Practical: 1

Aim: Define Web terminologies. Make environment setup for PHP applications.

Basic Web terminologies:

- 1. Web client
 - → The software application which displays web pages with the help of response and access the web server by using request.
- 2. Web server
 - → The computer or network of computers which stores web pages.
- 3. URL
 - → A web address; indicates the location of a web resource as well as the protocol needed to access it.
- 4. Protocols
 - → A set of rules or procedures for transmitting data between electronic devices, such as computers.
 - → Protocols:- HTTP/HTTPS, FTP, TCP/IP, SMTP
 - → HTTP:- HTTP is used for making a connection between the web client and web server.
 - → FTP:- File transfer protocol is basically used for transferring files to different networks.
 - → SMTP:- Simple mail transfer protocol manages the transmission and outgoing mail over the internet.
- 5. Web page
 - → A Web page is a document for the World Wide Web that is identified by a unique uniform resource locator (URL).
 - → HTML is used to write web pages.
 - → CSS is used to design web pages in other word CSS is used for defining the styles for web pages.
- 6. Server-side scripting language
 - → Used to dynamically display different data when needed.
 - → Dynamically means that it provides data to the user as per request.
 - → The user can't see this language code in the browser because it runs on the server and generates the response in the form of HTML and CSS.
- 7. Website
 - → In simple word collection of web pages.
- 8. Database
 - → It allows us to create dynamic web sites and also stores user data on the server.
 - → By using a database, clients can access their data at anytime, anywhere.

9. Request

→ It is nothing more than a message that can be sent to a server in order to access a webpage or other server services.

10. Response

→ It means the server will send some data as per the user's request.

11. ISP

→ An ISP (internet service provider) is a company that provides individuals and organizations access to the internet and other related services.

12. Browser

→ A web browser is application software for accessing websites.

13. Internet

→ The Internet is needed to communicate with the server because all web pages is available at server side.

14. Intranet

→ An intranet is a private network contained within an enterprise that is used to securely share company information and computing resources among employees.

15. WWW

→ World Wide Web, which is also known as a Web, is a collection of websites or web pages stored in web servers and connected to local computers through the internet.

Simple Code: index.php

```
<?php
  $student_name = "Dhavanik";
  student enrollment = 21012022022;
  $student_institute = "U.V. Patel Collage of Engineering";
  $student_university ="GUNI";
  $student_course = "B.Tech IT";
  $student semester = "VI";
  $student class = "C";
  $student_batchlab = "AB11";
?>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    Student Info
      \langle tr \rangle
      Name:
        <?php echo $student_name; ?>
```

```
Enrollment:
      <?php echo $student_enrollment; ?>
    Institute:
      <?php echo $student_institute; ?>
    University:
      <?php echo $student_university; ?>
    Course:
      <?php echo $student_course; ?>
    Semester:
      <?php echo $student_semester; ?>
    Class:
      <?php echo $student_class; ?>
    Batch/LAB:
      <?php echo $student_batchlab; ?>
    </body>
</html>
style.css
table{
 background-color: antiquewhite;
tr{
 background-color: burlywood;
```

Output:

