



**SLIATE**

**SRI LANKA INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION**

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**Higher National Diploma in Information Technology**  
**Second Year, Second Semester Examination – 2014**  
**IT4103- Web Programming**

Instructions for Candidates:	No. of questions	: 06
Answer all questions from part I and	No. of pages	: 09
four(04) questions from part II	Time	: Three (03) hours

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**Model Answer    Part-I**

1. What is World Wide Web
  - I. Is another name for internet
  - II. Worldwide connection for computers
  - III. **A collection of linked information residing on computers connected by the internet**
  - IV. A collection of worldwide information
  
2. A URL specifies the following:
  - a. Protocol used
  - b. Domain name of server hosting web page
  - c. Name of folder with required information
  - d. Name of document formatted using HTML
  - e. The name of ISP
  - I. **a, b, c, d**
  - II. b, c, d, e
  - III. a, c, d
  - IV. a, b, c, e
  - V.
  
3. What is a DNS?
  - I. A “denial of service” attack typically used by hackers to overload web systems.
  - II. A system used by search engines to automatically index and archive web sites.
  - III. **A system used to convert addresses that humans can read into addresses that machines can read.**
  - IV. A protocol used to transmit information in a faster but less reliable way than TCP/IP.

4. Where is the correct place to insert a JavaScript?
  - I. The <body> section
  - II. The <head> section
  - III. In any external file
  - IV. All of the above**
  - V.
5. How do you write "Hello World" in an alert box??
  - I. alertBox("Hello World")
  - II. alert("Hello World")**
  - III. msgBox("Hello World")
  - IV. alertBox="Hello World"
6. Which one of the following is a correct JavaScript comment?
  - I. <!--This is a comment-->
  - II. #//This is a comment
  - III. 'This is a comment
  - IV. /\* This is a comment \*/**
7. The different ways to associate styles with a HTML document is/are
  - I. Embedded CSS with <style> element
  - II. Inline CSS with style attribute.
  - III. External CSS with <link> element.
  - IV. All of the above**
8. Which of the following is correct CSS syntax for using font property?
  - I. <p style="font: italic, bold, 15px;"> ..... </p>
  - II. <p style="font-style: italic font-weight: bold font-size: 15px;"> ..... </p>
  - III. <p style="font: italic bold 15px;"> ..... </p>**
  - IV. None of the above

9. Which of the following statement is not correct for PHP?
- I. It is a server side scripting language
  - II. A PHP file may contain text, html tags or scripts
  - III. It can run on windows and Linux systems only**
  - IV. It is compatible with most of the common servers used today

10. What will be the output of the following code?

```
$a = 10;  
echo 'Value of a = $a';
```

- I. Value of a = 10**
- II. Value of a = \$a
- III. Undefined
- IV. Syntax Error

[Total 20 Marks]

## Part II

2)

- i. List down three ways of inserting cascading style sheet in to a HTML document.
- External style sheets, i.e. a separate CSS-file referenced from the document
  - Embedded style (internal), blocks of CSS information inside the HTML document itself
  - Inline style, attaches a style definition within the HTML element it is modifying

[03 Marks]

- ii. Write the output for the following code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html>  
  
<head>  
  
<style type="text/css">  
  
p.uppercase {text-transform:uppercase;}  
  
p.lowercase {text-transform:lowercase;}  
  
p.capitalize {text-transform:capitalize;}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class="uppercase">This is some text.</p>
<p class="lowercase">This is some text.</p>
<p class="capitalize">This is some text.</p>
</body> </html>
```

THIS IS SOME TEXT.

this is some text.

This Is Some Text.

[3\*01 Marks]

- iii. List down four different font properties which can be used to change in cascading style sheets.

Font family, font variant, font size, Font style, font weight, inline height

[four of the above 4\*01 Marks]

- iv. Consider the following web page and create a cascading style sheet by inserting the given features.



For the heading in the web page with the following feature

- font type Algerian
- font color Red
- font size 32px
- center alignment

For the image in the web page with the following features

- image width 170px
- image height 150 px
- thick, solid, blue colour image border

For the link in the web page with the following features

- link colour green
- font type Arial
- font size 34px

I.   <html>  
      <head >  
      <style type="text/css">  
      h1{  
      font-family: Algerian;  
      font-size:32px;  
      text-align:center;  
      color: Red;  
      }  
      img{  
      width: 170px;  
      height: 150px;  
      border-width: thick;  
      border-style: solid;  
      border-color: Blue;  
      }  
      a:link {  
      color:Green;  
      font-size:34px;  
      font-family: Arial;  
      }  
      </style>

[10 Marks]  
[Total 20 Marks]

2.

i.    Discuss the importance of JavaScript in a web application.

- Form verification
- Document animation and automation
- Basic document intelligence(Event handling)

[03 Marks]

ii.   How do you embed/insert JavaScript code in to a web page?

<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

....

</script>

Or Use an external script file

