

web development interview questions and answers:

1. HTML Questions

1. What is HTML?

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages and applications.

2. What are HTML5 new features?

- New elements (`<article>`, `<section>`, `<nav>`, `<video>`, `<audio>`)
- Local storage
- Canvas and SVG support
- Geolocation API

3. What is the difference between `<div>` and ``?

- `<div>` is a block-level element, while `` is an inline element.

4. What is the purpose of the `<meta>` tag?

- Provides metadata about the web page (e.g., character set, viewport settings).

5. What is semantic HTML?

- Using meaningful elements like `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<article>`, etc.

2. CSS Questions

6. What are the different types of CSS?

- Inline CSS, Internal CSS, External CSS

7. What is the difference between `relative`, `absolute`, and `fixed` positioning?

- `relative`: Relative to its normal position.
- `absolute`: Positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor.
- `fixed`: Stays fixed relative to the viewport.

8. What is Flexbox in CSS?

- A layout model for distributing space in a container with `display: flex`.

9. What is the difference between `em`, `rem`, `%`, `vw`, and `vh`?

- `em`: Relative to parent font size.

- **rem**: Relative to the root element's font size.
- **%**: Relative to the parent element.
- **vw**: Percentage of the viewport width.
- **vh**: Percentage of the viewport height.

10. What is Grid Layout in CSS?

- A two-dimensional layout system using **display: grid**. Here are **20 coding questions** for web development interviews, covering **HTML, CSS, JavaScript, React, and Node.js**.

