

# WEEK 1

**Aim: Know Basics of webprogramming**

**1) what is web programming?**

**ans)**

Web programming refers to the writing, markup and coding involved in Web development, which includes Web content, Web client and server scripting and network security. The most common languages used for Web programming are XML, HTML, JavaScript, Perl 5 and PHP. Web programming is different from just programming, which requires interdisciplinary knowledge on the application area, client and server scripting, and database technology

**2) what is full form of Html ? What is present version of Html?**

**ans) Html full form-Hyper text markup language  
and present version is html5**

**3) How do we write the code in html?**

ans)STEPS:-

1)Open Notepad

2)Write Some HTML

3)Save the HTML Page With .html or .htm extension

4)View the HTML Page in Your Browser

**4)What is difference between lan,wan,man?**

ans)

**Lan:-LAN stands for local area network**

**LAN's ownership is private.**

**The transmission speed of a LAN is high.**

**The propagation delay is short in a LAN.**

**LAN's design and maintenance is easy.**

**Man:**

**MAN stands for metropolitan area network**

**MAN's ownership can be private or public.**

**While the transmission speed of a MAN is average.**

**There is a moderate propagation delay in a MAN.**

**While MAN's design and maintenance is difficult than LAN.**

**Wan:-**

**WAN stands for wide area network.**

**While WAN also might not be owned by one organization.**

**Whereas the transmission speed of a WAN is low.**

Whereas, there is a long propagation delay in a WAN.

Whereas WAN's design and maintenance is also difficult than LAN as well MAN.

**5)what is difference between physical and logical address?**

ans)

**LOGICAL ADDRESS:-**

basic- generated by CPU

Logical Address Space is set of all logical addresses generated by CPU in reference to a program.

User can view the logical address of a program

The user can use the logical address to access the physical address.

**PHYSICAL ADDRESS:-**

location in a memory unit

Physical Address is set of all physical addresses mapped to the corresponding logical addresses.

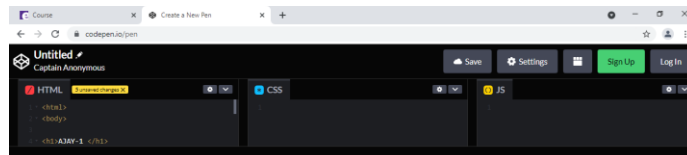
User can never view physical address of program.

Computed by MMU(Memory Management Unit)

The user can indirectly access physical address but not directly.

**6)What are h1,h2,h3,h4,h5,h6 in html?**

ans) HTML headings can be defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags, where the size of the text varies as per the number of heading. The highest level is h1. It can be used to represent the main heading. While h6 being the least level is used to define the least important heading.



AJAY-1

AJAY-2

AJAY-3

AJAY-4

AJAY-5

AJAY-6



7)How many types of tags are there in html?listout them into categories?

ans)

1)Basic HTML Tags

2)Formatting HTML Tags

3)Forms and Input Tags

4)Frame Tags

5)Images Tags

6)Audio/Video Tags

7)Link Tags

8)List Tags

9)Table Tags

10)Style and Semantic Tags

11)Programming Tags

12)Meta Tags

8)What is webpage?what are different kinds of webpages?

ans)

Web Page

web page is a document available on world wide web. Web Pages are stored on web server and can be viewed using a web browser.

A web page can contain huge information including text, graphics, audio, video and hyper links. These hyper links are the link to other web pages.

Collection of linked web pages on a web server is known as website. There is unique Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is associated with each web page.

**Types:-**

Static web pages are also known as flat or stationary web page. They are loaded on the client's browser as exactly they are stored on the web server. Such web pages contain only static information. User can only read the information but can't do any modification or interact with the information.

Static web pages are created using only HTML. Static web pages are only used when the information is no more required to be modified.

**dynamic:-**

Dynamic web page shows different information at different point of time. It is possible to change a portion of a web page without loading the entire web page. It has been made possible using Ajax technology.

