Web Technology VIVA Questions and Answers

1. What is the difference between GET and POST requests?

- **GET:** Used to retrieve data from the server. Parameters are appended to the URL, making them visible in the browser's address bar.
- **POST:** Used to send data to the server. Parameters are sent within the request body, making them hidden from the URL.

2. What is the difference between single-quoted string ('text') and double-quoted string ("text")?

- **Single-quoted strings:** Do not recognize escape sequences like \n for newlines or \t for tabs.
- **Double-quoted strings:** Recognize and interpret escape sequences.

3. Any string built-in function.

- **strlen():** Returns the length of a string.
- **strtoupper():** Converts a string to uppercase.
- **strtolower():** Converts a string to lowercase.
- **substr():** Extracts a portion of a string.

4. Any HTML Tag with attributes.

- :
 - o src: Specifies the image URL.
 - o alt: Provides an alternative text for the image.
 - o width: Sets the width of the image.
 - o height: Sets the height of the image.

5. What is CSS?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a language used to style HTML elements. It controls the layout, appearance, and formatting of web pages.

6. Types of CSS.

- **Inline CSS:** Styles are applied directly to an HTML element using the style attribute.
- **Internal CSS:** Styles are defined within a <style> tag in the <head> section of an HTML document.
- External CSS: Styles are defined in a separate .css file and linked to the HTML document using the link> tag.

7. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language for creating web pages. It defines the structure and content of a webpage.

8. What is PHP?

PHP is a server-side scripting language used to create dynamic web pages. It can be embedded within HTML code.

9. What are the CSS selectors?

- Element selector: Selects all elements of a specific type (e.g., p for paragraphs).
- Class selector: Selects elements with a specific class attribute (e.g., .myClass).
- **ID selector:** Selects an element with a unique ID attribute (e.g., #myId).
- **Attribute selector:** Selects elements based on their attributes (e.g., [href] for elements with a href attribute).

10. Types of array in PHP.

- **Indexed arrays:** Elements are accessed using a numerical index.
- Associative arrays: Elements are accessed using a key-value pair.
- Multidimensional arrays: Arrays containing other arrays.

11. Difference between Index and Associative Array.

- **Indexed arrays:** Elements are ordered and accessed by their numerical index.
- Associative arrays: Elements are unordered and accessed by their unique keys.

12. Which function we use to connect with PostgreSQL?

• **pg connect():** Establishes a connection to a PostgreSQL database.

13. Which function we use to execute query?

• **pg query():** Executes a SQL query on a PostgreSQL database.

14. How we fetch row from database?

- **pg_fetch_assoc():** Fetches a row from a PostgreSQL result set as an associative array.
- **pg_fetch_row():** Fetches a row from a PostgreSQL result set as a numerically indexed array.

15. Why we use Bootstrap?

Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework that provides a responsive grid system, pre-built components, and utility classes to simplify web development.

16. What are the benefits of Bootstrap?

- **Responsive design:** Easily create websites that adapt to different screen sizes.
- **Pre-built components:** Use ready-made components like buttons, forms, and navigation menus.
- Consistent styling: Maintain a consistent look and feel across your website.
- **Time-saving:** Accelerate development by using pre-designed elements.

17. Question based on slips program.(for Example)

- Q.1) Create HTML5 page with following specifications
- i) Title should be about your City.

- ii) Color the background by Pink color.
- iii) Place your city name at the top of page in large text and in blue color.
- iv) Add names of the landmarks in your city, each in different color, style and font
- v) Add any image at the bottom. (Use inline CSS to format the web page)

Questions Based on the above slip:

- 1. What is the purpose of the <style> tag in this HTML document?
 - o To define the styles for the HTML elements.
- 2. How is the background color set to pink?
 - o Using the background-color property in the body selector.
- 3. What CSS properties are used to style the city name at the top?
 - o color, font-size, and text-align.
- 4. How are different colors, styles, and fonts applied to the landmark names?
 - o By using class selectors and assigning specific CSS properties to each class.
- 5. What is the purpose of the tag in this code?
 - o To display an image.
- 6. How is the image centered and resized to fit the width of the screen?
 - o Using the width, display, and margin properties.
- 7. If you wanted to change the font family of all the paragraph elements, where would you modify the CSS?
 - o In the p selector.
- 8. How can you add a border to the image?
 - By adding the border property with a desired style, width, and color to the img selector.
- 9. What is the difference between inline CSS and external CSS?
 - Inline CSS is applied directly to an element, while external CSS is defined in a separate file.