```
<script language="JavaScript" src="simple.js"
type="text/javascript"></script>
```

[03 Marks]

iii. Which of the following statements are legal in JavaScript. Write “Valid” or “Invalid” in your answer script?

- a.  $x = x + 1$ ; valid
- b.  $y = 5 + 6$ ; valid
- c.  $23 = 3 + x$ ; Invalid
- d.  $x + 4 = 45$ ; Invalid

[04 Marks]

iv. Consider the JavaScript code given below. What is the output of this code segment?

```
<script language="javascript" type="text/javascript">

function test() {
    var x = 1000;

    document.write("<p>x in function = " + x);
}

var x = 5;

document.write("<p>x before function call = " + x);

test();

document.write("<p>x after function call = " + x);

</script>
```

### **Output**

x before function call = 5 [01 Mark]

x in function = 1000 [01 Mark]

x after function call = 5 [02 Marks]

v. Write the code for a login page with User Name, Password as inputs and a Login Button with the following functionalities.

- a. Create a JavaScript form validation function to check both input fields are not blank. If any field is blank the function should display “user name and password cannot be blank” and return false otherwise it should return true.
- b. Assign the function to the “onSubmit” of the form tag.

```

<html>
<head>
<script>
function validateForm() {

    if (myForm.fname.value == "") {
        alert("Username must be filled "); ← [02 Marks]
        return false;
    }
    if (myForm.psw1.value == "" || ) {
        alert("password must be filled ");
        return false; ← [02 Marks]
    }
    return true;
}
</script>
</head>

<body>

<form name="myForm" action=" " onsubmit="return validateForm()"
method="post">
username: <input type="text" name="fname"><br>
password: <input type="password" name="psw1"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
</body>

</html>

```

[01 Mark]

[01 Mark]

[Total 20 Marks]

3.

- i. “The only requirement to run a PHP script is a browser” Do you agree? Explain your answer.



No. There are three main part for running php script. They are web server, database and php parser. Explain how to run the php program using above three things.

[03 Marks]

- ii. Write a php function called “maxTwoNum” to return maximum among 2 numbers passed as parameters to that function.

```
function maxTwoNum($val1,$val2)
{
    if ($val1<$val2)
        return $val2;
    else
        return $val1;
}
```

[05 Marks]

- iii. Assume a web form having an input control named as ‘books’ with post method and user input a valid number on the books text field and click on submit button. Action of this form was set to a php file called discount.php.

discount.php contains the following code:

```
<?php

$books=$_POST['books'];

$price=2000;

$total=$price*$books;

if ($books > 10 && $books <= 20)

    $total=$total-$total*0.1;

else if (20 >$books && $books <=30)

    $total=$total-$total*0.15;

else

    $total=$total-$total*0.2;

echo “Total Cost is :”+ $total;

?>
```

What is the output, if user enters the following values?

- a. 27 Total cost is :43200
- b. 20 Total cost is :36000
- c. 8 Total cost is :13600
- d. 57 Total cost is :91200

[02X4=08 Marks]

- iv. Write the php code segment to create an array which should hold the student names and their mobile numbers given below

Kamara 07788811223

Ravi 07656677651

Silva 07788778778

Perera 0777772222

