

HTML Vs CSS

Arora Educator



HTML Vs CSS

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JavaScript

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

Behavior

AJAX data manipulation
Error checking
pop-up calendars
special effects

CSS

```
<style>  
Body {  
  color:...  
ul {  
  font-family  
}</style>
```

Presentation

Colors
Fonts
Positioning

HTML

```
<html>  
<head>...  
<body>  
<h1>  
<h2>  
<p>...</p>  
<ol><li><li>
```

Content

Headings
Paragraphs
Lists
Images
Links



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

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- ✓ CSS is responsible for =
design or style of the
website.

- ✓ CSS includes =

- Layout
- Visual Effects
- Background Color



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

- ✓ Developed by = **World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)**
- ✓ It can control the = **layout of multiple web pages all at once.**

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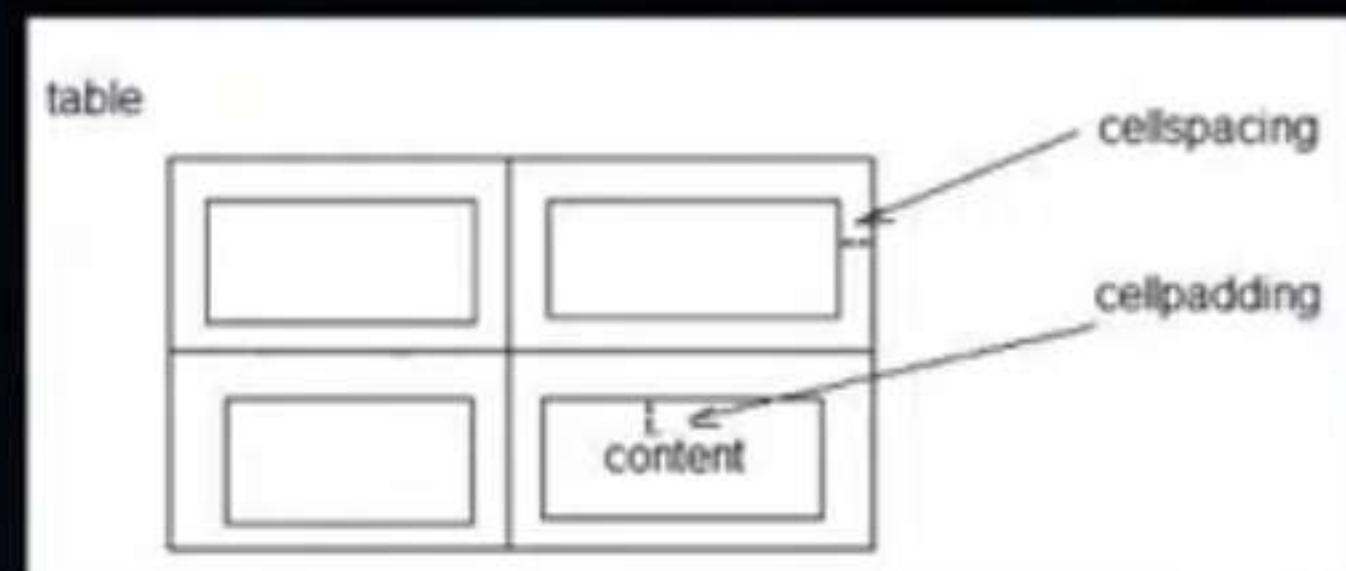


CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

✓ CSS can be used to define =

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1. Cell padding of table
2. Cell spacing of table
3. Style of table border
4. Color of table border
5. Thickness of table border



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

✓ Advantages of CSS =

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- 1. CSS saves time**
- 2. Pages load faster**
- 3. Easy maintenance**
- 4. Superior styles to HTML**
- 5. Multiple Device Compatibility**
- 6. Global web standards**



CSS Syntax



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CSS Syntax

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selector declaration

p {font-size: 12px}

property value

A diagram illustrating the components of a CSS rule. The rule 'p {font-size: 12px}' is shown. Above it, 'selector' is positioned over 'p' and 'declaration' is positioned over '{font-size: 12px}'. A green bracket connects the 'p' and the opening curly brace '{'. Below the rule, 'property' is positioned under 'font-size' and 'value' is positioned under '12px'. An orange bracket connects 'font-size' and '12px'.

