

What are Semantic Elements?

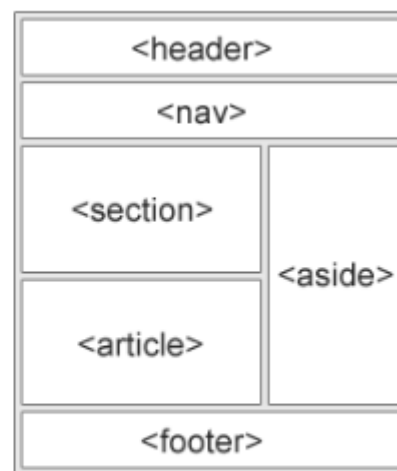
A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Examples of non-semantic elements: `<div>` and `` - Tells nothing about its content.

Examples of semantic elements: `<form>`, `<table>`, and `<article>` - Clearly defines its content

HTML5 there are some semantic elements that can be used to define different parts

- `<article>`
- `<aside>`
- `<details>`
- `<figcaption>`
- `<figure>`
- `<footer>`
- `<header>`
- `<main>`
- `<mark>`
- `<nav>`
- `<section>`
- `<summary>`
- `<time>`



z-index

The z-index CSS property sets the z-order of a positioned element and its descendants or flex items. Overlapping elements with a larger z-index cover those with a smaller one.



Canvas

The HTML <canvas> element is used to draw graphics, on the fly, via JavaScript. The <canvas> element is only a container for graphics. You must use JavaScript to actually draw the graphics. Canvas has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and adding images.

position

The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, fixed, absolute or sticky).

difference between var let and const

Var normal variable

Let available in particular block like { start to end }

Const is use for only constant value (don't changed)

Hosting

Hosting (also known as Web site hosting, Web hosting, and Webhosting) is the business of housing, serving, and maintaining files for one or more Web sites. More important than the computer space that is provided for Web site files is the fast connection to the Internet.