HTML Interview Questions

**Q1- What is HTML5?**

**Answer:** HTML5 is the latest version of the Hyper Text Markup Language that can be referred to the WWW (World Wide Web) primary language, this markup language enhances a text file with bits of code, and this code which we can say as “markup” describes the structure of the document.

**Q2- What is the difference between HTML and HTML5?**

**Answer:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HTML5** | **HTML** |
| HTML5 has high-level video and audio support. | High-level video and audio support is not a part of the version and specifications in the previous HTML. |
| Canvas, SVG and other virtual vector graphics are supported in HTML5. | In HTML, if we want to implement vector graphics, that was only possible by using third party library like VML, Silver-light, etc. |
| SVG and MathML can be used in text. | This is not possible in HTML. |
| Doctype declaration is simple and easy. | Doctype declaration is long and complicated. |
| HTML5 support javascript to run in the background. | Does not support javascript to run within the web browser. |

**Q3- What is <!DOCTYPE>? What are the different types of <!DOCTYPE> that are available?**

**Answer:** The <!DOCTYPE> declaration provides instruction to the web browser to understand what information it should be display, and the need to start with <!DOCTYPE> declaration. In HTML5, DOCTYPE declaration is very short, and case-insensitive, and <!DOCTYPE html> is written at the top of every HTML5 page.

**Q4- What are the New tags in Media Elements in HTML5?**

**Answer: The new tags in Media Elements in HTML5 are enlisted below:**

**<audio>:** Apply for multimedia contents like sounds, audio streams or music, embed audio content without the requirement of any additional plug-in like flash player.

**<video>:** Apply for video content like video streams or movie clip, embed video content etc.

**<source>:** Apply for multiple media resources in media elements, such as audio, video, picture etc.

**<embed>**: Apply for an external application or embedded content (a plug-in).

**<track>:** Apply for text tracks in the media elements such as video or audio. This tag is used for subtitles or caption files while the video media is playing.

**Q5- What is a tag in HTML5?**

**Answer:** A tag is a special content in HTML5, which is surrounded by an angle bracket (<,>). A slash (/) symbol is used to close the tag after completing the block.

**Q6- What is the minimum number of HTML5 tags that are required to create a Web page?**

**Answer:** Minimum 3 HTML5 tags are required to create a Web page, such as (<HEAD>, <BODY>, <HTML>).

**Q7- Explain new Form input types in HTML5.**

**Answer: HTML5 has 14 new forms input types:**

**Date Week Month Time Datetime Email Tel Search Number Datetime-local**

**Url Color Range Placeholder**

**Q9- What is image map in html5?**

**Answer:** Image maps are a combination of URL and images, where clicking on these images (clickable area of the image) will open different new web pages.

**Q10- What is the use of MathML Element in HTML5?**

**Answer:** The word MathML (Mathematical Markup Language) is a markup language, that is used to show scientific and mathematical expression on the web. MathML is a form of XML (extensible markup language) to describe the Math notation.

We can use **<math>…</math>** tags inside the HTML5 documents for implementing MathML element.

**Q11- What are the various formatting tags in HTML5?**

**Answer: HTML5 has some old and new formatting tags as given below:**

**Marked text:**Represents highlighted text for Reference purposes. We can use **<marks**> tags for text highlight.

**Deleted text:**Specifies the deleted block of text. We can use **<del>** tags to implement a deleted text.

**Emphasized text:** Defines the emphasized text. We can use **<em>** tags to implement an emphasized text.

**Inserted text:**Inserts a block of text into a document. We can use **<ins>** tags to implement an inserted text.

**Small text:** Display inserted text in a small size. We can use **<small>** tags to implement a small text.

**Superscript text:**This is a superscripted text. We can use **<sup>** tags to implement a superscript text.

**Subscript text:** This is a subscripted text. We can use **<sub>** tags to implement a superscript text.

**Q12- Why do we use HTML5?**

**Answer:** HTML5 supports animation, drawing, audio, video, etc and it easily embeds a video on the web page. It does not require any additional software like Flash for watching videos.

**Some of the important reasons to use HTML5 are given below:**

* Legacy and cross-browser support
* Better interactions
* Smarter storage
* Cleaner code

**Q13- What is a hyperlink? Does it only apply to text?**

**Answer:** The hyperlink is a link that allows a user to move from one web page to another web page when clicked. Hyperlink concept is used on text and as well as image, and we can convert an image into a link with the help of **<a href = “ ”>….</a**> tags.

**Q14- Explain the concept of web storage in HTML5.**

**Answer:** Web storage provides the facility to store the data of our web applications locally into the user’s browser. It can store up to 10 MB data. Web storage helps to increase the performance of our applications.

