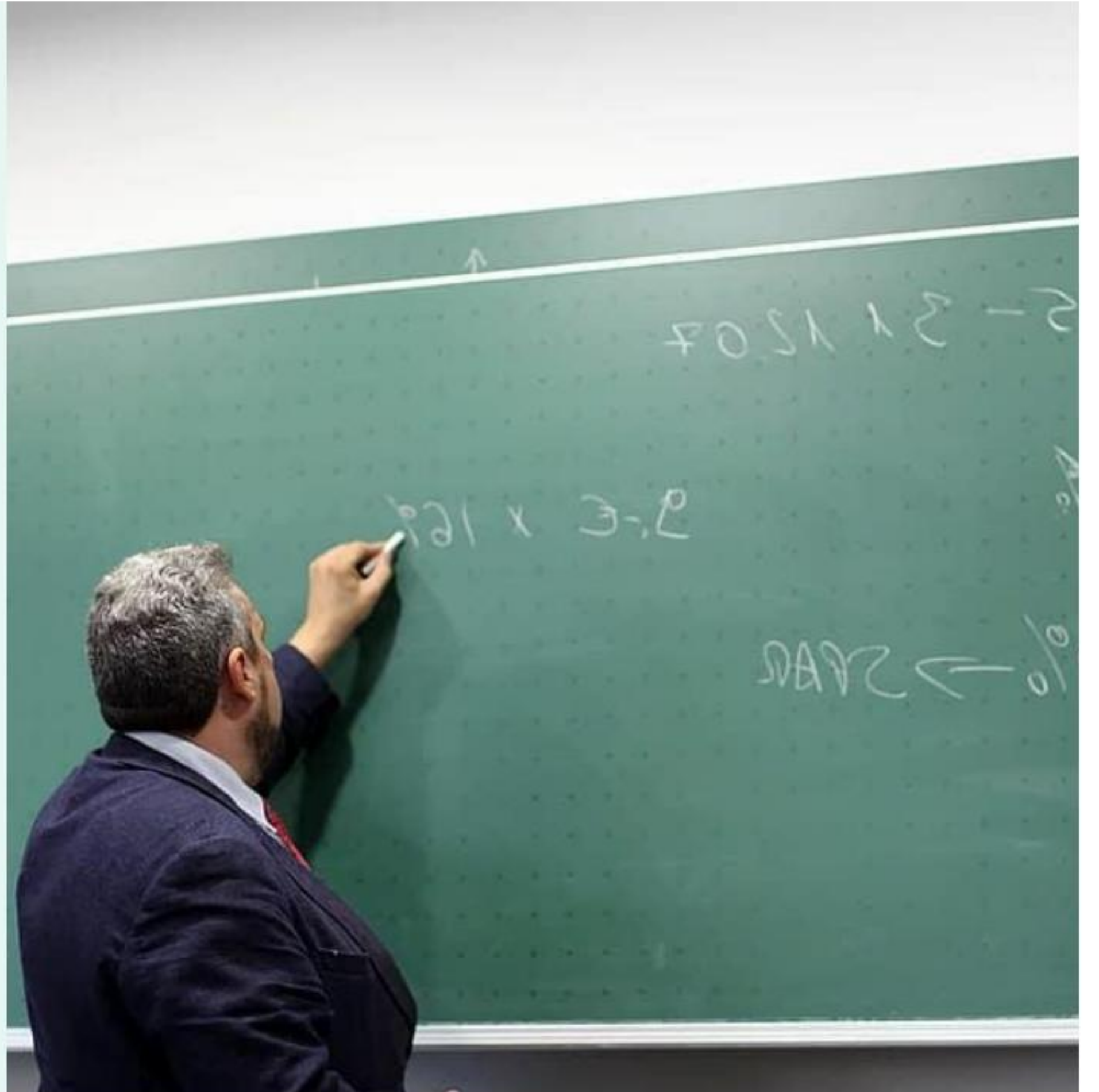


HTML Revision- 2

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Are the HTML tags and elements the same thing?

What are tags and attributes in HTML?

What are void elements in HTML?

What are different types of lists in HTML?

What is the 'class' attribute in HTML?

What is the difference between the 'id' attribute and the 'class' attribute of HTML elements?

How to optimize website assets loading?

What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

How is Cell Padding different from Cell Spacing?

Is it possible to change an inline element into a block level element?

In how many ways can we position an HTML element? Or what are the permissible values of the position attribute?

In how many ways you can display HTML elements?

