1.Semantic Tags :

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

non-semantic elements: `<div>` and `<span>`

`Semantic elements :`

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

2.iframe:

An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

<iframe src="demo_iframe.htm" name="iframe_a" title="Iframe Example"></iframe>

<p><a href="https://www.annauniversity.com" target="iframe_a">anna university.com</a></p>

3.Position property :

`static`

`absolute`

`fixed`

`relative`

`Initial`

4.Difference between Var , let , const :

Var :

The scope of a *var* variable is functional scope.

It can be declared without initialization.

It can be updated and re-declared into the scope.

Let :

The scope of a *let* variable is block scope.

It can be updated but cannot be re-declared into the scope.

It can be declared without initialization

Const :

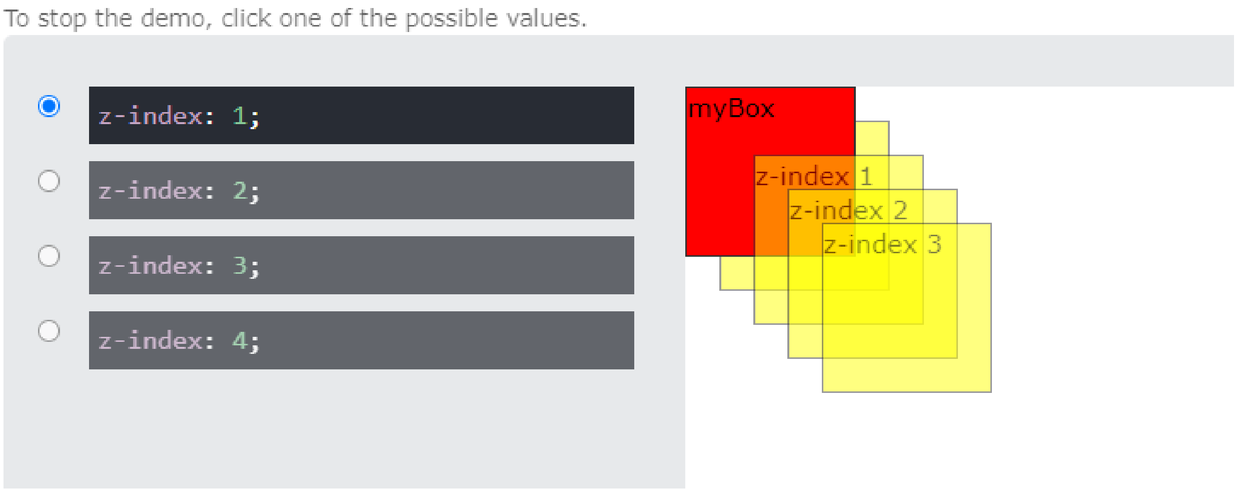
The scope of a *const* variable is block scope.

It cannot be updated or re-declared into the scope.

It cannot be declared without initialization.

5.Z-index :

`z-index` property specifies the stack order of an element.



To stop the demo, click one of the possible values.

● `z-index: 1;`

○ `z-index: 2;`

○ `z-index: 3;`

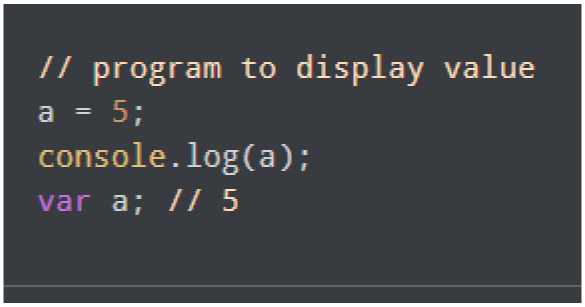
○ `z-index: 4;`

6.Canvas

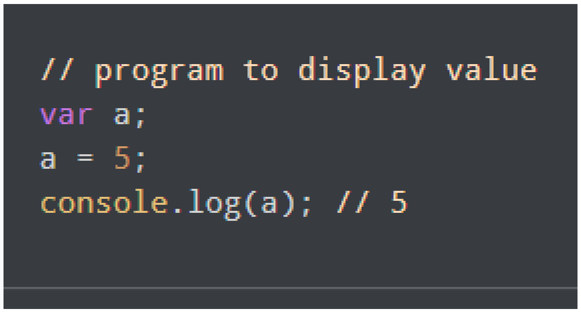
The HTML `<canvas>` element is used to draw graphics on a web page

