



**देव संस्कृति विश्वविद्यालय**  
**शान्तिकुंज, हरिद्वार**

**उत्तर-पुस्तिका**

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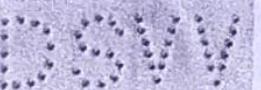
  

कुल योग अंकों में , TOTAL IN DIGITS	
कुल योग शब्दों में/TOTAL IN WORDS	

परीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर  
Signature of Examiner

**आवश्यक निर्देश / Important Instructions**

- उत्तर पुस्तिका में परीक्षार्थी अपना नामांकन क्रमांक केवल मुख्य पृष्ठ पर नियमित स्थान में ही लिखें अन्यत्र कही नहीं। Students must write their Enrollment Number on the Answer Booklet only at the prescribed place on the front page and nowhere else.
- उत्तर पुस्तिका में परीक्षार्थी न तो कही अपना नाम लिखें और न ही कोई पहचान अंकित करें। Student should neither write their name in the Answer Booklet nor should they make any identification mark anywhere.
- प्रश्न का क्रमांक सही और साफ-साफ लिखें। प्रश्न के उत्तर के साथ प्रश्न क्रमांक भी लिखें। Write the Question Number correctly and clearly. Write both the Section of the Question number.
- एक प्रश्न का उत्तर समाप्त होने पर दूसरे प्रश्न का उत्तर ज्येष्ठ पृष्ठ से ही प्रारम्भ करें। Start writing the answer of every question from a fresh page.
- जिस प्रश्न को भी ठल करें उत्तर पुस्तिका में उसे यही क्रम संख्या दे जो क्रम प्रश्न पत्र में दिया गया है। While answering the questions make sure that the Question number written in the Answer Booklet is the same as that given in the Question Paper.



Ans:- 1

Protocol :- The Internet Protocol (IP) is the principal communication protocol in the Internet protocol suite for relaying data grams across network boundaries. IP has the task of delivering packets from the source host to the destination host solely based on the IP addresses in the packet headers.

The Internet Protocol (IP) is the method or protocol by which data is sent from one computer to another on the internet.

There are three protocol in the following :-

1:- Telnet :- Telnet stands for the TELEcommunications NETworks . It helps in terminal emulation. It allows Telnet client to access the resources of the Telnet server. It is used for managing the files on the internet. The telnet command is a command that uses the Telnet protocol to communicate with a remote device or system.

Port number of telnet is 23.

2:- FTP :- FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol. It is the protocol that actually lets us transfer files. It can facilitate this between any two machines using it. FTP promotes sharing of files via remote computers with reliable and efficient data transfer. Port number for FTP is 20 for data and 21 for control.

3. SMTP :- It stands for "Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. It is a part of the TCP/IP protocol. Using a process called "store and forward", SMTP moves your email on and across networks. It works closely with something called the Mail Transfer Agent (MTA) to send your communication to the right computer and email inbox. Port number for SMTP is 25.

Ans :- 2 Evolution of Web :- World Wide Web is the primary tool used by billions of people to share read and write information to interact with other people via internet. World wide web made much progress since its advent.

1:- The 1st version of Web Web 1.0 also referred as Syntactic web or read only web is the era (1990 - 2000) where the role of a user is limited to reading information provided by the content producers. There is no option given for user or consumer to communicate back the information to the content producer. Examples of Web 1.0 are static web site and personal site.

2. The Web 2.0 also referred as Social Web or read write web is the era (2000 - 2010 and continues even now) which facilitates interaction between web users and sites which in turn allows users to communicate with other users. In this era every user can be a content producer and content is distributed and

shared between sites. Some of the famous Web 2.0 applications are Facebook, YouTube, Flickr, Twitter etc.,

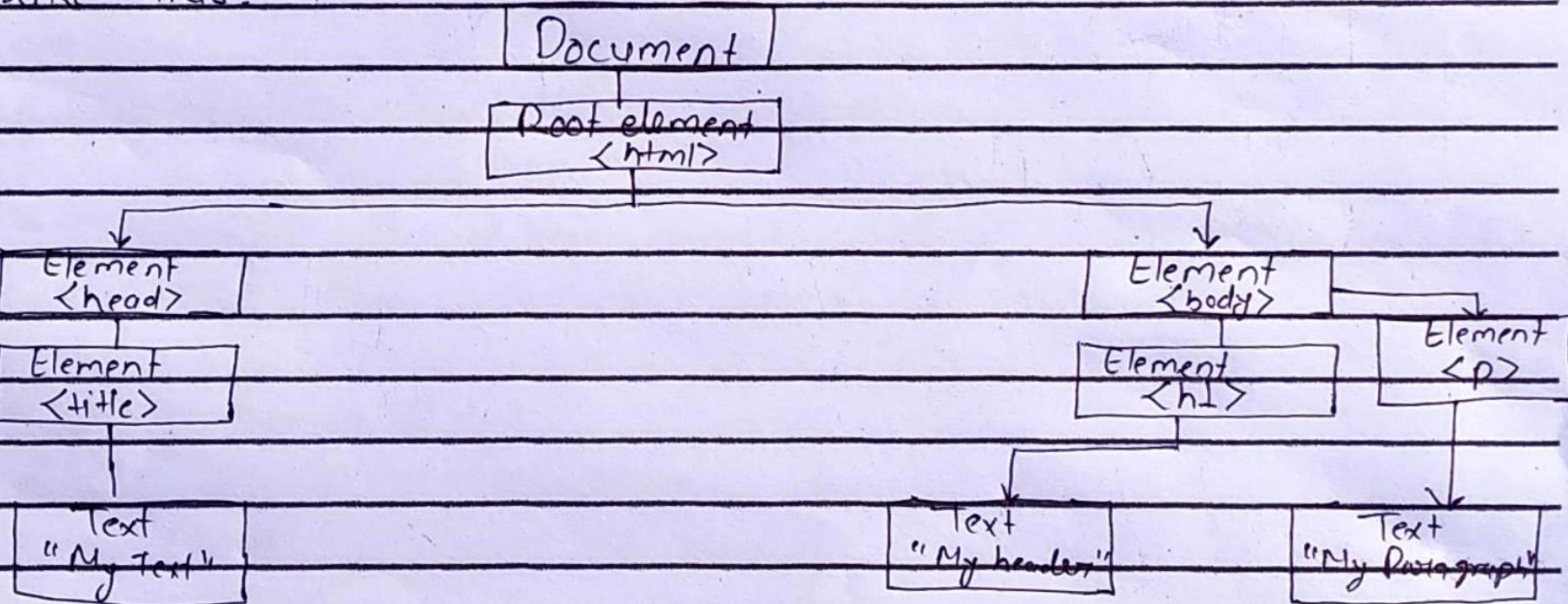
Web 2.0 is build around the users, producer just need build a way to enable and engage them.

