



Web Developer Interview Questions and Answers

Introduction

You should expect web dev interview questions about your technical and soft skills and your proficiency as a web developer will be evaluated in the technical part. With our carefully curated list of the most important **web development interview questions** and professionally written answers, you'll have a distinct advantage during your **web developer interview**.

Web development includes creating and managing websites and web-based apps, including online stores like Flipkart, Amazon, Myntra, and many others, and social networking sites like Instagram, Facebook, LinkedIn, Twitter, and many more. Learn more with our [Web Developer Tutorial for Beginners](#).

List of Web Developer Interview Questions for Freshers

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Explore our Web Developer course syllabus and find what is in store for you to learn.

Web Developer Interview Questions and Answers for Freshers

1. Why is a namespace used in web development?

Methods, attributes, and other objects can be stored in a namespace, which is a basic global object. Its modular design, it makes code easier to use and prevents name conflicts for users.

2. Why is SVG utilized, and what does it mean?

Scalable Vector Graphics is referred to as SVG. Vector-based visuals are shown on the web with its help. Its ability to render graphical content is dependent on the XML format. SVG allows the user to provide high-quality images because the graphical content is of an exceptional level.

3. What is HTML's Canvas function for?

With the addition of Canvas to **HTML5**, users may now utilize JavaScript to create visuals on the fly. provides many ways to draw paths, circles, boxes, pictures, and other shapes.

4. What does CORS stand for?

Cross-Origin Resource Sharing is referred to as CORS. It's a method that lets several requests for different resources from a domain outside the current request domain be made at the same time.

5. What does Responsive Web Design (RWD) with HTML and CSS mean?

The idea behind responsive **web design** is to make websites that adapt to different screen sizes without losing any content or tearing. The web page's structure is automatically modified to optimize the viewing experience, depending on the device.

6. What is the purpose of a selector in CSS?

Inline items that need to be styled employ a **CSS selector** in conjunction with a rule. Finding and choosing HTML elements based on criteria like name, ID, attribute, etc. is simple with the aid of selectors.

7. Why is grouping used in CSS3?

With just one declaration statement, users can reuse and apply the same CSS style element to many HTML elements thanks to grouping in CSS3.

A basic example of grouping is shown below:

```
#grouped g, ul { padding-top: 20px; margin: 1; }
```

8. What is involved in front-end development?

The graphics you see on online pages where users can interact with certain web elements are known as front-end development. The primary tools used by the front end to generate interactive web pages are HTML, CSS, and **JavaScript**.

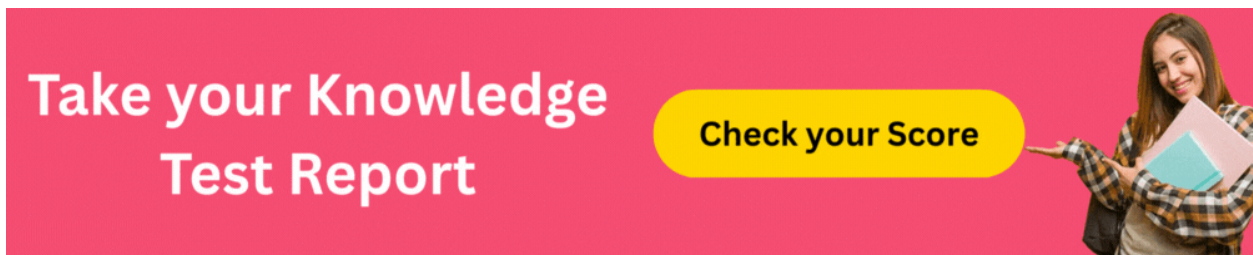
9. How is website performance improved by a CDN?

A content delivery network, or CDN, is required to improve website performance. It allows the user to download data from the closest servers and hosts the website's resources across numerous servers.

10. What does web development backend mean?

The back end of a website refers to functions like server-side logic, database integration, and user authentication. ExpressJS and NodeJS can be used in tandem to construct the backend.

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List of Web Developer Interview Questions for Experienced

1. How does CSS3 make it easier to implement rounded borders?
2. What makes up the CSS box model's components?
3. How may JavaScript be used to modify an element's classes or styles?
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5. What is z-index in CSS?
6. Explain pagination. How might pagination be put into practice?
7. What does it mean to be a JavaScript variable's scope?
8. How are JavaScript comments used?
9. In JavaScript, what are undefined and undeclared variables?
10. What is the difference between a span tag and a div tag in HTML?

Web Developer Technical Interview Questions and Answers for Experienced

1. How does CSS3 make it easier to implement rounded borders?

The <border-radius> attribute in CSS3 enables the creation of elements with attractive rounded corners. This is easily applicable on all four sides or as needed.