● 1. HTML & CSS Coding Questions

- **11: Create a simple responsive navigation bar using HTML & CSS.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Responsive Navbar</title>
  <style>
    * { margin: 0; padding: 0; box-sizing: border-box; }
    body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; }
    .navbar { background: #333; padding: 10px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center; }
    .navbar a { color: white; text-decoration: none; padding: 10px; }
    .menu { display: flex; }
    .menu a:hover { background: #555; }
    @media (max-width: 600px) {
      .menu { flex-direction: column; display: none; }
      .menu.show { display: flex; }
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <nav class="navbar">
    <a href="#">Logo</a>
    <div class="menu">
      <a href="#">Home</a>
      <a href="#">About</a>
      <a href="#">Contact</a>
    </div>
  </nav>
</body>
</html>
```

- **12: Center a **div** both vertically and horizontally.**

- `.center-div {`
- `display: flex;`
- `justify-content: center;`
- `align-items: center;`
- `height: 100vh;`
- `}`

● **13: Create a button with a hover effect using CSS.**

- `.button {`
- `background-color: blue;`
- `color: white;`
- `padding: 10px 20px;`
- `border: none;`
- `transition: 0.3s;`
- `}`
- `.button:hover {`
- `background-color: darkblue;`
- `}`

● **2. JavaScript Coding Questions**

● **14: Reverse a string in JavaScript.**

- `function reverseString(str) {`
- `return str.split("").reverse().join("");`
- `}`
- `console.log(reverseString("hello")); // Output: "olleh"`

● **15: Find the largest number in an array.**

- `function findLargest(arr) {`
- `return Math.max(...arr);`
- `}`
- `console.log(findLargest([2, 8, 1, 9, 3])); // Output: 9`

● **16: Check if a number is prime.**

- `function isPrime(num) {`
- `if (num < 2) return false;`
- `for (let i = 2; i < num; i++) {`
- `if (num % i === 0) return false;`
- `}`
- `return true;`
- `}`
- `console.log(isPrime(7)); // Output: true`

-
- **17: Write a function to remove duplicates from an array.**
- `function removeDuplicates(arr) {`
- `return [...new Set(arr)];`
- `}`
- `console.log(removeDuplicates([1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4])); // Output: [1, 2, 3, 4]`
-
-
-
- **18: Find the factorial of a number using recursion.**
- `function factorial(n) {`
- `return n === 0 ? 1 : n * factorial(n - 1);`
- `}`
- `console.log(factorial(5)); // Output: 120`
-
-
-
- **19: FizzBuzz Problem**
- `for (let i = 1; i <= 20; i++) {`
- `console.log(i % 3 === 0 && i % 5 === 0 ? "FizzBuzz" : i % 3 === 0 ? "Fizz" : i % 5 === 0 ? "Buzz" : i);`
- `}`
-
-
-
- **20: Find missing number in an array.**
- `function findMissingNumber(arr) {`
- `let n = arr.length + 1;`
- `let sum = (n * (n + 1)) / 2;`
- `let actualSum = arr.reduce((acc, num) => acc + num, 0);`
- `return sum - actualSum;`
- `}`
- `console.log(findMissingNumber([1, 2, 4, 5, 6])); // Output: 3`
-
-
-

• 3. React.js Coding Questions

- **21: Create a simple React component that displays a button and a counter.**
- `import React, { useState } from 'react';`
-
- `function Counter() {`
- `const [count, setCount] = useState(0);`
- `return (`
- `<div>`
- `<h2>Counter: {count}</h2>`
- `<button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Increase</button>`
- `</div>`
- `);`
- `}`

-
- export default Counter;
-

- **22: Fetch data from an API and display it in React.**

- import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
-
- function Users() {
- const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);
-
- useEffect(() => {
- fetch("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
- .then(response => response.json())
- .then(data => setUsers(data));
- }, []);
-
- return (
- <div>
- <h2>User List</h2>
-
- {users.map(user => <li key={user.id}>{user.name})}
-
- </div>
-);
- }
- export default Users;

- **23: Create a to-do list in React.**

- import React, { useState } from 'react';
-
- function TodoList() {
- const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([]);
- const [task, setTask] = useState("");
-
- const addTask = () => {
- setTasks([...tasks, task]);
- setTask("");
- };
-
- return (
- <div>
- <input type="text" value={task} onChange={(e) => setTask(e.target.value)} />
- <button onClick={addTask}>Add Task</button>
-
- {tasks.map((t, index) => <li key={index}>{t})}

-
- </div>
-);
- }
-
- export default TodoList;
-
-

● 4. Node.js & Backend Coding Questions

● 24: Create a simple Express.js server.

- const express = require('express');
- const app = express();
- const PORT = 3000;
-
- app.get('/', (req, res) => {
- res.send('Hello World!');
- });
-
- app.listen(PORT, () => {
- console.log(`Server is running on port \${PORT}`);
- });

● 25: Create a simple API endpoint using Express.js.

- app.get('/api/users', (req, res) => {
- res.json([{ id: 1, name: 'John' }, { id: 2, name: 'Jane' }]);
- });

● 26: Connect to MongoDB using Mongoose.

- const mongoose = require('mongoose');
- mongoose.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017/mydatabase', { useNewUrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true })
- .then(() => console.log('Connected to MongoDB'))
- .catch(err => console.error(err));

● 27: Hash a password using bcrypt.

- const bcrypt = require('bcrypt');
- const password = 'mypassword';
-
- bcrypt.hash(password, 10, (err, hash) => {
- console.log(hash);
- });

- **28: Implement JWT authentication.**
- `const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');`
- `const token = jwt.sign({ id: 1 }, 'secretkey', { expiresIn: '1h' });`
- `console.log(token);`

3. JavaScript Questions

29. What is the difference between `==` and `===` in JavaScript?

- `==` checks for value equality (allows type coercion).
- `===` checks for both value and type equality.

30. What is the difference between `map()`, `forEach()`, and `filter()`?

- `map()`: Returns a new array.
- `forEach()`: Executes a function for each element, does not return a new array.
- `filter()`: Returns a new array with elements that satisfy a condition.

31. What is SQL vs NoSQL?

- SQL: Structured, relational databases.
- NoSQL: Flexible, non-relational databases.

32. What is normalization in databases?

- Organizing data to minimize redundancy.

33. What are the different types of joins in SQL?

- INNER JOIN, LEFT JOIN, RIGHT JOIN, FULL OUTER JOIN.

34. What is indexing in a database?

- A technique to speed up data retrieval.

35. What is ACID in databases?

- Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, Durability.

8. General Web Development Questions

36. What is the difference between HTTP and HTTPS?

- HTTPS is secure and uses SSL/TLS encryption.

37. What are cookies, localStorage, and sessionStorage?

- Cookies: Small data stored by websites.
- localStorage: Stores data with no expiration.
- sessionStorage: Stores data per session.

38. What is a CDN?

- A Content Delivery Network used for faster content delivery.

39. What is CORS?

- Cross-Origin Resource Sharing, allows web pages to request resources from different origins.

40. What is the difference between client-side and server-side rendering?

- Client-side: Renders pages on the browser.
- Server-side: Renders pages on the server before sending them.

Here are **questions 41-100** for web development interviews:

9. Web Performance & Optimization Questions

41. **What is lazy loading?**