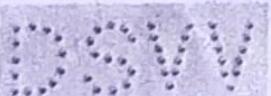
3. The Web 3.0 also referred as Semantic Web or read-write-execute is the era (2010 and above) which refers to the future of web. In this era computers can interpret information like humans via Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. Which help to intelligently generate and distribute useful content tailored to a particular need of a user.

Some of the examples of Web 3.0 are Apple's Siri, Google's cloud API, Wolfram Alpha.

Ans:- 5 JavaScript can access all the elements in a webpage making use of Document Object Model (DOM).

The web browser creates a DOM of the webpage when the page is loaded. The DOM model is created as a tree of objects like this:





Using DOM, JavaScript can perform multiple tasks. It can create new elements and attributes, change the existing elements and attributes and even remove existing elements and attributes.

Java script can also react to existing event and create new event in the page.

getElementById, innerHTML Example:-

1. getElementById : To access elements and attributes whose id is set.
2. innerHTML : To access the content of an element

Event Handlers :-

1. createElement : To create new element
2. removeChild : Remove an element
3. You can add an event handler to a particular element like this

`document.getElementById(id).addEventListener("click", functionname)`

Ans :- 6 :- The steps to setup webserver for development environment :-

Step by step guide to install WAMP server on Windows :-

Step 1:- Download the Wamp server :- Go to the official WAMP server website and download the WampServer setup according to your windows version.

Step 2:- Warnings and download link :- When you click on the Wamp server to download button, a pop-a window with a download link will open that takes you to Sourceforge and also it shows some warnings that need to see too, if you using some previous version of Wamp server.

Step 3:- WAMP server Installation :- Run the setup and select the language in which you want to install the Wamp server for Windows. Select the "I accept the agreement"

Step 4:- Choose Installation directory or location Wamp server :- By default all programs you installed in Windows system go to your system's C: drive but if you want to install the Wamp server in some other drive or folder then click on the browse button and choose the location. And then click on NEXT.

Step 5:- Change the Internet Explorer Browser and Text editor of WAMP server on Windows :- While installing the setup of WampServer, It will ask which browser you want as default in the WAMPserver.

Step 6:- Check the Wamp Server Apache :- After successful installation, click on the system tray and then on WAMP server icon. Start all services and Reset all services. To ensure whether our Apache web server is up and running on our Windows click on localhost.

Step 7:- Other important Wamp server tools and settings :- If you right click on the same WAMP server icon resides in your

system tray, it will open several other options such as About, Refresh, Help, language, WAMP setting, Tool and Exit. In case you want to change the software language you can choose your local language from the language option.

If you want to know which port is using which service of WAMP server or some other information, you just need to go tools:-

- Restart DNS
- Check HTTP.conf syntax
- Check stats of services
- Check DNS search order
- Check compiler VC
- Show VirtualHost examined by Apache
- Show Apache loaded Modules
- Delete Unused PHP versions
- And more...

Long Answer :-

Ans:- 3

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Document </title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<form>
```

Red

```
<input type="radio" onclick="chcolor('Red');" name="g1">
```

```
<br>
```

Green

```
<input type="radio" onclick="chcolor('Green');" name="r1">  
<br>
```

Blue

```
<input type="radio" onclick="chcolor('Blue');" name="r1">  
<br>  
<form>
```

```
<script>
```

```
function chcolor(color)
```

```
{
```

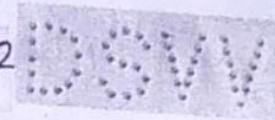
```
document.body.style.backgroundColor = color;
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



Ans:- 1:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
    <title> Document </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h1> Heading </h1>
    <p> It is a paragraph </p>
</body>
</html>
```

style.css C.S.S

body

{

background-color: aqua;

color: navy;

}

h1

{

text-decoration: underline;

text-align: center;

}

p

{

font-size: 60px;

font-weight: normal;

}