML5**

Yes we can use below new input type Attribute in HTML5

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Value** |
| tel | The input is of type telephone number |
| search | The input field is a search field |
| url | a URL |
| email | One or more email addresses |
| datetime | A date and/or time |
| date | A date |
| month | A month |
| week | A week |
| time | The input value is of type time |
| datetime-local | A local date/time |
| number | A number |
| range | A number in a given range |
| color | A hexadecimal color, like #82345c |
| placeholder | Specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field |

**What other advantages does HTML5 have?**

* Cleaner markup
* Standardized approach to mobile devices support
* Additional semantics of new elements like <header>, <nav>, and <time>
* New form input types and attributes that will (and in Opera’s case, do) take the hassle out of scripting forms.

**What are the new APIs provided by the HTML 5 standard? Give a brief description of each.**

* The canvas element: Canvas consists of a drawable region defined in HTML code with height and width attributes. JavaScript code may access the area through a full set of drawing functions similar to other common 2D APIs, thus allowing for dynamically generated graphics. Some anticipated uses of the canvas include building graphs, animations, games, and image composition.
* Timed media playback
* Offline storage database
* Document editing
* Drag-and-drop
* Cross-document messaging
* Browser history management
* MIME type and protocol handler registration

**What is different type of STORAGE in HTML5?**

Local Storage and session Storage

**In HTML5 what is the use of <Canvas> Element?**

<Canvas> element is used to draw graphics images on a web page by using javascript.  
Internet Explorer 9, Firefox, Opera, Chrome, and Safari support the <canvas> element.IExplorer 8 and earlier versions, do not support the <canvas> element.

**What is application cache?**HTML5 introduces a new feature which was similar to Google Synch; here web application is cached, and accessible without an internet connection.

Application cache gives an application three advantages:

* Offline browsing – users can use the application when they’re offline
* Speed – cached resources load faster
* Reduced server load – the browser will only download updated/changed resources from the server.

Application cache is supported in all major browsers, except Internet Explorer.

**CSS2**

**What are the possible values of the "Position" attributes?**

Absolute, fixed, inherit, relative, static

**How to page break after an html element in CSS?**

<p style="page-break-after: always">Place your text</p>

**What is the difference between Class and ID?**

**Did you work on cross browsers compatibility? how??**

**What are pseudo-elements?**

**Can you specify more than one css class for any HTML element?**

Yes, you can. Just provide a space between both the class names.

**What is grouping?**

Grouping is gathering (1) into a comma separated list two or more selectors that share the same style (ex LI, P.first, .footnote {font-style: italic} )

**How many types of CSS rules and what are they?**

1. There are two types of CSS rules: ruleset and at-rule. Ruleset identifies selector or selectors and declares style which is to be attached to that selector or selectors. For example P {text-indent: 10pt} is a CSS rule. CSS rulesets consist of two parts: *selector*, e.g. P and *declaration*, e.g. {text-indent: 10pt}.
2. At-rule is a rule that applies to the whole style sheet and not to a specific selector only (like in ruleset). They all begin with the @ symbol followed by a keyword made up of letters a-z, A-Z, digits 0-9, dashes and escaped characters, e.g. @import or @font-face.

**What is the difference between display block, inline-block and inline?**

**Block:** The element is displayed as a block element (like paragraphs and headers). A block element has some whitespace above and below it and does not tolerate any HTML elements next to it

**Inline:** This is default. The element is displayed as an inline element (like span). An inline element has no line break before or after it, and it tolerates HTML elements next to it

**Inline-block:** The element is placed as an inline element (on the same line as adjacent content), but it behaves as a block element

**Using custom fonts in css?**

**What is eot, ttf, otf, svg?**

**CSS3**

**What is the difference between CSS2 and CSS3?**

CSS3 is upgreaded version of CSS with new future like Selectors,Box Model, Backgrounds and Borders, Text Effects,2D/3D Transformations, Animations, Multiple Column Layout,User Interface etc

**List out CSS3 modules**

**Below are the listed major modules**

* Selectors
* Box Model
* Backgrounds and Borders
* Text Effects
* 2D/3D Transformations
* Animations
* Multiple Column Layout
* User Interface

**How you will create Rounded Corners using css3?**

**Is Css3 W3C Standard???**

**Javascript**

**What are JavaScript types?**

- Number, String, Boolean, Function, Object, Null, Undefined.

**What is the difference between == and ===? Which one would you use?**

While “==” checks only for equality, “===” checks for equality as well as the type.

