Model

Part

paper A

-

→ Explanation

(dot) is used to combine

two parts of the statement eg:- C $ num." Hello world" )

output + 1 Hello world.

Question 1

specific resource. server to

1.) GET *i*s used to re*qu*est data from a

POST is used to send data to a create *I* update a resource.

For s*ecu*re dada such as password POST method is used.

and

username,

*2*.) a.) HTML

<!-- .......

-->

b.) Javascri*pt*

*Il* Single line *com*ment

or

7\* ..... \**/*

c.) php

*/*/ Single li**ne co*m*ment** <seript language = "javascript" t*ype = 4* te*xt I* javascript"> 3.) *v*ar *p*erson = prompt C "Please enter your name ');

*</scrip*t*>*

MySQL Server

PHP Engine

A user's web browser issues an HTTP request for a particular web page. For e using an HTML form, she might have requested a search for all books at MikkeliOnline ProfessionalBooks.com written by Leila Karjalainen. The searc results page is called results.php. The web server receives the request for results.php, retrieves the file, and passe the PHP engine for processing.

The PHP engine begins parsing the script. Inside the script is a command to co to the database and execute a query (perform the search for books). PHP opens connection to the MySQL server and sends on the appropriate query. The MySQL server receives the database query. processes it, and sends the most

list of books - back to the PHP engine.

• The PHP engine finishes running the script, which usually involves formatting

query results nicely in HTML. It then returns the resulting HTML to the web se

• The PHP engine finishes running the script, which usually involves formatting

query results nicely in HTML. It then returns the resulting HTML to the web se Write a PHP page to create the following page. And display the values in the same page.

Name Sex Male A*dd*ress

Female O

Age

Ok

Cancel

*</bo*dy>

<form action="WebExam.php" method ="POST"

<table>

<tdoName</td>td><input type="text" name="Name"></td>

</trs <tr>

<td>Sex</td> <td><input type="radio" name="Gender"value="Male type="radio" name="Geriden" value="Female">Female</td>

</tes

Malecinput

<td>Address</td><td><input type="text" name="Address></td>

ty

ktd>Age</td> td><input type="text" name="Age"X/td>

<tr>

Ktdxinput type="submit" value="OK" value="Reset"> </td>

Atd> td><input type="Submit

|

tra,

*</*table>

*</f*orm>

*</ht*ml>

*<?p*hp

form validation i*f*(isset($\_POST['Name']) &&isset($\_POST['Address']) && isset($\_POST['Age']) &&isse ($\_POST['Gender 1))

name = $\_*PO*ST['Name' 18 *ddre*ss = $\_*PO*ST[Address 1 te = $\_*POST*[ Age 1 *nde*r = $\_POST['Gender"]}

$*name*; "<br"; S*addr*ess "<br>"

8 lg 43

SB miss

Paper

*ec*ho. br echo Spender

220

The table "I*tem*s" in the database "Food Items consists of the fields Item No. Description a*nd* Price. Assuming that the database and the table have already been created using MySQL, write a PHP page to insert the following record to the "Items" table.

*Item* No

Description

Price

*D100*

Flour

120.00

Ise *th*e SQL statement: **TSER*T I*NTO Items('itemno","description**', 'price') VALUES ('D100,' Flour',120); Inn=mysql\_connect('localhost', 'root

mysql\_select\_db( 'tbllogin');

$query = INSERT INTO Items (itemno","description, price) VALUES be, 'Flour', 120)

mysql\_query($query, $conn),

*7 of 12*

uestion 3

1. What is the main role of CSS in Web Design (2 mark)

CSS describes the style of an html document. (How HTML elements should be

displayed) 2. Briefly explain the difference between Classes and IDs used in CSS. (2 marks)

In CSS, Classes allows to define styles for groups of elements while IDs define

styles for specific elements. 3. What is CSS box model? Define the use of its main elements (Margin, Border,

Pa*dding,* Content) (5 marks)

CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.

o *Ma*rgin: the top most layer, the overall structure is shown © Border: the padding and content option with a border around it

is shown. Background color affects the border.

Pa*dd*ing: Space is shown. Background color affects the border. o Content: Actual content is shown.

