What is Structure and how you create? The structure is organizing output as document. The document in HTML is structured with a set of tags like html, head, title, and body tags.

What is Element and Types? An "element" is a fundamental building block used to define the structure and content of a webpage. Each HTML element consists of an opening and closing tag. There are many types of elements ex. div element, form, table element, etc., Type of element depends on the tags used to create the element.

What is Parent Element and Empty Element? Parent Element: A parent element is like a container that holds elements inside. Empty Element: An empty element does not need closing tags. Ex:- img tag, input tag.

How to create a table? A table can be created using 'table' tag, each row of the table is represented by 'tr' element, within each row 'th' elements are used to define table headers and 'td' elements are used to define table cells.

How to Embed videos in webpage? The 'video' element is used to embed a video into the webpage. The source element specifies the video file to be played and its type. To embed an external video we use 'iframe' element with the 'src' attribute to set the video URL.

What are Input Elements & Types? Inputs are elements that allow users to input data into a webpage. Inputs are typically used within forms to collect information from users. Input types are <input type="text", type="email", type="radio", etc.

What attribute do you use to upload an image in 'Form'? The attribute used in the form element to upload an image is 'enctype' which is encoding type, and the value for this attribute to handle file uploads is 'multipart/form-data'.

What are Units and Types? In CSS, units are used to specify measurements for various CSS properties such as length, width, height, margin, padding, font-size, etc. Types of units: percentage unit, pixels, viewport width, viewport height, rem, em. 1rem=16pixels. Em depends on the font-size we have to mention for example font-size: 10px; width: 50em; this means 50*10 = 500px.

What are Text properties? The text properties are used to control the appearance and behavior of text in elements such as "font-size, font-weight, font-family, text-alignment" and so on. Text properties: font size, font family, font weight, text alignment, text decoration, letter spacing, word spacing.

What is Display & Types? The "display" property is used to control the layout behavior of an element. It specifies how elements are shown in the document. Display types: block, inline, none, inline-block, flex, grid.

What are the positions? Static, relative, fixed. Helper properties: top, bottom, right, left.

What is inheritance? Inheritance in CSS is acquiring some properties from the parent element. Ex. Font-family, font-size, font-weight, color, text-align. Note: not all properties can be inherited. Ex. Margin, padding, border, and background.

What are pseudo-classes? Pseudo-classes target specific conditions related to user interaction. Note: pseudo-classes are identified by ":". Pseudo-classes: :hover, :visited, :active.

What are pseudo-elements? Pseudo-elements are special keywords that allow styling certain parts of the elements without adding any ids or classes. Note: pseudo-elements are written with "::". Pseudo-elements: ::before, ::after, ::first-letter.

What is responsiveness & breakpoints? Small (sm) 576px Medium (md) 768px Large (lg) 992px Extra-large (xl) 1200px.

What is Animation & How to Animate? In CSS, animation is to add motion or movement to elements on a webpage. We have to mention like @keyframes.

What are Operators? Arithmetic, assignment, comparison, conditional or ternary.

What are Functions? In JavaScript, functions are reusable blocks of code that perform a specific task. Functions can take inputs as parameters, process them, and return an output. Functions help make code more comfortable to understand, maintain, and test.

What is Return Function? A return function is a function that includes 'return' statement and provides a value back to the calling code when it is executed.

What are First-Class Citizens? In JavaScript, functions are first-class citizens, meaning they can be assigned to variables, passed as arguments, and returned from other functions.

What are Logs? Logs in JavaScript are outputs from the execution of a program that provides information about what is happening during the program's runtime.

Difference between Parameters & Arguments? Parameter: The parameters are the variable passed in function parenthesis as placeholders of a function's definition. Argument: The arguments are the values that are passed into the functions when they are called.

What is Function Expression? A function expression is a way to define a function and assign it to a variable. The function can then be called by invoking the variable followed by parentheses.

What are the Phases of runtime? While execution of JavaScript code, there are several phases that occur during the runtime of a JavaScript program: parsing, compilation, execution.

What is Call Stack? The call stack keeps track of the functions being executed in the program. When a function is called, a new frame is added to the call stack, and when a function completes, the frame is popped off the stack.

What is Immediately Invoked Function (IIFE)? It is a function that is defined and immediately executed as soon as it is declared. An IIFE is typically used to create a new scope for variables.

What is Memory Heap? The memory heap is a part of the memory that stores objects and data structures. (JavaScript has an automatic memory management system called a "garbage collector" that automatically allocates memory when objects are created and releases memory when objects are no longer needed.)

What are Conditional Statements & Types? Conditional statements allow us to execute different blocks of code based on whether a certain condition is true or false. This allows us to make decisions in our code and control the flow of execution. Types: if statement, if-else statement, switch statement.

What are Loops & Types? Loops in JavaScript are control structures that allow us to execute a block of code repeatedly based on a specified condition. Loops are useful for automating repetitive tasks and processing collections of data. Types: for, while, do while, for in.

What are Methods & Types? A method is a function, and a function can also be a property of an object. Methods allow objects to perform specific actions or manipulate their data. String, array, object methods.

What are Nodes? In JavaScript, "nodes" typically refer to individual elements in the Document Object Model (DOM), they represent different types of entities (objects) within the DOM tree. Element node, text node, attribute node, a piece of text is a node.

What is NodeList? A NodeList is a collection of nodes returned by DOM traversal or query methods like getElementsByTagName, getElementsByClassName, querySelectorAll, etc. It represents a list of nodes that can be accessed and manipulated. Getelementbyid, class, tagname, queryselector, queryselectorAll.

What are setInterval & setTimeout? setInterval and setTimeout are both functions in JavaScript used for scheduling the execution of code after a certain delay. They are part of the Web APIs provided by browsers and are commonly used for asynchronous programming and managing timing-related tasks.