 - Lazy loading delays the loading of non-essential resources until they are needed.
 42. **What are WebP images?**
 - WebP is a modern image format that provides better compression than JPEG or PNG.
 43. **What is the difference between throttling and debouncing?**
 - Throttling: Executes a function at most once in a given period.
 - Debouncing: Delays execution until a pause occurs.
 44. **What is a Service Worker?**
 - A script that runs in the background for caching and push notifications.
 45. **What are critical rendering paths?**
 - The steps a browser takes to convert HTML, CSS, and JavaScript into a rendered page.
 46. **How does DNS lookup work?**
 - It translates domain names into IP addresses.
 47. **What are Content Security Policies (CSP)?**
 - A security feature that prevents cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks.
 48. **What is TTFB (Time to First Byte)?**
 - The time it takes for the first byte of a page to be received from the server.
 49. **What is the difference between minification and compression?**
 - Minification removes unnecessary characters, while compression reduces file size.
 50. **What is a PWA (Progressive Web App)?**
 - A web app that behaves like a native app, using Service Workers and Web Manifests.
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10. JavaScript Advanced Concepts

51. **What is memoization?**
 - A technique to store computed results and reuse them for performance optimization.
52. **What is the event loop in JavaScript?**
 - A mechanism that handles asynchronous operations in JavaScript.
53. **What is the difference between `apply()`, `call()`, and `bind()`?**
 - `call()`: Calls a function with arguments individually.
 - `apply()`: Calls a function with arguments as an array.
 - `bind()`: Returns a new function with the specified `this`.
54. **What is the difference between deep copy and shallow copy?**
 - Shallow copy copies object references, while deep copy clones nested objects.

55. What is hoisting in JavaScript?

- Moving variable and function declarations to the top of their scope before execution.

56. What are higher-order functions?

- Functions that take other functions as arguments or return them.

57. What are JavaScript generators?

- Special functions that allow pausing and resuming execution using `yield`.

58. What is `this` in JavaScript?

- `this` refers to the execution context (object that calls the function).

59. What is currying in JavaScript?

- Transforming a function with multiple arguments into a sequence of functions.

60. What is a polyfill?

- A piece of code that adds modern functionality to older browsers.
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11. React.js Advanced Questions

61. What are React hooks?

- Functions like `useState`, `useEffect`, and `useContext` that let you use state and lifecycle features in functional components.

62. What is the Virtual DOM?

- A lightweight JavaScript representation of the actual DOM that improves performance.

63. What is React Fiber?

- A new reconciliation algorithm in React for rendering.

64. What is the difference between controlled and uncontrolled components?

- Controlled: Managed by React state.
- Uncontrolled: Uses the DOM for state management.

65. What is `useEffect` used for?

- Side effects like API calls, subscriptions, and DOM manipulations.

66. What is context API in React?

- A way to share state between components without prop drilling.

67. What are React Portals?

- A way to render components outside the parent hierarchy.

68. What is the difference between `React.Fragment` and a `<div>`?

- `React.Fragment` groups elements without adding an extra DOM node.

69. What is the difference between SSR (Server-Side Rendering) and CSR (Client-Side Rendering)?

- SSR: Renders on the server, faster initial load.
- CSR: Renders in the browser, more dynamic.

70. What are React Suspense and React Lazy?

- Used to load components asynchronously for better performance.
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12. Node.js & Backend Questions

71. What is event-driven programming in Node.js?

- A programming paradigm where actions (events) trigger code execution.

72. What is the difference between process and thread?

- Process: An instance of a program.
- Thread: A smaller unit of execution within a process.

73. What is middleware in Express.js?

- Functions that process requests before they reach the final handler.

74. What is a stream in Node.js?

- A way to handle I/O efficiently using chunks.

75. What is the difference between blocking and non-blocking I/O?

- Blocking I/O waits for an operation to complete.
- Non-blocking I/O allows other operations to continue.

76. What is clustering in Node.js?

- Running multiple instances of Node.js to use multi-core CPUs.

77. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous execution in Node.js?

- Synchronous: Executes in sequence, blocking further execution.
- Asynchronous: Executes tasks independently without blocking.

78. What is the difference between `fs.readFileSync()` and `fs.readFile()`?

- `readFileSync()` is synchronous, `readFile()` is asynchronous.

79. What is REST vs GraphQL?

- REST: Uses fixed endpoints for structured data retrieval.
- GraphQL: Allows flexible queries on a single endpoint.

80. What is WebSocket?

- A full-duplex communication protocol for real-time apps.

13. Security Questions

81. What is XSS (Cross-Site Scripting)?

- Injecting malicious scripts into web applications.

82. What is CSRF (Cross-Site Request Forgery)?

- Attacker tricks a user into making an unwanted request.

83. What is SQL Injection?

- Injecting malicious SQL queries into databases.

84. What is HTTPS vs HTTP?

- HTTPS encrypts data, HTTP does not.

85. How does OAuth work?

- A secure way to authenticate users via third-party providers.

86. What is a Same-Origin Policy?

- A security feature that blocks scripts from different origins.

87. What is Two-Factor Authentication (2FA)?

- A security method requiring two types of verification.

88. What are security headers in HTTP?

- Headers like `Content-Security-Policy` and `X-Frame-Options`.

89. What is rate limiting?

- Restricting the number of requests to prevent abuse.
90. **What is an SSL/TLS certificate?**
- Encrypts communication between a client and a server.
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14. DevOps & Deployment

91. **What is Docker?**

- A tool for creating and managing lightweight, portable containers.

92. **What is CI/CD?**

- Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment for automated testing and releases.

93. **What is the difference between a monolithic and microservices architecture?**

- Monolithic: All features in one codebase.
- Microservices: Separate services for different features.

94. **What is a load balancer?**

- Distributes traffic across multiple servers.

95. **What is Kubernetes?**

- A system for automating containerized applications.

96. **What is the difference between Git and GitHub?**

- Git: A version control system.
- GitHub: A platform for hosting Git repositories.

97. **What is Jenkins?**

- A CI/CD automation server.

98. **What is WebAssembly?**

- A binary format for running code in the browser.

99. **What is GraphQL?**

- A query language for APIs.

100. **What is the difference between SOAP and REST APIs?**

- SOAP: XML-based, strict protocol.
- REST: Flexible, JSON-based.