7.Hoisting :

Variable Hoisting

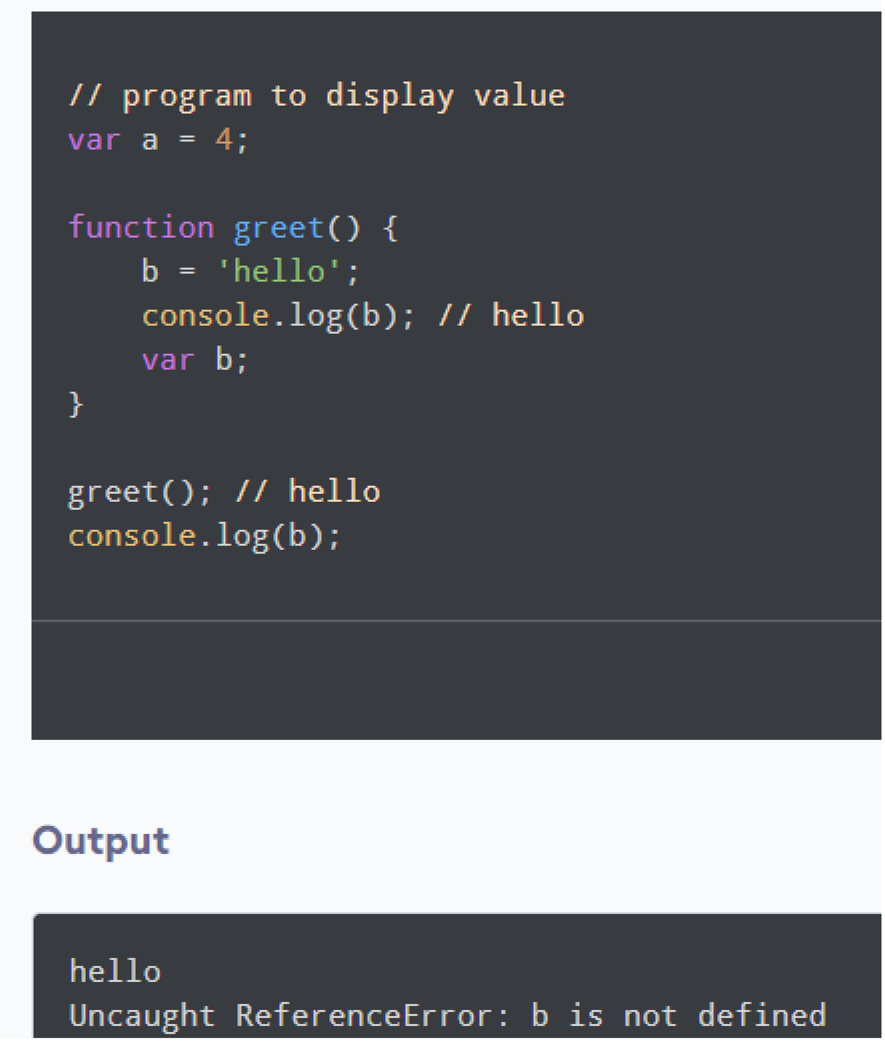


```
// program to display value
a = 5;
console.log(a);
var a; // 5
```



```
// program to display value
var a;
a = 5;
console.log(a); // 5
```

Function Hoisting



```
// program to display value
var a = 4;

function greet() {
    b = 'hello';
    console.log(b); // hello
    var b;
}

greet(); // hello
console.log(b);
```

Output

```
hello
Uncaught ReferenceError: b is not defined
```