

Write short note on-:

- 1) **Offline browsing-:** Offline browsers are used for viewing downloaded copies or content from websites while not connected to the Internet (offline). They are used in offline website development and in email readers. Normal browsers may have an offline mode that enables users to view and navigate through Web pages that have been downloaded or stored in the browser's cache memory. Offline browsers do not need an active Internet connection and are hence found to be useful in portable computers and dial-up access. Offline browsers are also known as offline readers and offline navigators.
- 2) **Hypertext-:** Hypertext is text that links to other information. By clicking on a link in a hypertext document, a user can quickly jump to different content. Though hypertext is usually associated with Web pages, the technology has been around since the 1960s.
- 3) **CGI(Computer-generated imagery)-:** Computer-generated imagery (CGI) is the application of computer graphics to create or contribute to images in art, printed media, video games, simulators, computer animation and VFX in films, television programs, shorts, commercials, and videos. The images may be dynamic or static, and may be two-dimensional (2D), although the term "CGI" is most commonly used to refer to the 3-D computer graphics used for creating characters, scenes and special effects in films and television, which is described as "CGI animation".
- 4) **URL(Uniform Resource Locator)-:** A Uniform Resource Locator (URL), colloquially termed a web address,[1] is a reference to a web resource that specifies its location on a computer network and a mechanism for retrieving it. A URL is a specific type of Uniform Resource Identifier (URI).

- 5) **Protocol-:** A protocol is a standard set of rules that allow electronic devices to communicate with each other. These rules include what type of data may be transmitted, what commands are used to send and receive data, and how data transfers are confirmed. You can think of a protocol as a spoken language via electronic machines.
- 6) **PHP-:** PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is known as a general-purpose scripting language that can be used to develop dynamic and interactive websites. It was among the first server-side languages that could be embedded into HTML, making it easier to add functionality to web pages without needing to call external files for data.

Q1. Define DHTML what is the role of external CSS in DHTML explain in suitable example.

Ans-: DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup language i.e., Dynamic HTML.

Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language, but it is a term that combines the features of various web development technologies for creating the web pages dynamic and interactive.

The DHTML application was introduced by Microsoft with the release of the 4th version of IE (Internet Explorer) in 1997.

CSS-:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet, which allows the web users or developers for controlling the style and layout of the HTML elements on the web pages.

Q2. How to create hyperlink in webpage what are the different color of links.

Ans-: To start with we'll use a Hex color code, probably the most common method of adding color to links. In your HTML anchor tag (<a>), after the href attribute, insert a style attribute with the color property set to your Hex color code (in our case #FF0000).

```
<body> <a href="http://example.com/" style="color:#FF0000;">Red  
Link</a> </body>
```

Q3. What do you understand by HTML dome.

Ans-: DOM (Document Object Model)-:

The HTML DOM is a standard object model and programming interface for HTML. It defines:

The HTML elements as objects

The properties of all HTML element

The methods to access all HTML elements

The events for all HTML elements

In other words: The HTML DOM is a standard for how to get, change, add, or delete HTML elements.

Q4. What is CSS give any 3 significance of CSS

Ans-:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media

CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once

External stylesheets are stored in CSS files.

Q5. What are the 3 types of list that use in HTML explain each with proper example

Ans-: HTML Lists-:

1)Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

Example-

```
<ul>  
  
<li>Coffee</li>  
  
<li>Tea</li>  
  
<li>Milk</li>  
  
</ul>
```

2)Ordered HTML List-

An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

Example-

```
<ol>  
  
<li>Coffee</li>  
  
<li>Tea</li>  
  
<li>Milk</li>  
  
</ol>
```

3)HTML Description Lists-:

HTML also supports description lists.

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term:

Example-

```
<dl>
```

```
<dt>Coffee</dt>
```

```
<dd>- black hot drink</dd>
```

```
<dt>Milk</dt>
```

```
<dd>- white cold drink</dd>
```

```
</dl>
```

Q6. Which tag is used to insert image in webpage explain with help of example.

Ans-:

 tag is used for inserting image in the webpage where src is used for giving the source of the image.