**What does isNaN function do? -** Return true if the argument is not a number.

**What is negative infinity? -** It’s a number in JavaScript, derived by dividing negative number by zero.

**What is this keyword? -** It refers to the current object.

**Prototype: Definition and Usage**

The prototype property allows you to add properties and methods to an object.

**Syntax:** object.prototype.name=value

<script>  
function employee(name,jobtitle,born){  
this.name=name;  
this.jobtitle=jobtitle;  
this.born=born;  
}  
var fred=new employee("Fred Flintstone","Caveman",1970);  
employee.prototype.salary=null;  
fred.salary=20000;  
document.write(fred.salary);  
</script>

**What is the difference between undefined value and null value?**

**Undefined value:** A value that is not defined and has no keyword is known as undefined value. For example in the declaration, int number; the number has undefined value.

**Null value:** A value that is explicitly specified by the key word ‘null’ is known as null value. For example in the declaration, String str=null; the str has a null value. The keyword ‘null’ is used here.

**How is form submission possible via javascript?**

We can achieve the desired form submission by using the function ***document.forms[0].submit().***

It must be noted that the 0 in the piece of code given above refers to the form index. Say we have multiple forms on a particular page. To make all the form procession unique, we give each form index numbers. The first form will have the index number as 0. The second form will have an incremented number, 1. The third will have 2 and so on.

#### What is the difference between Client side JavaScript and Server side tJavaScript?

**Client-Side JavaScript (CSJS)**   
It is JavaScript that enables the enables web pages on browsers to run active online content.

**Server-Side JavaScript (SSJS)**   
**It is JavaScript that enables back-end access to databases, file systems, and servers**

### How to add and remove HTML elements dynamically in Javascript?

var btn=document.createElement("BUTTON")  
var t=document.createTextNode("CLICK ME");  
btn.appendChild(t);

**jQuery**

**Explain how jQuery Works?**

jquery is javascript library which required a jquery.js file. After that you can write the jquery as fallows. It uses "$" as the short hand to write jquery code.

*Simple Syntax is*

$(document).ready(function(){

function body

});

**What are the different type of selectors in Jquery?**

There are 3 types of selectors in Jquery

1. CSS Selector

2. XPath Selector

3. Custom Selector

**How can you select all elements in a page using jQuery?**

To select all elements in a page, we can use all selectors, for that we need to use \*(asterisk symbol).

<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

$("\*").css("border", "2px dotted red");

</script>

**What are features of JQuery or what can be done using JQuery?**

\* Effects and animations

\* Ajax

\* Extensibility

\* DOM element selections functions

\* Events

\* CSS manipulation

\* Utilities - such as browser version and the each function.

\* JavaScript Plugins

\* DOM traversal and modification

**How do You disable or enable a form element?**

// Disable #pcds

$('#pcds').attr('disabled', true);

// Enable #pcds

$('#pcds').attr('disabled', false);

Add or remove the 'disabled' attribute:

// Disable #pcds

$("#pcds").attr('disabled', 'disabled');

// Enable #x

$("#pcds").removeAttr('disabled');

**What is the use of Delegate() Method in jQuery?**

The delegate() method can be used in two ways.

1) If you have a parent element, and you want to attach an event to each one of its child elements, this delegate() method is used.

Ex:Un-ordered List

Instead of attaching an event to each <li> element, you can attach a single event to <ul> element.

***Example:***

$("ul").delegate("li", "click", function(){

$(this).hide();

});

2) When an element is not available on the current page, this method is used.

.live() method is also used for the same purpose but, delegate() method is a bit faster.

*Example:*

$("ul").delegate("li", "click", function(){

$(this).hide();

});

**What does .size() method of jquery return ?**

.size() method of jquery returns number of element in the object. That means that you can count the number of elements within an object.

***For example***

$(document).ready(function(){

var Count = $("div").size();

alert(Count);

});

**What is the difference between jquery.size() and jquery.length ?**

jquery.size() and jquery.length both returns the number of element found in the object. But, jquery.length is faster than jquery.size() because size() is a method but length is a property.

So, there is always an overhead in calling a function.

**How to set Page Title using jQuery ?**

$(function(){

$(document).attr("title", "Dotnet Funda");

});

**How will you Encode/Decode URL in jQuery ?**

In jquery, you can use the following functions to encode and decode url :-

***encodeURIComponent(url) and decodeURIComponent(url)***

You have to pass the complete url with parameterized value in the function and in return it will encode/decode you url for you !