

Name - Akash

Roll No. - 190050820001

Subject - Web Development

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using PHP

Section-A (Any 5)

Ques-1

- (i) Write note on CMS.
- (ii) Write the features of CMS and their advantage and disadvantages.
- (iii) What is MySQL? Write its features.
- (iv) What is table? and how table will be created in MySQL?
- (v) Which function is used to open a database connection?
- (vi) What is database and what is the use of database?

Section-B (Any one.)

Ques-2 What is MySQL? Write its various command categories.

Ques-3 What is select command? and it is used with PHP script?

Answers -

Section-A

Ans-1

- (i) CMS is an acronym for "Content Management System". It is used for making web

applications and editing or managing them time-to-time. CMS has two main components

- CMA (Content Management Application)
- CDA (Content Development Application)
Deployment

a) CMA deals with the editing, creation of web application.

b) CDA deals with publishing of that web app.

* Some of the popular CMSs are -

- Wordpress
- Blogger
- Wix
- Weebly
- and more

A (ii) Features of CMS (Content Management System) -

- Free software for basic usage.
- Open source software.
- Provides user friendly UI (User Interface).
- Drag and drop features.
- No prior coding experience needed to build website.
- Various plugins can be installed to add different functionality as needed.

* Advantages of CMS -

- Easy to understand.
- Free of cost.
- No coding experience needed.
- Various templates available to choose from for free.
- Different user roles available for convenience.
- Drag and drop features.

* Disadvantages of CMS -

- You cannot customize your website fully.
- Cannot build website from scratch.
- Database connection is not great.
- For bigger and highly loaded web pages, software requirements are high otherwise web site becomes too slow.

- (iii) • MySQL is a RDBMS (Relational Database management System) which manages the database by using SQL (Structured Query Language).
- MySQL works really good with PHP web applications and mostly people uses this combination.
- Even some of the big companies like Facebook, Google (Not for search) and many more uses SQL databases.

* Features of MySQL -

- a) It uses multilayered modules for working.
- b) MySQL has multithreaded programming.
- c) MySQL works on RDBMS (Relational Database Management System).
- d) MySQL follows query to perform actions.
- e) MySQL contains data in the database in form of tables (containing rows and columns).

(iv) Table :-

Table is a collection of data containing records in the form of rows and columns. Table structure is used in RDBMS to store and manipulate data.

Example of Table containing data of 5 students -

Id	Name	Age	Course
1	Rahul	20	BCA
2	Pritam	19	BBA
3	Neha	21	BA
4	Tanun	18	BSC
5	Sejal	18	BCom

(iv) Creating Table -

Table is created using PHP and MySQL. When creating table, table name, attribute / column names and data types of columns are specified.

⇒ Syntax for creating table -

```
$sql = CREATE DATABASE myDb;
```

```
$db = mysqli_query($myDb,
    EmpID INT[10],
    Name VARCHAR[30],
    Dept VARCHAR[30],
    Pay INT(6))
```

(vi) Database :-

Database is a collection of data used for collecting and providing information.

Using a database we can insert, delete and modify existing data.

⇒ Most popular databases -

- i) MySQL
- ii) SQL Lite
- iii) Mongo DB
- iv) Postgre

* Uses of Databases are :

- (i) Storing information in a convenient way.

- (ii) Accessing stored stored information easily.
- (iii) Modifying data becomes easy.
- (iv) Huge amount of data can be entered into database using Database query language.
- (v) Makes data easy to maintain.
- (vi) Makes working with data efficient.

Section - B

Ans-2

MySQL :-

- MySQL is a popular database management system which uses SQL (Structured Query language) for performing different operations.
 - It has various features which makes management of your database easy.
 - MySQL is multithreaded and has diff multilayered modules which helps it to use different CPUs (if available) for its functioning.
- ⇒ There are some other other DBMS available other than MySQL :-
- Mongo DB
 - Postgre
 - SQL Lite

Section - B

Ans-2

Various command categories of MySQL :-

- a) DDL - Data Definition Language
- b) DML - Data Manipulation Language
- c) DCL - Data Control Language
- d) TCL - Transaction Control Language

a) DDL :

Data Definition Language usually works with database definition and schemas as of how data should be stored / contained in database.

→ It consists of :

- CREATE
- ALTER
- DROP
- TRUNCATE
- COMMENT
- RENAME

b) DML :

Data Manipulation Language deals with the manipulation of data like insert, delete, modify, etc.

⇒ It consists of :

- SELECT
- INSERT
- UPDATE
- DELETE

c) DCL :

Data control Language is used to give access privileges to user and revoke those privileges as well.

⇒ It consists of :

- GRANT
- REVOKE

d) TCL -

Transaction Control Language deals with transactions within a database.

⇒ It consists of :

- COMMIT
- CANCEL
- ROLLBACK
- SET TRANSACTION