For example:

```

```

```

```

Q7. What are frames how are they used in creating division of webpage.

Ans-:

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document. A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into rows and columns.

Example

Following is the example to create three horizontal frames –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Frames</title>
  </head>

  <frameset rows = "10%,80%,10%">
    <frame name = "top" src = "/html/top_frame.htm" />
    <frame name = "main" src = "/html/main_frame.htm" />
    <frame name = "bottom" src = "/html/bottom_frame.htm" />

    <noframes>
      <body>Your browser does not support frames.</body>
    </noframes>

  </frameset>

</html>
```

Following is the example to create three horizontal frames –

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>HTML Frames</title>
  </head>

  <frameset cols = "25%,50%,25%">
```

```
<frame name = "left" src = "/html/top_frame.htm" />
<frame name = "center" src = "/html/main_frame.htm" />
<frame name = "right" src = "/html/bottom_frame.htm" />

<noframes>
  <body>Your browser does not support frames.</body>
</noframes>
</frameset>

</html>
```

Q8. What is the difference between HTML XHTML.

Ans-:

1. XHTML :

XHTML stands for Extensible Hypertext Markup Language. It can be considered as a part of the XML markup language this is because of XHTML have features of both XML and HTML. XHTML is extended from XML and HTML. XHTML can be considered as a better version of HTML.

2. HTML :

HTML is the Hypertext Markup Language which is the most widely used language over the internet. HTML is used to create web pages and link them from one to another. HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language. We can use different other technologies as like CSS and JavaScript to give a new look to the pages developed by HTML.

Q9. What is server-side programming give significance of server side programming.

Ans-:

Server-side scripting runs scripts on the server, reducing the burden on the user's machine.

Database web applications may be created using server-side scripting.

Even if users access the source code, server-side scripting is used to hide scripts from them; only client-side scripts are shown.

Server-side scripting is used to quickly create dynamic websites with content that can be changed at any moment by the site administrator.

Because server-side scripts are not browser-dependent, we don't have to worry about browser versions.

Complex activities may be completed in a few stages thanks to server-side scripting.

It's simple to understand and utilize.

Examples:

The Programming languages for server-side programming are:

- 1) PHP
- 2) C++
- 3) Java and JSP
- 4) Python
- 5) Ruby on Rails

Server-side scripting is a technique used in web development which involves employing scripts on a web server which produces a response customized for each user's (client's) request to the website. The alternative is for the web server itself to deliver a static web page. Scripts can be written in any of a number of server-side scripting languages that are available (see below). Server-side scripting is distinguished from client-side scripting where embedded scripts, such as JavaScript, are run client-side in a web browser, but both techniques are often used together.

Q10. What is the layer of software of information system describe each layer with significance.

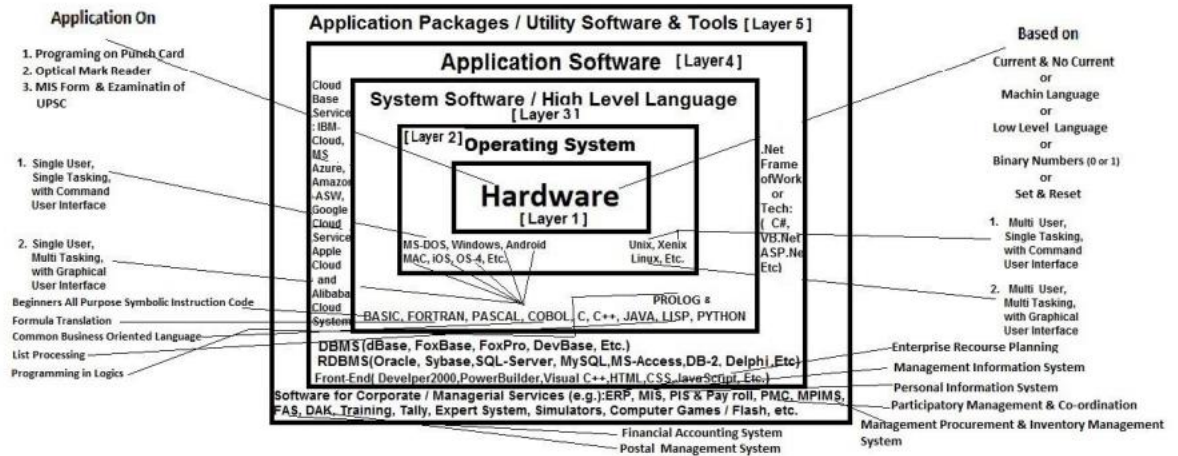
Ans-:

Layer of Software and Information System

Software system Layer is composed of four layers, from bottom to top Hardware abstraction layer, Operating system layer, System service layer, Application layer

Advantages of Layer of Software

- 1 . Easy to choose the proper software based on our requirements.
2. Reduce the cost of hardware and software
3. Increase the efficiency of the hardware and software.
4. Enhance the flexibility of hardware on the go.
5. Increase the speed of execution of any Software Development framework.



Number System in Computer

Decimal **number system** is the most common **number system**. Other popular **number systems** include binary **number system**, octal **number system**, hexadecimal **number system**, etc.

Number systems are the technique to represent **numbers** in the **computer system** architecture, every value that you are saving or getting into/from **computer** memory has a defined **number system**. **Computer** architecture supports following **number systems**. Binary **number system**. Octal **number system**. Decimal **number system**.

Q11. What is JavaScript and it's significance.

Ans:-

JavaScript-

As a client-side programming language, JavaScript helps web developers to make web pages dynamic and interactive by implementing custom client-side scripts. At the same time, the developers can also use cross-platform runtime engines like Node.js to write server-side code in JavaScript. They can even combine JavaScript,

HTML5 and CSS3 to create web pages that look good across browsers, platforms, and devices. There are also several reasons why each modern web developer must know how to leverage all benefits of JavaScript.

Q12. How many major components are required to develop website, specify each component?

Ans-

The following are the 7 main components of a website.

Navigation:

The navigation is one of most significant pieces of a site, as it causes clients to handily explore whole webpage and encourages web index to get a thought regarding structure of site.

Web Hosting:

Every site has a lot of records and envelopes in the backend that makes site open to everybody on the planet ... also, those documents should be put away someplace for which web facilitating is utilized.

Call-to-Actions:

All sites have explicit objectives, for example, transforming guests into leads and tapping on specific subjects that guests can fasten or whatever. That is the reason CTAs are utilized. For sites that attention to changes, source of inspiration is one of the most significant pieces of a site. Guests are told to make the move they need.

Title:

This is a significant point in any site. Features are a piece of viral promoting and assume a significant mental job. A large portion of books distributed is appealing books. Book spread intrigues per user, and he purchases book. Features resemble appealing book covers.

Content:

Presently, it relies upon what sort of site you have. Sites require unexpected substance in comparison to administration or business sites, yet content is required for every site. Distribute one of a kind and pertinent content? and spotlight on offering some benefit to you peruses

Visuals:

There are numerous perspectives on site like logo, pictures, and so on and illustrations assume a significant job in making a decent by and large look on site. Scenes are handled quicker by people, so it becomes worth spending on quality illustrations.

Mobile responsiveness:

These days, PCs and cell phones are similarly inescapable. Be that as it may, cell phones are selling an ever-increasing number of workstations. So, a piece of the site is the way clear it is in its responsibility or mobile introduction.

Q13. What do you understand visual programming how many tools are available in visual studio?

Ans-: visual programming language-

A visual programming language (VPL) is a programming language that uses graphical elements and figures to develop a program.

A VPL employs techniques to design a software program in two or more dimensions, and includes graphical elements, text, symbols, and icons within its programming context.

A visual programming language is also known as an executable graphics language.

Tools of visual programming language (VPL)-

Visual Studio Tools for Office (VSTO) is a set of development tools available in the form of a Visual Studio add-in (project templates) and a runtime that allows

Microsoft Office 2003 and later versions of Office applications to host the .NET Framework Common Language Runtime (CLR) to expose their functionality via .NET.