What is the difference between “display: none” and “visibility: hidden”, when used as attributes to the HTML element.

How to specify the link in HTML and explain the target attribute?

In how many ways can we specify the CSS styles for the HTML element?

Difference between link tag <link> and anchor tag <a>?

How to include javascript code in HTML?

When to use scripts in the head and when to use scripts in the body?

What are forms and how to create forms in HTML?

How to handle events in HTML?

What is the difference between `<figure>` tag and `` tag?

Is the `<datalist>` tag and `<select>` tag same?

Explain the concept of web storage in HTML5.

What is Microdata in HTML5?

How can we include audio or video in a webpage?

Is drag and drop possible using HTML5 and how?

Difference between SVG and Canvas HTML5 element?

What is the Geolocation API in HTML5?

Character	Entity Name	Entity Number
<	<	<
>	>	>
&	<p>In HTML some characters are reserved like '<', '>', '/', etc. To use these characters in our webpage we need to use the character entities called HTML Entities.</p>	&
(non-breaking space) Eg. 10 PM	<p>Below are a few mapping between the reserved character and its respective entity character to be used.</p>	

To optimize website load time we need to optimize its asset loading and for that:

loading?

- CDN hosting - A CDN or content delivery network is geographically distributed servers to help reduce latency.
- File compression - This is a method that helps to reduce the size of an asset to reduce the data transfer
- File concatenation - This reduces the number of HTTP calls
- Minify scripts - This reduces the overall file size of js and CSS files
- Parallel downloads - Hosting assets in multiple subdomains can help to bypass the download limit of 6 assets per domain of all modern browsers. This can be configured but most general users never modify these settings.
- Lazy Loading - Instead of loading all the assets at once, the non-critical assets can be loaded on a need basis.
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What are the various formatting tags in HTML?

HTML has various formatting tags:

- `` - makes text bold
- `<i>` - makes text italic
- `` - makes text italic but with added semantics importance
- `<big>` - increases the font size of the text by one unit
- `<small>` - decreases the font size of the text by one unit
- `<sub>` - makes the text a subscript
- `<sup>` - makes the text a superscript
- `` - displays as strike out text
- `` - marks the text as important
- `<mark>` - highlights the text
- `<ins>` - displays as added text

In how many ways can we position an HTML element? Or what are the permissible values of the position attribute?

There are mainly 7 values of position attribute that can be used to position an HTML element:

1. static: Default value. Here the element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document.
2. absolute: Here the element is positioned relative to its parent element. The final position is determined by the values of left, right, top, bottom.
3. fixed: This is similar to absolute except here the elements are positioned relative to the <html> element.
4. relative: Here the element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document and positioned relative to its original/ normal position.
5. initial: This resets the property to its default value.
6. inherit: Here the element inherits or takes the property of its parent.

1. inline: Using this we can display any block-level element as an inline element. The height and width attribute values of the element will not affect.
2. block: using this, we can display any inline element as a block-level element.
3. inline-block: This property is similar to inline, except by using the display as inline-block, we can actually format the element using height and width values.
4. flex: It displays the container and element as a flexible structure. It follows flexbox property.
5. inline-flex: It displays the flex container as an inline element while its content follows the flexbox properties.
6. grid: It displays the HTML elements as a grid container.
7. none: Using this property we can hide the HTML elem

What is the difference between “display: none” and “visibility: hidden”, when used as attributes to the HTML element.

When we use the attribute “visibility: hidden” for an HTML element then that element will be hidden from the webpage but still takes up space. Whereas, if we use the “display: none” attribute for an HTML element then the element will be hidden, and also it won’t take up any space on the webpage.

HTML provides a hyperlink - `<a>` tag to specify the links in a webpage. The 'href' attribute is used to specify the link and the 'target' attribute is used to specify, where do we want to open the linked document. The 'target' attribute can have the following values:

1. `_self`: This is a default value. It opens the document in the same window or tab as it was clicked.
2. `_blank`: It opens the document in a new window or tab.
3. `_parent`: It opens the document in a parent frame.
4. `_top`: It opens the document in a full-body window.

SVG vs Canvas

SVG is a vector based i.e., composed of shapes.

SVG works better with a larger surface.

SVG can be modified using CSS and scripts.

SVG is highly scalable. So we can print at high quality with high resolution.

It is Raster based i.e., composed of pixels.

Canvas works better with a smaller surface.

Canvas can only be modified using scripts.

It is less scalable.