**Server-side dynamic web page**

It is created by using server-side scripting. There are server-side scripting parameters that determine how to assemble a new web page which also include setting up of more client-side processing.

**9)what is a website?**

**ans)**

A website is a collection of publicly accessible, interlinked Web pages that share a single domain name. Websites can be created and maintained by an individual, group, business or organization to serve a variety of purposes. Together, all publicly accessible websites constitute the World Wide Web.

## **WEEK2**

**Aim:- More about html and tags**

**1)What is difference between heading,title and body?**

**ans)**

**title:-**

The Title Tag is a meta tag: it's in the head of the page, that is not part of the actual content. You won't see the title tag on the page, other than at the top of your browser screen.

The title tag is relevant for SEO for two reasons:

It's a hint to Google what your page is about

It is shown in the SERP as the link searchers click on to visit your page.

**Heading:-**

a Heading or H1 is visible on the page. In other words. It's usually the most prominent text, and tells a visitor what to expect on that page.

Here is the example of H1 on the main page of a website

**body tag:-**

The HTML `<body>` tag defines the main content of the HTML document or the section of the HTML document that will be directly visible on your web page. This tag is also commonly referred to as the `<body>` element

The `<body>` tag defines the document's body.

The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc

## **2)What is difference between web application and mobile application?**

**ans)**

**A difference between these two types of apps is that web apps require an active Internet connection in order to function, whereas mobile apps can often function while offline**

**Mobile apps tend to be faster and more efficient than web apps, but in order to maintain optimum functionality, users must regularly download updates, whereas web apps update themselves**

**Function in-browser, and therefore do not need to be downloaded or installed whereas mobile application need to install**

**webapps easier and faster to build than mobile apps**

**speed:-mobile application faster and web are slow**

**application is more than web application.**

## **3)List out various categories of tags?**

**ans)**

**The HTML tags can also be simply divided based on basic categories like Basic HTML Root Tags, Formatting tags, Audio and Video Tags, Form and Input Tags, Frame Tags, Link Tags, List Tags, Table Tags, Style Tags, Meta Tags, etc.**

### **1. Paired and Unpaired Tags**

**Paired Tags : <p> This text is a paragraph . </p>**

**Unpaired Tags :**



`<p> This is a paragraph </p>`

`<hr>`

`<i> <b> This is a bold and italicized text </b> </i>`

## 2. Self-Closing Tags

``

## 3. Utility-Based Tags

-> This is done using tags like `<font>`, `<b>`, `<u>`, etc. Tables, divisions, and span tags are also those tags that help format a web page or document and set the layout of the page.

## Control Tags

Another category of tags that can be created is 'Control Tags'. The Script tags, radio buttons or checkboxes, the Form tags, etc., forms the control tags

## 4)RESUME

Untitled document - Google Doc x Labs/slide1.html at main - ajayku x Create a New Pen x +

codepen.io/pen

Untitled x  
Captain Anonymous

Save Settings Sign Up Log In

HTML 16 unsaved changes X

```
12  
13   
18  
19 <h2 ">N.Ajay Kumar Varma</h3>  
20 <h4 ">9392593332</h4>  
21 <h4 ">ajaynagaraju32@gmail.com</h4>  
22 <h4 ">ajaykumar32</h4>  
23
```

CSS

JS

**Resume**

**N.Ajay Kumar Varma**

9392593332

ajaynagaraju32@gmail.com

ajaykumar32

*I'm Ajay Kumar Varma studying btech Second year in vrsec in branch of Information Technology.I have completed my intermediate in Narayana college vijayawada and my tenth class in Narayana school.My goal is to become a software engineer and cyber security.My dream company is amazon,and any good cyber security related company.Iam well interested in bug bounty,programming,ethical hacking.My dream package is above 12 lakh.My hobbies are reading books,completing courses and get certificates,learning new things etc.. and Coming to my parents details my father name is ncs raju and mother name is Sireesha.My father occupation is pvt employee and my mother is house wife.My role model is my sister.*