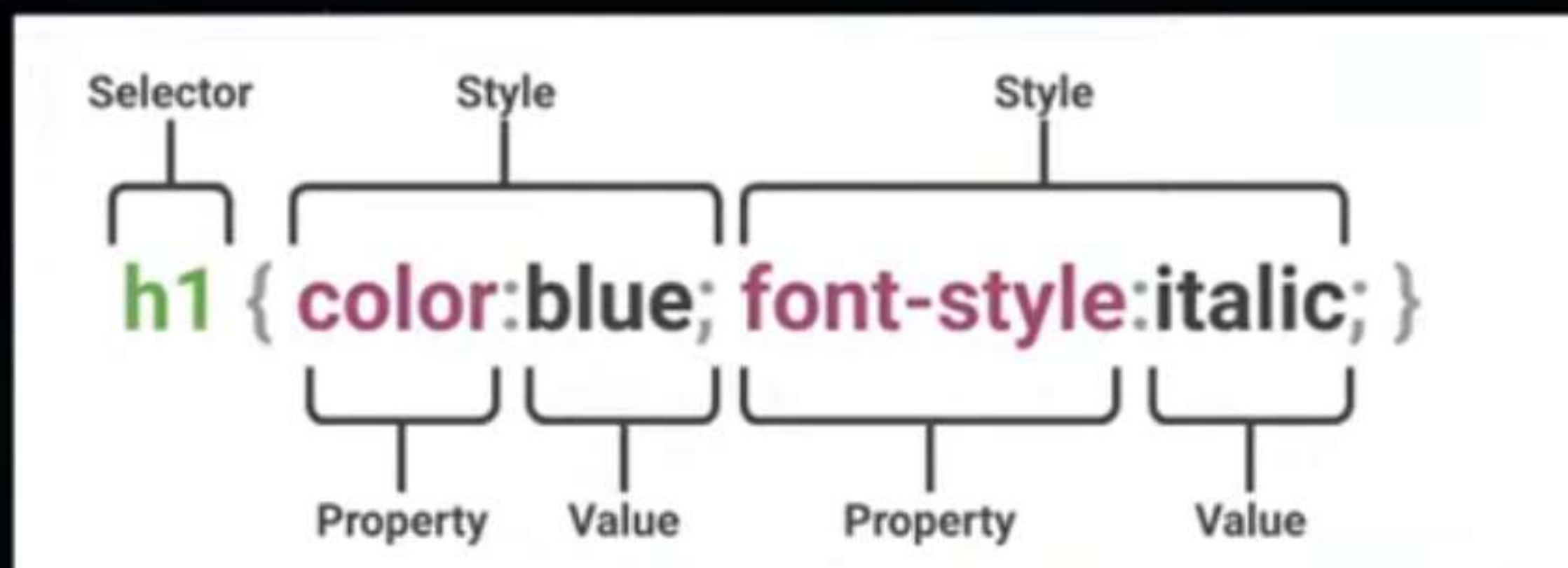
1:21



CSS Syntax

VoD LTE 4G 85%

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CSS Syntax

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CSS Syntax Include

- 1) Selector
- 2) Style/Declaration
- 3) Property
- 4) Value



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

Types of CSS -

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- 1) External CSS**
- 2) Internal CSS**
- 3) Inline CSS**



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

2) Internal CSS

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The internal style is defined inside the `<style>` element, inside the head section.



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

1) External CSS

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- ✓ With an external style sheet file = you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.
- ✓ You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages.



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

1) External CSS

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- ✓ With an external style sheet file = you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

1) External CSS

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
<body>
Hello
</body>
</html>
```

```
"mystyle.css"

body {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

h1 {
  color: navy;
  margin-left: 20px;
}
```



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

1) External CSS

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In external CSS you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file.



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.2. It is a style sheet language used for describing the look & formatting of a document in a markup language.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Document Object Model
- 2) Multimedia Filters
- 3) Cascading Style Sheets
- 4) DHTML
- 5) All of these



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

3) Inline CSS

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

3) Inline CSS

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Inline styles are defined within the "style" attribute of the relevant element.



CSS – CASCADING STYLE SHEET

2) Internal CSS Arora Educator

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

<style>
body {
  background-color: linen;
}

h1 {
  color: maroon;
  margin-left: 40px;
}
</style>

</head>
<body>
hello
</body>
</html>
```



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.2. It is a style sheet language used for describing the look & formatting of a document in a markup language.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Document Object Model
- 2) Multimedia Filters
- 3) Cascading Style Sheets
- 4) DHTML
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.4. How many ways are there to apply CSS to an HTML document.?

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- 1) Inline
- 2) Internal
- 3) External
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.9. By using CSS you can control.?

