

1.semantic tags:

Semantic tags used to the website is meaningful,some semantic tags are,

- `<article>`
- `<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.

The `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame.

3.position:

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

- `relative`
- `fixed`
- `absolute`
- `Sticky`
- `static`

4.Difference in let,var,const:

`var` - The value will be available for whole block.

`Let` - The value will be available for particular block.

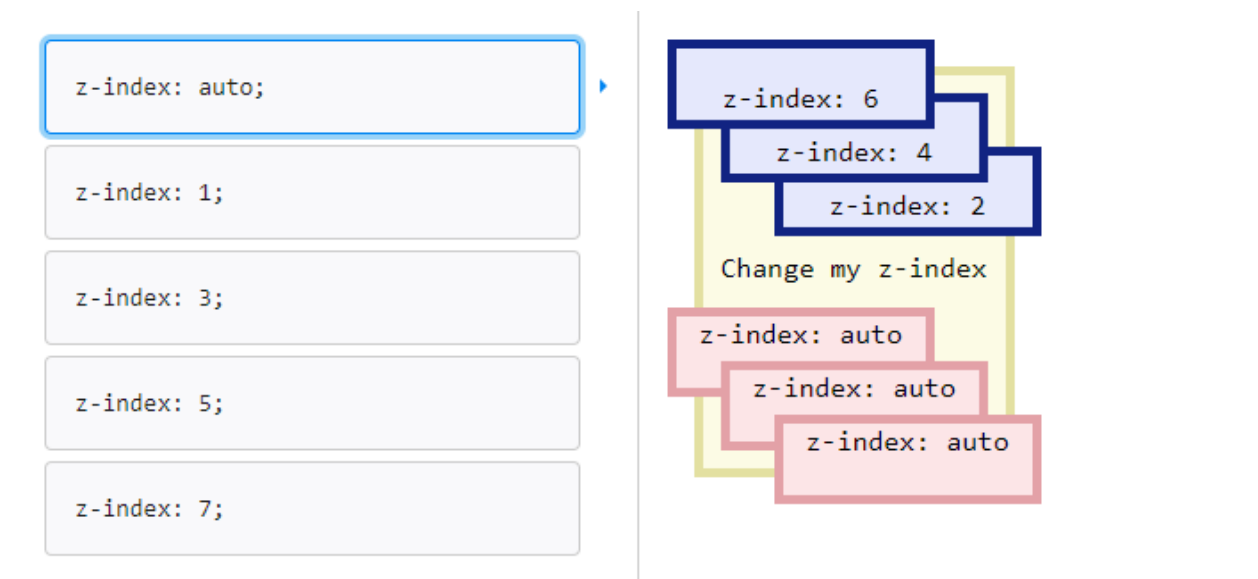
Const - The value will be never ever change it should not.

5.z-index:

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

An element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order.

z-index only works on positioned elements (**position: absolute**, **position: relative**, **position: fixed**, or **position: sticky**) and flex items



5.Canvas Tag:

The **<canvas>** tag is used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript)

The **<canvas>** tag is transparent, and is only a container for graphics, you must use a script to actually draw the graphics.

6.Hosting:

In a nutshell, web hosting is the process of renting or buying space to house a website on the World Wide Web. Website content such as HTML, CSS, and images has to be housed on a server to be viewable online