1. **What is html 5? What we need to use HTML5? Why HTML 5 over with 4 ?**

Hyper text markup language version 4 is similar to html 5 comes with new features like form controls, audio, video tags with below predefined tag

* Accessibly: HTML 5 elements like <header>, <nav>, <section>, <footer>allow screen readers to easily access content.
* Video/Audio support.
* Only one document type
* Clear code with new elements
* Smatter storage like HTML 5 local storage
* Better interaction like Drag and drop
* Game development using <canvas>
* Cross browser support using HTML5shiv.js
* Developing Mobile sites like responsive design introduced Meta tag like “VIEWPORT”
* HTML 5 Input types : date, month, email, number, range, tel, time, url, week
* HTML 5 Attributes : max, min, pattern, required, data-attributes

1. **What is Handlebar and concept for the same?**

It’s a semantic templating language written entirely in JavaScript.

Handlebars templates look like regular HTML, with embedded handlebars expressions.

The language is also extensible with custom helpers, which allows you to effectively write a template DSL for your particular application.

1. **What is semantics language? Why semantics language?**

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

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

Examples of **semantic** elements: <form>, <table>, and <img> - Clearly defines its content.

1. **HTML 5 local storage? Before we are using cookies methods then why we are using html 5 local storage?**

HTML 5 local storage used to store the data locally within the users browser.

Earlier this was done with cookies but Web Storage is more secure and faster. It is also possible to store large amounts of data, without affecting the website's performance.

local Storage - stores data with no expiration date

session Storage - stores data for one session

1. **Data Attributes in HTML5?**

HTML5 introduces custom data attributes. You can use any lowercase name prefixed with data-, e.g. data-user, data-list-size.

1. **What is canvas? How it works?**

<canvas> element is used to draw graphics on a web page.

The <canvas> element is only a container for graphics. You must use a script to actually draw the graphics.

Canvas has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and adding images.

ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);

ctx.lineTo(200,100);

ctx.arc(95,50,40,0,2\*Math.PI);

ctx.drawImage(img,10,10);

1. **What is SVG? Difference between Canvas and SVG?**

Scalable vector graphics used to defines the graphics for the web.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CANVAS | SVG |
| Used to draw the graphics on web | Used to define the graphics on web |
| Resolution dependent | Resolution independent |
| Suited for game development | Not suitable for game development |
| No support for event handlers | support for event handlers |
| Poor text rendering capabilities | Best suited for applications with large rendering areas (Google Maps) |

1. **What is HTML 5 geolocation?**

The HTML Geolocation API is used to get the geographical position of a user.

Use the getCurrentPosition() method to get the user's position.

showPosition() function gets the displays the Latitude and Longitude.

1. **What is html 5 Drag and drop?**

Drag and drop is a very common feature. It is when you "grab" an object and drag it to a different location.

In HTML5, drag and drop is part of the standard, and any element can be draggable.

Example:

To make an element draggable, set the draggable attribute to true: <img draggable="true">

Get the dragged data with the dataTransfer.getData() method.

set to the same type in the setData() method

1. **What is application cache? Advantages of it?**

Web applications are cached and accessible without internet connection by creating a cache manifest file.

Advantages:

Offline browsing - users can use the application when they're offline

Speed – Application cached so load faster

Reduced server load - the browser will only download updated/changed resources from the server

1. **HTML 5 Web workers and SSE?**

A web worker is a JavaScript running in the background, without affecting the performance of the page.

Server sent events allow web page to get the updates from server.

This was also possible before, but the web page would have to ask if any updates were available. With server-sent events, the updates come automatically.

Examples: Facebook/Twitter updates, stock price updates, news feeds, sport results, etc.

1. **Types of Document types? How it works? If you don’t you give the document type what will happen? If u not writes the document type browser won’t support?**

ANS: We have three types of document typesi.e. strict, Transactional, frameset for HTML 4.01 and XHTML 1.0

Strict: DTD contains all HTML elements and attributes, but does NOT INCLUDE presentational or deprecated elements (like font). Framesets are not allowed.

Transitional: DTD contains all HTML elements and attributes, INCLUDING presentational and deprecated elements (like font). Framesets are not allowed.