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- 1) Color of the Text
- 2) Style of Fonts
- 3) Paragraph Spacing
- 4) Columns Size
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.8. Which Markup language is used for describing the presentation of a document.?

Arora Educator

1) HTML

2) CSS

3) DHTML

4) Java Script

5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.7. Who proposed the concept of Cascading Style Sheets.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Tim Berners Lee
- 2) Vint Cerf
- 3) Charles Babbage
- 4) Brendan Eich
- 5) Wium Lie



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.6. Who published the first standard of CSS.?

Arora Educator

- 1) ISO
- 2) OSI
- 3) IEEE
- 4) W3C
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.5. When was the first CSS released.?

Arora Educator

- 1) 1991
- 2) 1993
- 3) 1994
- 4) 1995
- 5) 1996



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.10. Name the latest version of CSS.?

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- 1) CSS 5
- 2) CSS 4
- 3) CSS 3
- 4) CSS 6
- 5) CSS 4.1



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.14. This CSS style is an effective method of styling a single page.?

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- 1) Inline
- 2) Internal
- 3) External
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.13. Benefits of External CSS is .? Arora Educator

- 1) Everything is stored in single file
- 2) Used to maintain large websites
- 3) One file can control multiple documents
- 4) Pages load quicker
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.12. CSS code reusability feature is seen in .?

Arora Educator

- 1) Internal CSS
- 2) Inline CSS
- 3) External CSS
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.11. What is the disadvantage of CSS.?

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- 1) Less user friendly
- 2) Multiple Browsers Testing required
- 3) Hard to code
- 4) Costly
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.18. CSS is written in which language.?

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- 1) PHP
- 2) HTML
- 3) Java
- 4) Python
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.17. How can we write comment in CSS.?

Arora Educator

1) /..../

2) //....//

3) /*....*/

4) <'....'>

5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.16. Which is the correct CSS Syntax.?

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- 1) Body:color=black
- 2) {body;color:black}
- 3) {body:color=black(body)}
- 4) Body {color:Black}
- 5) All of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.15. Which CSS type is not the best way to maintain your website.?
Arora Educator

- 1) Inline
- 2) Internal
- 3) External
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.19. The HTML attribute used to define the inline styles is.?

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- 1) Style
- 2) Styles
- 3) Class
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.20. Which type of CSS is used in this code ?

```
<p style = "border:2px solid red;">
```

- 1) Inline CSS
- 2) Internal CSS
- 3) External CSS
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these

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CSS QUESTIONS

Q.21. Embedded CSS is also called as ?

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- 1) Inline CSS
- 2) Internal CSS
- 3) External CSS
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

7) JavaScript Versions =
Standard (Rules Set) by = ECMAScript
European Computer Manufacturer's Association



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

- 1) JavaScript Created in = 1995
- 2) Developed By = Brendan Eich
- 3) Brendan Eich = Netscape
Programmer
- 4) Originally Named = Mocha
- 5) Mocha Renamed = LiveScript
- 6) LiveScript Renamed =
JavaScript



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

- 1) HTML = Content + Structure
- 2) CSS = Style + Presentation
- 3) JAVASCRIPT = Behavior



CSS QUESTIONS

Q.22. For this CSS style, you'll only need to add the style attribute to each HTML tag?

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- 1) Inline CSS
- 2) Internal CSS
- 3) External CSS
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

7) JavaScript Versions =

- 1) ES1
- 2) ES2
- 3) ES3
- 4) ES5 (JS 2009)
- 5) ES6 (JS 2015)
- 6) JS 2016
- 7) JS 2017
- 8) JS 2018
- 9) JS 2019
- 10) JS 2020



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

20) JS = Client Side Scripting +
Server Side Scripting Language

21) Client Side means = JavaScript
code runs on Client machine =
Browser

22) Server Side means = Code run
on Server = Example = NodeJs

23) NodeJs = Database Access, File
System & Server Access



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

20) JS = Client Side Scripting +
Server Side Scripting Language

21) Client Side means = JavaScript
code runs on Client machine =
Browser

22) Server Side means = Code run
on Server = Example = NodeJs



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

- 14) JS = Machine Independent
- 15) JS = High Level Programming
- 16) JS = Case Sensitive Language
- 17) JS File Extension = .js



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

- 8) **Brandan Eich Co-Founded = Mozilla Project**
- 9) **JavaScript is also used to create = Cookies**
- 10) **JS = Scripting Language**
- 11) **JS = Interpreted Language**
- 12) **JS = Lightweight Language**



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Non Primitive Data Type

Data Type	Description
Object	represents instance through which we can access members
Array	represents group of similar values
RegExp	represents regular expression



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Primitive Data Type

Data Type	Description
String	represents sequence of characters e.g. "hello"
Number	represents numeric values e.g. 100
Boolean	represents boolean value either false or true
Undefined	represents undefined value
Null	represents null i.e. no value at all



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Data Types =

- 1) Primitive data type.
- 2) Non-primitive (reference) data type.