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Console Assets Shortcuts

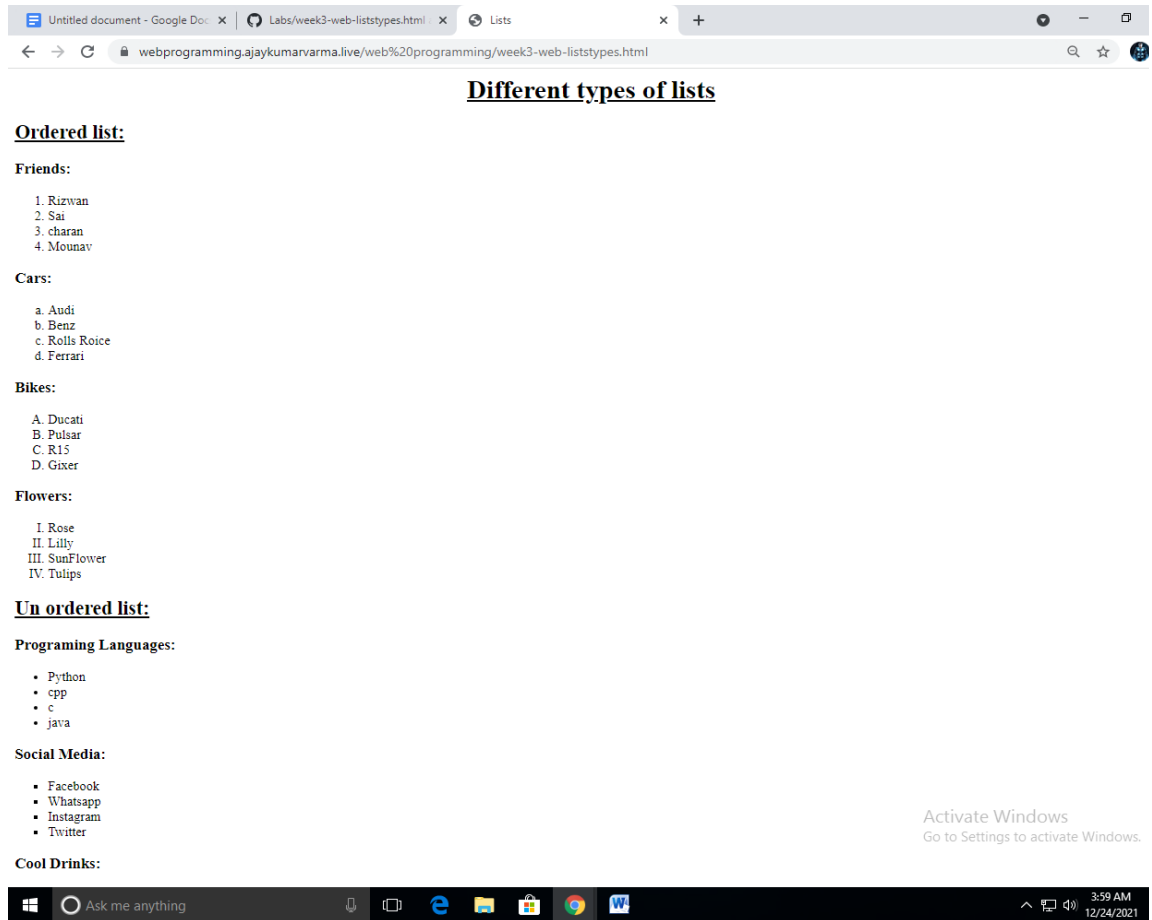
Ask me anything

3:38 AM  
12/24/2021

## **WEEK3**

**Aim:Usage of lists in html**

**Output:-**



**Syntax;-**

**There are 2 types of lists and they are:**

## Ø Ordered Lists

## Ø Unordered Lists

### Ordered Lists:

- An ordered list starts with the **<ol>** tag. Each list item starts with the **<li>** tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default.
- The HTML **<ol>** tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical.

