

**BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT**

BCS HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS  
BCS Level 5 Diploma in IT

**PRINCIPLES OF INTERNET TECHNOLOGIES**

Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> April 2013 - Morning

Answer **any** FOUR questions out of SIX. All questions carry equal marks.  
Time: TWO hours.

**Answer any Section A questions you attempt in Answer Book A**  
**Answer any Section B questions you attempt in Answer Book B**

*The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.*

Calculators are <b>NOT</b> allowed in this examination.
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**Section A**

Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A

**A1. a)** Briefly state what each of the following languages are normally used for in relation to Web development?

- i) JavaScript
- ii) PHP
- iii) Java
- iv) Ruby on Rails
- v) XML

**(5 marks)**

**b)** In relation to placing JavaScript code in an HTML page:

i) State the HTML markup to include an external JavaScript file.

**(3 marks)**

ii) State TWO advantages of keeping JavaScript code in an external file.

**(2 marks)**

**c)** Consider the following JavaScript code:

```
var days = [Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday];
var today = new Date().getDay();

for (var i=1; i<7; i++) {
    if (i = today) {
        document.write("Today is " + days[today] + "<br>");
    }
    else {
        document.write("Today is not " + days[today] + "<br>" );
    }
}
```

**Turn over]**

- i) Identify FIVE types of errors in the code.  
*Note that each type of error may occur at more than one point in the code.  
This counts as a single error.*  
**(5 marks)**
- ii) Explain the effect that each error would cause when the script is run.  
**(5 marks)**
- iii) Show what the corrected code would output.  
**(2 marks)**
- iv) Write JavaScript code to produce the following output:  

```
Saturday
Friday
Thursday
Wednesday
Tuesday
Monday
Sunday
```

**(3 marks)**

**A2. a)** In relation to image file formats used on the Web:

- i) Briefly describe what the term *vector image* refers to and state a common vector image file format.  
**(2 marks)**
- ii) Briefly describe what the term *bitmap image* refers to and state a common bitmap image file format.  
**(2 marks)**
- iii) Briefly state TWO advantages of vector images over bitmapped images for displaying images on the Web.  
**(2 marks)**
- iv) Why is the Adobe Flash .swf file format becoming a less appropriate way of presenting graphical content on the Web?  
**(2 marks)**
- v) State an image file format best suited to presenting photographic images on the Web.  
**(1 mark)**
- vi) State an image file format best suited to presenting non-photographic images on the Web.  
**(1 mark)**

**b)** In relation to audio and video data on the Web:

- i) Outline what is meant by the term *streaming*.  
**(1 mark)**
- ii) Explain how streaming differs from downloading a file, stating ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of streaming compared to downloading a file.  
**(3 marks)**
- iii) Outline what is meant by the term *podcasting*. Identify a suitable file format to use in audio podcasting.  
**(2 marks)**

**Turn over]**

- c) In relation to syndicating Web content:
- i) What does the term RSS mean and outline the role that RSS plays?  
(2 marks)
  - ii) Identify 2 benefits that can be had from using RSS, either for the provider or the consumer.  
(2 marks)
  - iii) What does the term XML mean and outline the role that it plays in relation to RSS?  
(2 marks)
  - iv) What does the <channel> element specify in an RSS file?  
(1 mark)
  - v) What does the <item> element specify in an RSS file?  
(1 mark)
  - vi) What does the <enclosure> element specify in an RSS file?  
(1 mark)

- A3. a) What does CSS mean and what is the purpose of CSS?  
(2 marks)
- b) Name each of the 4 required parts of a CSS rule and very briefly state the purpose of each part.  
(4 marks)
- c) In relation to inserting CSS rules into an HTML file:
- i) Identify the THREE ways in which CSS rules can be inserted.  
(3 marks)
  - ii) State which is the preferred approach and why this is the case.  
(2 marks)
- d) Consider the following CSS markup:

```
<style>
  body
  {
    width: 400px;
    text-align: left;
  }
  h1
  {
    font-family: Helvetica, Arial, Sans-Serif;
    font-size: 16px;
    margin: 20px 10px 5px 10px
  }
  p
  {
    font-family: "Times New Roman", Georgia, Serif;
    font-size: 14px;
    margin: 10px 10px 20px 10px;
  }
</style>
```

**Turn over]**

- i) Briefly state the purpose of each part of the above CSS and the effect each rule would have on any HTML it might be applied to. **(7 marks)**
- ii) Write a declaration for the `body` rule to set its background colour to white. **(1 mark)**
- iii) Write a declaration for the `h1` rule to set its text colour to `#226622`. **(1 mark)**
- iv) Write a declaration for the `p` rule to flush justify paragraph text. **(2 marks)**
- v) Write a CSS id selector called `firstParagraph` that reduces the top margin of a paragraph to `0px`. **(2 marks)**
- vi) Write an HTML `p` tag that makes use of the id selector from part v) above. **(1 mark)**

## Section B

Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B

- B4.**
- a) Expand each of the following:
- i) TCP
  - ii) IP
  - iii) NAT
  - iv) DNS
  - v) URL
- (5 marks)**
- b) Write down an example of an IPv4 address. By using this example and considering the binary equivalent or otherwise, calculate the total number of distinct addresses possible under IPv4 addressing.
- (4 marks)**
- c) Explain the role of ports in port-based (overloaded) NAT.
- (3 marks)**
- d) What is the importance of NAT in the context of IPv4 addressing?
- (3 marks)**
- e) Give an outline of the structure of DNS and explain briefly how it operates.
- (5 marks)**
- f) Write down an example of an URL and explain its individual parts.
- (5 marks)**
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- B5.**
- a) What do the following terms stand for and what is the purpose of each?
- i) ADSL
  - ii) BBS
  - iii) DHCP
  - iv) IRC
  - v) MIME
  - vi) RFC
- (12 marks)**
- b) Define and briefly explain the role of:
- i) IANA
  - ii) ISOC
  - iii) IAB
  - iv) W3C
- (8 marks)**
- c) Explain what is meant by:
- i) a packet switched network; and
  - ii) a circuit switched network.
- Which of these applies to the Internet?
- (5 marks)**  
**Turn over]**

- B6.**
- a)
    - i) What is Web accessibility as defined by the W3C?  
(2 marks)
    - ii) Why is Web accessibility important?  
(2 marks)
  - b) Explain, with the aid of an example, what is meant by client-server architecture.  
(4 marks)
  - c) State TWO protocols used in the context of email and briefly outline their roles.  
(4 marks)
  - d)
    - i) Explain the role of ADSL in broadband Internet access.  
(5 marks)
    - ii) What is “the local loop”?  
(2 marks)
    - iii) What is local loop unbundling?  
(2 marks)
  - e) Outline TWO communication technologies which allow high-speed Internet access through mobile devices such as smart phones.  
(4 marks)