Web Engineering Theory Assignment

1 No Answer:

HTTP: HTTP means Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. It is used by the World Wide Web and this protocol defines how messages are formatted and transmitted, and what actions Web servers and browsers should take in response to various commands. This protocol is use for Communicate or transfer data between two systems.

HTTPS: HTTPS means Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure. HTTPS is secure version of HTTP, which is the primary protocol used to send data between a web browser and a website. This is particularly important when users transmit sensitive data, such as by logging into a bank account, email service, or health insurance provider. This protocol is used for securing communication between two systems.

2 No Answer:

RFC means Request for Comments. It is a document that describes the standards, protocols, and technologies of the Internet and TCP/IP. Requests for Comments are produced in a non-reflow able document format, but work has begun to change the format to a reflow able one so that documents can be viewed in devices with restricted size.

3 No Answer:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. I think CSS require some standard cause Style sheets represent a major breakthrough for Web page designers, expanding their ability to improve the appearance of their pages. If we do not apply a standard form of CSS on the web page, then the webpage does not show much better. Some standard rules also apply for CSS, In now's day many new functionalities also added in CSS. So I hope that CSS also required some Standard.

4 No Answer:

JavaScript is an essential a programming language. We can make any web application and also any mobile application using JavaScript. There are many Frameworks or tools to use JavaScript in separate platforms. In early times JavaScript is used for only front end development on the web but nowadays it used every platform. Now we can make backend service buy node JS which is a tool of JavaScript. It is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm scripting language that is dynamic, and supports object oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles. JavaScript runs on the client side. We can use react JS, Angular JS for frontend development. We can use react-native which is another JavaScript framework for Cross-site mobile app development Both Android and IOS. We can also make any desktop application by JavaScript. The main purpose of using JavaScript in web application development. We cannot make any web application more functionality without using JavaScript. For web applications, we can use a jQuery library in the frontend but now the more popular Framework is react JS which developed by Facebook.

Now we can use JavaScript in every platform, can also make our programing code smaller using the es6 version of JavaScript. We can also solve many big problems by JavaScript. So say that, we can see that JavaScript is everywhere and we can use JavaScript for every platform.

5 No Answer:

Html code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
<title>Layout</title>
</head>
<body>
<div style="margin-bottom: 30px;">
 Logo
</div>
<div class="topnav">
<a href="#">Home</a>  <a href="#">Menu</a>
</div>
<div class="header">
<h1>Header</h1>
</div>
<div class="row">
<div class="column submenu">
<h2>Submenu</h2>
<p>Hello….I am Bhaskar….</p>
</div>
<div class="column content">
<h2>Content</h2>
<p> Daffodil International University,Dhaka,Bangladesh...</p> <p>Daffodil International University…DIU…</p>
</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Css code:

```
Body
{
background-color: gray;
width: 900px;
}
```

```
.logo
{
height: 10px;
width: 10px;
}

.header
{
background-color: gray;
padding: 30px;
text-align: center;
}

.topnav
{
overflow: hidden;
 background-color: gray;
 }

.topnav a
{
float: left;
display: black; color: gray; text-align: center; padding: 14px 16px;
}

.topnav a: hover
{
 background-color: gray; color: black;
}

.column
{
float: left;
padding: 10px;
}

.column.submenu
{
width: 20%;
 }

.column.content
{
width: 75%;
 }
```