### Type attributes in Ordered list:

The **type** attribute of the **<ol>** tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

Type	Description
<b>type="1"</b>	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
<b>type="A"</b>	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters

**type="a"**    The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters

**type="I"**    The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers

**type="i"**    The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers

**Syntax: (ordered list)**

**<ol type="">**

**<li>.....</li>**

**<li> .....</li>**

**<li>.....</li>**

**<ol>**

- Use the HTML **<ol>** element to define an ordered list
- Use the HTML **type** attribute to define the numbering type
- Use the HTML **<li>** element to define a list item
- Lists can be nested
- List items can contain other HTML elements

## Unordered List:

An unordered list starts with the `<ul>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` tag.

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

The HTML `<ul>` tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

### Type attributes in unordered lists:

The `type` attribute of the `<ul>` tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

Value	Description
<code>disc</code>	Sets the list item marker to a bullet (default)
<code>circle</code>	Sets the list item marker to a circle
<code>square</code>	Sets the list item marker to a square
<code>none</code>	The list items will not be marked

Unordered lists syntax:

```
<ul type="">
```

```
<li>.....</li>
```

```
<li>.....</li>
```

```
<li>.....</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Video Tag:

The **<video>** tag is used to embed video content in a document, such as a movie clip or other video streams.

The **<video>** tag contains one or more [\*\*<source>\*\*](#) tags with different video sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports.

The text between the **<video>** and **</video>** tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the **<video>** element.

There are three supported video formats in HTML: MP4, WebM, and OGG.

Attributes in video tag:

Attribute	Value	Description



<a href="#"><u>autoplay</u></a>	autoplay	Specifies that the video will start playing as soon as it is ready
<a href="#"><u>controls</u></a>	controls	Specifies that video controls should be displayed (such as a play/pause button etc).
<a href="#"><u>height</u></a>	pixels	Sets the height of the video player
<a href="#"><u>loop</u></a>	loop	Specifies that the video will start over again, every time it is finished
<a href="#"><u>muted</u></a>	muted	Specifies that the audio output of the video should be muted
<a href="#"><u>poster</u></a>	URL	Specifies an image to be shown while the video is downloading, or until the user hits the play button

<a href="#"><u>preload</u></a>	auto metadata none	Specifies if and how the author thinks the video should be loaded when the page loads
<a href="#"><u>src</u></a>	URL	Specifies the URL of the video file
<a href="#"><u>width</u></a>	pixels	Sets the width of the video player

Syntax for Video tag:

```
<video width = " " height = " " poster = ".png/.jpeg/url" controls>
```

```
<source src = "url or path of file.mp4" type = "video/mp4">
```

Audio Tag:

The **<audio>** tag is used to embed sound content in a document, such as music or other audio streams.

The **<audio>** tag contains one or more [<source>](#) tags with different audio sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports.

The text between the **<audio>** and **</audio>** tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the **<audio>** element.

There are three supported audio formats in HTML: MP3, WAV, and OGG.

Attributes in Audio tag:

Attribute	Value	Description
<a href="#"><u>autoplay</u></a>	autoplay	Specifies that the audio will start playing as soon as it is ready
<a href="#"><u>controls</u></a>	controls	Specifies that audio controls should be displayed (such as a play/pause button etc)
<a href="#"><u>loop</u></a>	loop	Specifies that the audio will start over again, every time it is finished
<a href="#"><u>muted</u></a>	muted	Specifies that the audio output should be muted

[preload](#)

auto

metadata

none

Specifies if and how the author thinks the audio should be loaded when the page loads

[src](#)

URL

Specifies the URL of the audio file



## **WEEK4**


**Aim:-Usage of frames in html**

**Frames:**

**Output:**

Untitled document - Google Doc x Labs/web programming at main x Labs | All labs tasks placed here x Resume x +

webprogramming.ajaykumarvarma.live/web%20programming/week4-web-resume-3frames/index.html



## N. Ajay Kumar Varma

**About Me:**

Contact Number: 9392593332

Email: [ajaynagaraju32@gmail.com](mailto:ajaynagaraju32@gmail.com)

[Github Profile](#)

I'm Ajay Kumar Varma. My age is 18. I'm studying btech Second year in vrsec in branch of Information Technology. I have completed my intermediate in Narayana college vijayawada and my tenth class in Narayana school. My goal is to become a software engineer and cyber security. My dream company is amazon, and any good cyber security related company. I am well interested in bug bounty, programming, ethical hacking. My dream package is above 12 lakh. My hobbies are reading books, completing courses and get certificates, learning new things etc., and coming to my parents details my father name is ncs raju and mother name is Sireesha. My father occupation is pvt employee and my mother is house wife. My role model is my sister.

### My Skills:-

**Programming Languages Known:-**

- Python
- C
- C++
- Html

**Subjects Interested in:-**

- Cyber Security
- Ethical Hacking
- Cracking

**Languages known:-**

- English
- Telugu
- Hindi

**Hobbies:-**

- Listening Movies
- Programming
- Ethical hacking(Basic)

### My Academic Qualifications

S.No	Course	Board of study	Name of Institution	Year Of Pass	Cgpa
1	Btech (IT)	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University, Kakinada	Vr Siddhartha Engineering College	2024	-
2	Intermediate (MPC)	Board of Intermediate Education AP	Narayana Junior College	2020	9.25
3	10th class	Board of Secondary Education AP	Narayana High School	2018	9.2

### Personal Details:

**Dob :** 30-05-2003

**Age :** 18

**Father's Name :** N. Chandra Sekhar Raju

**Mother's Name :** N. Sireesha

**Address:** Hno: 74-10-1/9, Road No: 9, Electricity Colony, Patamata, Vijayawada, AP

**Zip code:** 520007

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Ask me anything

4:19 AM 12/24/2021

## General syntax:-

<HTML>

<HEAD>

</HEAD>

<FRAMESET rows="33%,33%,33%">

```
<FRAMESET cols="50%,50%">
```

```
    <FRAME name="frame1">
```

```
    <FRAME name="frame2">
```

```
</FRAMESET>
```

```
<FRAME name="frame3">
```

```
<FRAME name="frame4">
```

```
</FRAMESET>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
...contents to display in non-frame-capable user agent...
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