*8 of 12*

U

ple HTML web page *a*s f*ollows (1 mark)*

Hello -

Se*ction 1 (Head*ers

Welcome to the world of web development Where you can do magic

Se*ction 2 (Paragrap*h)

**Without Limits**

-Se*ction* 3 (*div)*

#\*\*#\*\*\*

Section 4 Header size = 1

Section 5 Header size

-Section 6 Header size = 2

<html>

<head> <title>hello</title> <*/h*e*a*d> <body> <h1 id="welcome">Hello<*/*h1>

<p>Welcome to the world of web development</p> <div>Where you can do magic</div> ch1>Without Limits</h1> <h2 >\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*<*/*h2> <h3>--</h3>

*</*body>

</html> a. *Wri*te an external css file called style.css(4 marks)

1. Change the color of section 2 to red.

*р .*

color: red;

ii. Change the color of section 1 to red and align the text to

center using id selector. Add an id to section 1 on html code, <h1 id="welcome" class = "title">Hello</h1>

On Style.css, *#*welcome

color: red;

*9 of 12*

**Change the color of Section 5 and Section 6 to green and** align the text to center. Add section 5 and 6 to the same dass,

<h2 class="title")\*\*\*\*\*\*+<*/*h2> <h3 dass="title">...<*/*h3>

On style.css,

title

text-align: center; color: green;

iv: Change the color of section 3 and section 4 to blue using

*g*roup selectors to minimize the code. h1, div {

color: blue;

b. Set the background color to "linen" for the page, using an internal

style sheet. (1 mark)

<style> b*ody {*

background-color: linen;

<*/s*tyle> C. Set the background color to "yellow for the page, using an inline

**style. As*sum*ing all the above code is availab**le what is the **background color of the page now? V3 marks)** <body style="background-color: yellow">

background color of the page now IS "YELLOW" d. Use the CSS Box model to complete below tasks, (2 marks)

**Set the width of section 3** to 200px. ii. Set the padding of the section 3 to "25px". **ii. Set the border of the section 3 to "25px solid black"** iv. Set the margin of the section 3 to "25px".

div

width:200px; padding: 25px; b*order*: 25px solid black, margi*n*: 25*p*x;

Write a small JavaScript program to (10 marks)

a. Add num] and num2

ript program to take three Inputs [num, mum2, num3)

b. Multiply the answer of above by num3

**se an alert box to display whether the final answer is an add** number or an even number.

<html> <head> *<titl*e> JavaScript =/titles *<th*e*ad*s

*<body>*

<*script>*

var *numl*. num2, num3; num] = window.prompt("Input the First number", "0"): **num2 = window.pro**mpt("Input the Second number","0"): num3 = window.prompt(''Input the Third number", "1")

a*ns = ((pars*eInt(numl. 10) + parseInt(num 2. 10)) \* parseInt(num3.

*10)*):

*if(an*s%2==15

window.alert("The answer is a an odd number")

*els*e:

window.alert("The Answer is an even number");

</script> *</body>* <htm*l>*

\*\*\* End of paper\*\*\*

**Question 4**

1.

"Java Script is not a case sensitive language" is this statement true or false? Explain your answer (3marks). JavaScript is a case-sensitive language. This means that language keywords, variables, function names, and any other identifiers must always be typed with a consistent capitalization of letters. The while keyword, for example, must be typed "while", not "While" or "WHILE".

must be typed whilpitalization of letters. Thentifiers must always be

2. What is Document Object Model (DOM) in JavaScript? (3 marks)

The Document Object Model (DOM) is the model that describes how all elements in an HTML page, like input fields, images, paragraphs etcare related to each other. By calling the element by its proper DOM name, we can access and modify the element.

3. What is the output of below code? Explain your answer. (4 marks)

<scr*ip*t>

console.log(0.1 +0.1);

console.log(0.1 +0.1 == 0.01); *</scr*ipt>

0.2

false First console log output is an arithmetic operation. So, it will return the su*mm*ation of 0.1 +0.1 Second console log output will check whether one side is equal to the a So, it will return a Boolean value.