Frameset: It allows the use of frameset content. [EX: FORM WITH DIFFERNT FRAMESET LIKE contact details (one frameset) , account details (second frame set), personal details (third frame set). ]

\*\*\*\*\* All html tags defined in the document types... If you not provide document type browser cannot understand which HTML tag we used... So we must use document types.

1. **What is the difference between div and span? How u will write the span in next line?**

ANS: DIV is Block level element and SPAN is Inline element. Writing span in next line like this <span style="display: block ;">< /span>

1. **What are the block level elements and inline elements?**

ANS: Block level elements are div and paragraph i.e. (if write div and paragraph side by side it will display one below the other

Inline elements are images <img />, <span>, anchor (if you write <img /> code one by one it will display side by side)

1. **Types of position attribute? Definition of each position? (Important question please study definition of all positions)**

ANS: Position: static; ----- default position for position attribute, Elements renders in order, as they appear in the document flow.

Position: absolute; ----- The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (left: 20; will take it from body

Position: relative; ----- The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left: 20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position. It will take left from the particular div which u have given position: absolute;

Position: Fixed; ------- The element is positioned relative to the browser window. (It will be in same position if you scroll the window)

Position: inherit; ------ The value of the position property is inherited from the parent element

1. **What is z-index how it will work?**

ANS: Element with highest stack display first compared to lowest stack order. z-index is based on position: absolute; (ex: if we have z-index:-5 and z-index:1 with position:absoulte; left:20; it will display first z-index:1 with left 20px. )

1. **Default position of position attributes?** ANS: static
2. **By default left: 45; will take it from where? Keyword: from body or from div?**

ANS: If u give postion: relative; left: 20; it will take it from particular div but if u write position: absolute; left: 20; it will display left 20px from body....

1. **What is difference between margin and padding...?**

ANS: Space between each border is margin…….Space between border and content is padding

1. **How you will display favicon icon in browser? Format of favocon icon?**

<link REL="SHORTCUT ICON" HREF="images/favicon.ico"> and image should be ICO format.

1. **How to write external style sheet?**

ANS : <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css” href="style.css" />

1. **How you will write different style for IE in JavaScript? If you face bug with IE.**

ANS :<!--[if IE 6]>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="iespecific.css" />

<![endif]-->

1. **How to display current time in JavaScript?**

ANS : <script type="text/JavaScript">

<!--

varcurrentTime = new Date()

var month = currentTime.getMonth() + 1

var day = currentTime.getDate()

var year = currentTime.getFullYear()

document.write(month + "/" + day + "/" + year)

//--></script>

1. **Difference between display: none; visibility: hidden;**

ANS: visibility: hidden; means not showing the text but there is a space for particular text.

Display: none; wont display text as well as no space

1. **What are the developer tools for internet explorer?**

ANS: firebug is one of developer tool for chrome and Firefox.... Please study developer tools for internet explorer.

1. **Some div override problem occur in one of the browser how u will rectify (or) we have 1000 style sheets for one index page how you find which style sheet is related to particular element or div ?** ANS: USING DEVELOPER TOOLS LIKE FIREBUG WE CAN FIND WHICH STYLE IT IS.
2. **Difference between div and table? Why all looking for div based layout?**

ANS: DIV is better for SEO where table is not SEO friendly.

Using DIV based, we can control the website alignment by CSS which is easier than TABLE.

DIV based layout Loading will be faster when compared to TABLE layout.

DIV is floating element we can do the alignment easily where it is not easy with TABLE.

1. **Difference between cell padding and cell spacing?**

ANS: Spacing between each table cell is called cell spacing

Spacing between cell wall and content of the cell is called cell padding

1. **How @font-face will work?**

body { font: 90%/150% 'BemioITalic', Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;}

@font-face {font-family: 'BemioITalic'; src: url('bemio\_italic-webfont.eot?#iefix') format('embedded-opentype'), url('bemio\_italic-webfont.ttf') format('truetype');}

1. **Where you will useiframe? What is the purpose of frames?**

ANS: IFRAME used to call external or internal page URL with in a page.

<iframesrc=”externalurl” width=”200” height=”200” />

1. **Write syntax for to detect the client browser version?**

ANS: PLEASE VISIT THIS SITE <http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/navigator.shtml>

if ( $.browser.mozilla&& ($.browser.version.slice(0,3) >= 4 )) {

varurl ="http://resources.novartis.com/myeyes/HTML/astigmatism.html";

document.getElementById('iframeastigmatim').src = url;

var flag = true; }

1. **What is the difference between ID and class?**

ANS: for entire website common header, footer, left, right those we will use it for ID. we can’t use it again and again

We can repeat the class multiple times.