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Features =

- 1) Animated Graphics
- 2) Photo Slideshows
- 3) Autocomplete text suggestions



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Code Syntax =

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<body>

<script>
alert( 'Hello, world!' );
</script>

</body>
</html>
```



JavaScript – (JS) Arora Educator

JavaScript Tag = 2 Attributes

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

JavaScript code

```
</script>
```

- 1) Language
- 2) Type



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.1. JavaScript is focus on Website.?

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- 1) Content
- 2) Structure
- 3) Style
- 4) Presentation
- 5) Behavior



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.4. Javascript was originally named as.?

Arora Educator

- 1) LiveScript
- 2) Java
- 3) Mocha
- 4) Locha
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.3. JavaScript was developed by.? **Arora Educator**

- 1) Tim Berners Lee
- 2) Vint Cerf
- 3) Wium Lie
- 4) Mark Otto
- 5) **Brandan Eich**



JavaScript QUESTIONS

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- 1) 1991 = html
- 2) 1993 = html (1 Version)
- 3) 1994 = W3C
- 4) 1995 = JavaScript
- 5) 1996 = CSS



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.2. JavaScript created in .?

Arora Educator

- 1) 1991
- 2) 1993
- 3) 1994
- 4) 1995
- 5) 1996



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.5. Mocha was renamed with.?

Arora Educator

- 1) LiveScript
- 2) JavaScript
- 3) Mocha
- 4) CSS
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.9. JavaScript is which type of language.?

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- 1) Compiled
- 2) Interpreted
- 3) Compiled & Interpreted
- 4) Either 1 or 2
- 5) None of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.8. Among these which is not the version of JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

- 1) ES1
- 2) ES2
- 3) ES3
- 4) ES4
- 5) ES5



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.7. JavaScript Standard was given by.?

Arora Educator

- 1) ISO
- 2) ANSI
- 3) ASCII
- 4) W3C
- 5) ECMA



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.6. LiveScript was renamed with.?

Arora Educator

- 1) LiveScript
- 2) JavaScript
- 3) Mocha
- 4) CSS
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.10. Not a feature of JavaScript language is.?

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- 1) Object oriented language
- 2) Lightweight Language
- 3) Scripting Language
- 4) Machine Dependent
- 5) Case Sensitive



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.11. JavaScript is a .?

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- 1) Client Side Language
- 2) Server Side Language
- 3) Both 1 & 2
- 4) High Level Language
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.12. Which of the following is not JavaScript Data Types.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Undefined
- 2) Number
- 3) Boolean
- 4) Float
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.16. Which symbol is used for comments in JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

1) \\

2) //

3) * *\

4) * */

5) None of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.15. JavaScript is designed for following purpose .?

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- 1) To style HTML pages
- 2) To execute Queries related to databases on a server
- 3) To add interactivity to html pages
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.14. Inside which HTML element do we put the JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

- 1) `<script>`
- 2) `<head>`
- 3) `<meta>`
- 4) `<style>`
- 5) `<title>`



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.13. Which company developed JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Netscape
- 2) Bell Labs
- 3) Sun Microsystems
- 4) IBM
- 5) W3C



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.17. _____ JavaScript is also called client-side JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Microsoft
- 2) Navigator
- 3) LiveWire
- 4) Native
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.21. Node.js a _____ language.? **Arora Educator**

- 1) Client Side
- 2) Server Side
- 3) Both of these
- 4) None of these
- 5) Either 1 or 2



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.20. JavaScript is interpreted by.? **Arora Educator**

- 1) Client
- 2) Server
- 3) Object
- 4) None of these
- 5) All of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.19. Scripting language are.?

Arora Educator

- 1) High Level Programming language
- 2) Assembly Level programming language
- 3) Machine level programming language
- 4) All of these
- 5) None of these



JavaScript QUESTIONS

Q.18. _____ JavaScript is also called server-side JavaScript.?

Arora Educator

- 1) Microsoft
- 2) Navigator
- 3) LiveWire
- 4) Native
- 5) All of these



IP Address

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- 6) IP Address Assigned by = IANA
Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
- 7) Work on Layer (OSI Model) = 3 Layer
= Network Layer