```
$student = array("Kamara"=>07788811223, " Ravi "=>07656677651,  
" Silva "=>07788778778,"Perera"=> 0777772222);
```

[04 Marks]

[Total 20 Marks]

4.

- i. Briefly explain the super global variables in PHP with three examples.  
Several predefined variables in PHP are "superglobals", which means that they are always accessible, regardless of scope - and any function, class or file without having to do anything special.

The PHP super global variables are:

`$_SERVER, $_REQUEST, $_POST, $_GET, $_FILES, $_COOKIE, $_SESSION`

[04 Marks]

- ii. What do you mean by a cookie in web application?  
A **cookie** is often used to identify a user. Cookie is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer.

[02 Marks]

- iii. Briefly explain, How to set the cookie with an example.

Syntax: **setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain);** The **setcookie()** function must appear BEFORE the **<html>** tag.

**<?php**

**setcookie("user", "Alex Porter", time()+3600);**

**?>**

[04 Marks]

- iv. Why do you use a session variable in web application? Explain it.

[03 Marks]

- v. Create the following HTML form to collect assignment marks and examination marks.

### Result Evaluation Form

Enter Assignment Marks

Enter Examination Marks

```
<html>
<head><title>Result Evaluation</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Result evaluation Form</h1>
<form action="result.php" method="get">
Enter Assignment Marks: <input type="text" name="ass"><br>
Enter Examination Marks:: <input type="text" name="exa"><br>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

[03 Marks]

- vi. When you Click the submit button, display the final result of the one subject.

Write a php programme to display the above result.

```
<html>
<body>
  <?php
    $ass= $_GET["ass"];
    $exa= $_GET["exa"];
    $result=$ass*40/100+$exa*60/100;
    echo 'Final result:'. $result;
  ?>
</body>
</html>
```

[Hint:Final resut=Assignment\*40/100+End Exam\*60/100]

[04 Marks]

[Total 20 Marks]

5.

- i. Briefly Describe PHP \$\_GET and \$\_POST functions.

The built-in \$\_GET function is used to collect values from a form sent with method="get". Information sent from a form with the GET method is visible to everyone (it will be displayed in the browser's address bar) and has limits on the amount of information to send (max. 100 characters) [02 Marks]

The built-in \$\_POST function is used to collect values from a form sent with method="post". Information sent from a form with the POST method is invisible to others and has no limits on the amount of information to send.

[02 Marks]

- ii. PHP uses the **mysql\_connect()** function to connect to the database. Write the Syntax to build the connection to the mysql database.

```
$con = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", " ");
```

[02 Marks]

- iii. An online Hotel Reservation system of Hotel Kingsbury allows customer to do reservations online. The customers first need to register with hotel to make a reservation. Once, the customers have registered themselves, they can log on to the web site, anytime they wish, to perform or modify reservation. Each customer is given a Customer ID on their registration.

- a. Assume the web site is supported by a MYSQL back end. Write down the code segment to establish a connection with this database. (The database name is Hotel\_Kingsbury)

(Hint. hostname = kingsbury.com , username = db\_hkb and password = hkb123)

```
$con = mysql_connect("kingsbury.com", "db_hkb", "hkb123");

//check connection established or not.

if(!$con){
    die("Could not connect: ".mysql_error());
}
else{

//select the database
mysql_select_db("Hotel_Kingsbury", $con ) or
    die ("Could not select the database: ".mysql_error());
```

[03 Marks]

- b. Write down the code segment to save the information of a new customer in the Hotel Kingsbury database (*Hint : Table details – Cus\_Info('cus\_id', 'fname', 'lname', 'dob', 'sex', 'email', 'tel\_no')*)

```
mysql_query("INSERT INTO Cus_Info
VALUES('cus_id', 'fname', 'lname', 'dob', 'sex', 'email',
'tel_no')", $con);
```

OR

```
$sql ="INSERT INTO Cus_Info
VALUES('cus_id', 'fname', 'lname', 'dob', 'sex', 'email',
'tel_no')";
```

```
mysql_query($sql,$con);
```

[06 Marks]

iv.

**Student Details:**  
  
ID   
Name   
Address

When a user entered details in the above page, and send the details to the next page and should be displayed like this.

ID : 0001
Name : Mahesh
Address : No 34, Kandy Road, Kegalle

The HTML Code for the above page as follows,

```
<html>
<head><title>Student Details</title></head>
<body>
<form action="student.php" method="get">
ID: <input type="text" name="id"><br>
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
Address: <input type="text" name="address"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

Write down the coding for student.php using \$\_GET method.

```
<html>
<body>
ID: <?php echo $_GET["id"]; ?><br>
Name <?php echo $_GET["name"]; ?><br>
Address: <?php echo $_GET["address"]; ?>

</body>
</html>
```

[05 Marks]  
[Total 20 Marks]