Include 3 slides with separate code in above code to make a 3 framed webpage

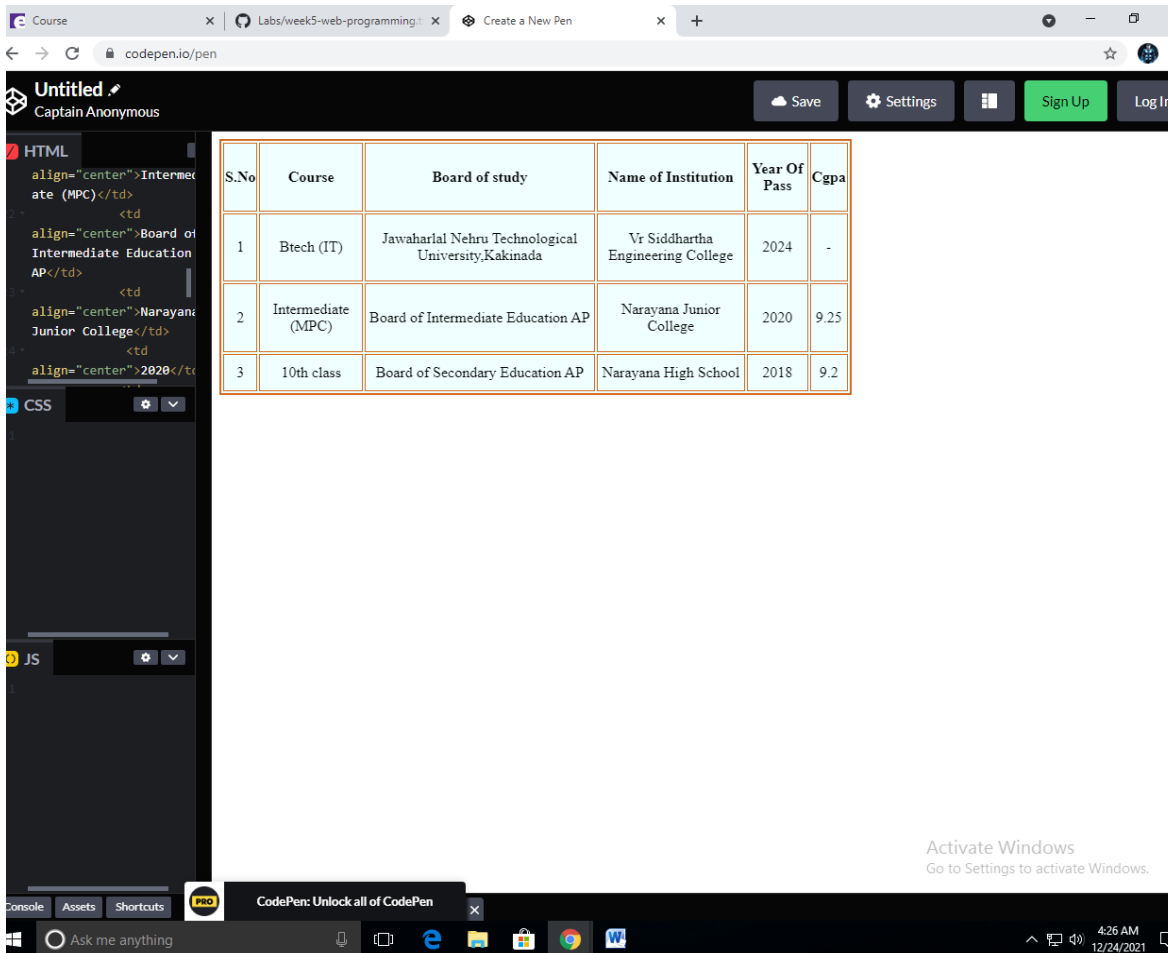
The `<frameset>` tag in HTML is used to define the frameset. The `<frameset>` element contains one or more frame elements. It is used to specify the number of rows and columns in frameset with their pixel of spaces. Each element can hold a separate document.

## Week5

**Aim:- Usage of tables in html**



## Output:-



The screenshot shows a CodePen editor with an HTML file named 'Untitled'. The HTML code defines a table with the following structure:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>S.No</th>
    <th>Course</th>
    <th>Board of study</th>
    <th>Name of Institution</th>
    <th>Year Of Pass</th>
    <th>Cgpa</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>Btech (IT)</td>
    <td>Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University,Kakinada</td>
    <td>Vr Siddhartha Engineering College</td>
    <td>2024</td>
    <td>-</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>Intermediate (MPC)</td>
    <td>Board of Intermediate Education AP</td>
    <td>Narayana Junior College</td>
    <td>2020</td>
    <td>9.25</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>10th class</td>
    <td>Board of Secondary Education AP</td>
    <td>Narayana High School</td>
    <td>2018</td>
    <td>9.2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

The rendered output is a table with 6 columns: S.No, Course, Board of study, Name of Institution, Year Of Pass, and Cgpa. It contains 3 rows of data:

S.No	Course	Board of study	Name of Institution	Year Of Pass	Cgpa
1	Btech (IT)	Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University,Kakinada	Vr Siddhartha Engineering College	2024	-
2	Intermediate (MPC)	Board of Intermediate Education AP	Narayana Junior College	2020	9.25
3	10th class	Board of Secondary Education AP	Narayana High School	2018	9.2

Syntax;

`<table>` to create table

**<tr> to create rows**

**<th> to create columns**

**<td> table data**

**We can also perform row and columns span**

**The output is as in the figure of tables in html**