1. **What is new trend in RESPONSIVE design?**

ANS: New trend will be Mobile-First i.e. Development starts from Mobile to Desktop.

1. **Video tag will work in all browsers? Html5shiv.js will support all browsers to video tag to work? .ogg format support video tag?**

No, video tag will not support in IE7, 8 even if you using Html5shiv.js. Video tag support .ogg format

<video width="320" height="240" controls autoplay>

<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">

<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">

<source src="movie.webm" type="video/webm">

Your browser does not support video

</video>

1. **What type of problem you normally face while doing development in RESPONSIVE design?**

ANS: we need load Different images for different devices.

Got creative design for 3 break points desktop, tablet, and 640px retina display. 640px design needs to satisfy all layouts like mobile 320px.

1. **What will happen if you give initial-scale: 10 in viewport?**

ANS: By default site will open zoom position.

1. **What is usability design and adoptive design? What is difference between adoptive design and responsive design?**

Responsive:It will fluidly change and respond to fit any screen or device size.

Adoptive design: It will change to fit a predetermined set of screen and device sizes.

1. **If i assign task to complete today what u will do?**

ANS: I will try to convince you this cannot be done because of this. Maximum we cannot encourage this. If situation to complete no option we have to do.

1. **What is default font if you are not using font-family?**

ANS: Firefox 🡪 Tools 🡪Content 🡪Options we can get default font and font-size

Default font-size: 16px, font: Times roman;

1. **What is difference between JPEG, PNG, and GIF?**

ANS: Joint Photographic Expert group

Portable network graphics

Graphic Interchange format

1. **How do you optimize images?**

ANS: In Photoshop we have option to optimize the images.

1. **Whatis layers mode in Photoshop?**

Blending mode

Duplicate layers

Adjustment layers

Text layers

1. **Tell some short cuts for Photoshop till now u have used for? If press crtl+shift+alt+s what will happens?**

F8 🡪 Info

F7 🡪 Layers

crtl+shift+c will copy the layer

crtl+shift+alt+s🡪 Save for web

1. **What is responsive design? Tell me break points for the same.**

ANS: Responsive design is nothing but support layout to all the devices like IPOD, IPAD, and DESKTOP etc…

1. 320px to 479px 🡪 Mobile Devices

@media only screen and (min-width: 320px) and (orientation: portrait) { }

1. 480px to 639 🡪Tablet 480px to 639px
2. 640px to 767 🡪Tablet 640px to 767px
3. 768px to 939px 🡪Tablet 768px to 950px
4. 768px to 1024 🡪 Tablet landscape
5. **How do you load the images using CSS before HTML lodes? What is usage of this?**
6. **Why do we using sprite image? What is the syntax of this?**

ANS:sprite is a collection of images put into a single image.

A web page with many images can take a long time to load and generates multiple server requests.

Using image sprites will reduce the number of server requests and save bandwidth.

background:url(img\_navsprites.gif) 0 0; - Defines the background image and its position (left 0px, top 0px)

1. **What are the form elements in html 5?**

ANS: New form elements are color, time, date, month, email, url, number, search, data list, keygen, output .

1. **Have heard about bootstrap CSS? Why do use this?**

ANS: It is an HTML, CSS, javascript framework that you can use as basis for creating a web sites or web applications.

Features:

1. Reset CSS
2. Base CSS includes tables, forms, and buttons.
3. Components like NAVBAR, DROPDOWNS , TOOLTIP
4. JAVASCRIPT plugins like ACCORDIAN, MODEL POPUP.
5. **Why do we using Div based layout and advantage of this?**

ANS: DIV is better for SEO where table is not SEO friendly.

Using DIV based, we can control the website alignment by CSS which is easier than TABLE.

DIV based layout Loading will be faster when compared to TABLE layout.

DIV is floating element we can do the alignment easily where it is not easy with TABLE.

1. **How you do the html validation in local environment?**
2. **If user in Firefox less than 3.0 versions is CSS 3 properties works? If yes explain how?**

* -moz- 🡪 For Mozilla
* –webkit- 🡪 For chrome, safari
* –O- 🡪 Opera