For each of the four corners, the <border-radius> property includes four attributes:

<border-top-left-radius>

<border-top-right-radius>

<border-bottom-left-radius>

<border-bottom-right-radius>

2. What makes up the CSS box model's components?

The CSS box model represents an entity that has all of the HTML content contained inside a box or button element.

There are four parts:

- **Border:** Indicates the material and cushioning surrounding the border.
- **Content:** This describes the real stuff that will be shown.
- **Margin:** This denotes the box element's uppermost layer.
- **Padding:** Describes the void surrounding the component.

3. How may JavaScript be used to modify an element's classes or styles?

The following syntax in JavaScript can be used to quickly change the classes and styles of an element:

Modify styles: document.getElementById("input").style.fontSize = "10";

Modify class: document.getElementById("button").className = "classname";

4. What is the difference between HTML and XHTML?

In HTML, there are no case-sensitive, open-ended tags that can be used, and attributes can be used without a question mark.

In XHTML, tags should be in lowercase, they should be closed once opened, and attributes must be enclosed in double-quotes.

5. What is z-index in CSS?

The CSS property Z-index is used to specify the arrangement of components on a page. A higher-order element will appear before a lower-order element according to the system's order indices. It only applies to positioned elements, that is, elements that have the position property required.

Example:

```
div {  
  
position: fixed;  
  
left: 15px;  
  
top: 20px;  
  
z-index: -1;
```

6. Explain pagination. How might pagination be put into practice?

A website's pagination is only a list of pages. These pages are linked together and present users with comparable content. A straightforward illustration is the page picker on an e-commerce website, which enables customers to scroll up and down on numerous pages to view the products instead of just one.

The following code can be used to implement it in CSS3 with ease:

```
<div class="main_container">
```

```
<div class="pagination">

<ul>

<li><a href="#"></a></li>

<li><a href="#"></a></li>

<li class="active"><a href="#"></a></li>

<li><a href="#"></a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>
```

7. What does it mean to be a JavaScript variable's scope?

The term "scope" describes how easily accessible functions and underlying variables are within the operating system. In JavaScript, two scopes are supported:

Local scope: In this case, variables and functions that are declared inside the same function are only accessible from within it, not from the outside. Take a look at this instance:

// This code is unable to use the localVariable function.

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
var localVariable = "This is a local variable";
```

// This code is unable to use the localVariable function.

}

Global scope: A variable that is marked as global is accessible from any location within the application. Take a look at this instance:

var globalVariable = "This is a Global variable";

// This code can also use globalVariable

function myFunction() {

// This code can also use globalVariable

}

8. How are JavaScript comments used?

There are two ways that comments can be added to JavaScript code. Both single- and multi-line comments are allowed.

Single-line statement: To insert a single-line comment, use *//*.

Example:

// This is a comment with a single line.

Multi-line comments: They can be added using the notation */* */*.

Example:

/ This*

is a

multi-line

comment/*

9. In JavaScript, what are undefined and undeclared variables?

Undefined variables are those that have already been declared but have not yet been initialized. An undeclared variable, on the other hand, is utilized in a program without having been declared.

Example:

```
var undefVar;
```

```
alert(undefVar); // undefined variable
```

```
alert(notDeclared); // accessing an undeclared variable
```

10. What is the difference between a span tag and a div tag in HTML?

To designate a section of a web page, use the div and span tags. On a web page, spans are inline elements and divs are block-level elements. The webpage's block sections are displayed using the <div> element, while the inline sections are displayed using the tag.

Example

```
<div>Web Development Provides A Bright Career<span>Learn at SLA<span></div>
```

Span Tag	Div Tag
Paragraphs and inline components will both use the span tag.	Elements at the block level are enclosed with div tags.
This tag is usually used to draw attention to a single word on a webpage, or a specific portion of a line.	It is typically utilized or connected to draw attention to a certain area of the webpage.
We utilize a particular color code in this tag to draw attention to the HTML information.	To draw attention to the HTML content within this tag, borders of a defined color for both height and width are used.

The span tag will not display on a new line because it does not support the align attribute.	When the align attribute is supported, the div tag will move to a new line.
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Conclusion

The key to success as a web developer is to fill the gap between beautiful UI and efficient backend programming. Knowledge of the latest frameworks, responsive design, and version control systems will ensure that you are equipped to provide smooth user experiences. Remain curious, as the environment is constantly changing from React hooks to server-side rendering. Are you ready to move from being a coder to a professional developer? Create a job-ready portfolio with our [software training institute in Chennai](#).