**There are two types of web storage that are used to store data locally in HTML5:**

* **Local storage:**This stores the data that will not expire or clear automatically when a user closes or reopens a browser.
* **Session Storage:** This stores data for one session only (i.e., a user who is surfing the internet or website). Once the browser is closed, session data will automatically delete from the web browser.

**Q15- Explain HTML5 Graphics.**

**Answer:** HTML5 supports two types of graphics i.e. Canvas and SVG.

**a) Canvas: <canvas>** element is used to design graphics on the web page, and it has several methods available for drawing circles, boxes, adding images and text. 300 px X 150 px (width X height) is the default pixel size of canvas.

**b) SVG: <svg>**Scalable Vector Graphics, are mostly used for graphical application and scalable vector type diagrams, such as X, Y coordinate system, two-dimensional and pie charts. This makes it faster and lightweight. SVG follows XML format.

**Q16- How to create a link that will connect to another web browser page when clicked in HTML5?**

**Answer:** Use the **<href>** tag to create hyperlinks, and these are used to connect to another web page. We can create hyperlink by using type = **<a href = “ url of website”> text</a>** tag. When we click the text then, the linked URL of the web page will open.

**Q17- How many web browsers does HTML5 support?**

**Answer:** Most of the latest versions of Apple Safari, Google Chrome, Opera, Internet Explorer, and Mozilla Firefox are supported by HTML5.

**Q18- How many tags were removed in HTML5?**

**Answer: The list of the tags that are removed completely in HTML5 include:**

<frame> <frameset> <noframes> <big> <basefront> <applet> <center> <bigcenter> <acronym> <basefont> <dir> <tt> <font> <strike>

**Q19- Which video and audio formats are used for embedding on web page?**

**Answer: Formats of video and audio that are used for embedding on the web page are given below:**

* **Video:**MPEG4, Ogg, WebM.
* **Audio:** WAV, Ogg, Vorbis, MP3.

**Q20- What is the use of output tag in HTML5?**

**Answer:** **<output>** tag is used to represent the different types of output and result.

**Q21- Which element provides the autocomplete feature in a textbox?**

**Answer:** In HTML5 **<Datalist>** element, provides the autocomplete feature in a textbox.

**Q22- What is the use of <figure> tag in HTML5?**

**Answer:** The figure tag is used to add an image in the document on a web page.

**Q23- List out the page structure elements of HTML5.**

**Answer: Page structure elements of HTML5 are given below:**

**<header>:**Represents the header section and stores the starting information about the web page.

**<footer>:**Represents the footer section (last portion) of the page.

**<nav>:**Represents the navigation elements of the HTML page.

**<article>:**It is a set of information.

**<section>:**It is a set of instructions that is used inside the article block to define the basic structure of a page.

**<aside>:**Sidebar content of the page.

**Q24- Explain Meta tags.**

**Answer:** Meta tags are used to provide useful information to our web pages.

Some of the tags include:

**Title:** Provides a title to the web page.

**Style:**Inserts some styles and CSS details to the web page.

**Link:** Defines the relationship between one page to another page and an external source.

**Q25- What are the part of HTML5 Technologies?**

**Answer:** List is given below:

* Web Workers
* Web Storage
* SVG
* CSS3
* Server-Sent Events(SSE)
* Microdata
* Web Intents
* Web Sockets
* Offline Application
* Geolocation
* File API
* Web Messaging
* Drag and Drop
* Canvas 2D

**Q26- What are Web Workers?**

**Answer:** Web Workers is a code of JavaScript which runs in the background threads without disturbing the performance of the page. It is used for computing-heavy tasks like an access database or function.

**Q27- How to insert a copyright symbol on a browser page?**

**Answer:** You can insert a copyright symbol by using &copy; or &#169; in an HTML file.

**Q28- How to create a nested webpage in HTML5?**

**Answer:**The HTML5 iframe tag is used to display a nested webpage. In other words, it represents a webpage with in a webpage. The HTML **<iframe>** tag defines an inline frame. For example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>HTML Iframe example</h2>

<p>Use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe</p>

<iframe src=”https://www.javatpoint.com” height=”300” width=”400”></iframe>

</body>

</html>

**Q29- If do not put <!DOCTYPE html> will HTML5 work?**

**Answer:**No, the browser will not be able to identify that it is an HTML document and HTML5 tags do not function properly.

**Q30- Is HTML case sensitive?**

**Answer:**No, it is not case sensitive. The tags and their attributes can be written in either upper or lower case.