1. **What is web 2.0?**

A Web 2.0 site may allow users to interact and collaborate with each other in a social media dialogue as creators of user-generated content in a virtual community, in contrast to Web sites where people are limited to the passive viewing of content. Examples of Web 2.0 include social networking sites, blogs, wikis, folksonomies, video sharing sites, hosted services, Web applications, and mashups.

2. **Define RIA.**

A rich Internet application (RIA) is a Web application designed to deliver the same features and functions normally associated with deskop applications. RIAs generally split the processing across the Internet/network divide by locating the user interface and related activity and capability on the client side,and the data manipulation and operation on the application server side.

3. **Define collaboration**.

Collaboration is a process defined by the recursive interaction of knowledge and mutual learning between two or more people who are working together, in an intellectual endeavour, toward a common goal which is typically creative in nature.

4. **List the Collaborations tools**: DotVoting,ePals,Gaggle,Glass,Tricider.

5. **Define Web services**.

A Web service is a method of communication between two electronic devices over a network. It is a software function provided at a network address over the Web with the service always on as in the concept of utility computing.

6. **Write short notes on Software as service(Soas).**

SOAs : Software as a service (SaaS), sometimes referred to as "software on demand," is software that is deployed over the internet and/or is deployed to run behind a firewall on a local area network or personal computer. With SaaS, a provider licenses an application to customers either as a service on demand, through a subscription, in a "pay-as-you-go" model, or (increasingly) at no charge.

7. **Write short notes on Social networking**.

A social network is a social structure made up of a set of social actors (such as individuals or organizations) and a set of the dyadic ties between these actors. The social network perspective provides a set of methods for analyzing the structure of whole social entities as well as a variety of theories explaining the patterns observed in these structures.

8. **Define Website**.

A website is hosted on at least one web server, accessible via a network such as the Internet or a private local area network through an Internet address known as a uniform resource locator (URL). All publicly

accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web

9. **Differences between web sites and web server**.

Website: A website is a set of linked documents associated with a particular person, organization or topic that is held on a computer system and can be accessed as part of the world wide web. (Not to be confused with: Web page, a document on the world wide web written in HTML and displayed in a web browser.)

Web server: The web server on the other side is a computer program, which delivers content, such as websites or web pages, for example, over the world wide web from a web server to your computer.

10. **Define internet**.

The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to link several billion devices worldwide. It is a network of networks that consists of millions of private, public, academic, business, and government networks of local to global scope, linked by a broad array of electronic, wireless, and optical networking technologies.

11. **Define intranet**.

An intranet is a computer network that uses Internet Protocol technology to share information, operational systems, or computing services within an organization. This term is used in contrast to extranet, a network between organizations, and instead refers to a network within an organization. Sometimes, the term refers only to the organization's internal website, but may be a more extensive part of the organization's information technology infrastructure, and may be composed of multiple local area networks. The objective is to organize each individual's desktop with minimal cost, time and effort to be more productive, cost efficient, timely, and competitive.

12. **Define HTML.**
HTML is a simple web page description language, which enables document creation for the web. HTML is the set of mark-up symbols or codes placed in a file intended for display on the web browser page. These mark-up symbol and codes identify structural elements such as paragraphs, heading, and lists. HTML can be used to place media (such as graphics, video, and audio) on the Web page and describe fill- in-forms. A method is an implementation of an objects behavior.

13. **Explain about HTTP Connection**.

It is a communication channel between web browser and web server. It begins on the client side with the browser sending a request to the web server for a document.Request Header Fields are
1. From
2. Reference
3. If_modified_since
4. Pragma
5. User Agent

14. **Define cascading**.

Cascading refers to a certain set of rules that browsers use, in cascading order, to determine how to use the style information. Such a set of rules is useful in the event of conflicting style information because the rules would give the browser a way to determine which style is given precedence.

15**. State the use of web server logs and list the contents of a message log**

A server log is a log file (or several files) automatically created and maintained by a server of activity performed by it. A typical example is a web server log which maintains a history of page requests. The W3C maintains a standard format (the Common Log Format) for web server log files, but other proprietary formats exist. The message log is used by a number of processes to provide debugging and troubleshooting information. You can view the message log from the process monitor after clicking on the details hyperlink for a process and the by clicking on the message log hyperlink in the actions area.

16. **How will you create a password field in a HTML form?**

<input type="password" name="pwd" size="15">

17.**Give examples of web browsers**

• Google Chrome
• Netscape Navigator
• Microsoft Internet Explorer
• Mozilla

18. **State the uses of internet protocol**.

• IP function: transfer data from source device to destination device
• IP source software creates a packet representing the data
• Header: source and destination IP addresses, length of data, etc.
• Data: Data itself

19. **Define Tags. What are the two different types of tags?**

Tags signal the browser to inform about the formatting details.ie how the content shouls be displayed in the browser screen. Tags are enclosed between "<" and">" Standalone tag only start tag is present and no end tag. Example <BR> and container tag have start and end tag will be present .Example <html>…. </html>

20. **What are the rules to define a tag?**

Attributes should be placed inside start tag, appears as Name-value pairs separted by blank spaces, Attributes should have only one value,values should be enclosed within either single(') or double (") quotes.

21. **What is an image map?**

An image map allows you to link to several web pages through one image. Simply define shapes within images and link these to the pages you want. Here's a video to help you learn more about images and links in HTML.

22. **What are style sheets?**

The style sheets are the collection of styles that can be either embedded within the HTML documents or

can be externally applied. The Cascading style sheet is a markup language used to apply the styles to HTML elements.

23. What is selector string? Specify any three forms of selectors.

The rule set in CSS consists of selector string which is basically an HTML element. These selectors can be defined with the help of properties and values.

24. What is the use of Universal Selector?

Using the universal selector the values can be defined for all the elements in the document. It is denoted by *.

25. What is generic class selector?

The generic class applied to any tag in the HTML document. And thus the values defined within that generic selector can be applied to the corresponding tag. The class selector must be preceded by the dot operator.

26. What are the advantages of External style sheet?

When we use external style sheet then the style is defined in one file and actual contents of the web are defined in another file. Hence if we want to change the style of presentation of web page then we can simply modify the file in which the style is defined.

27. What is the difference the external style sheet and embedded style sheet?

The external style sheet is a kind of style sheet in which the styles are defined in a separate.css file and this file is mentioned at the beginning of the HTML document. When we need to apply the particular style to more than one web documents then the external style sheet is used. The embedded style sheet is a method in which the style is specified within the HTML document itself. It is not defined in separate file. Due to embedded style sheet unique style can be applied to all the elements.

28. What do you mean by the term inline element?

The inline elements are those elements that do not form new blocks of content. The content is distributed in lines.

29. What are the various style sheets?

Inline, external, imported and embedded are the different types of style sheets.

30. Explain inline, embedded and external style sheets.

Inline If only a small piece of code has to be styled then inline style sheets can be used.
Embedded style sheets are put between the <head> </head> tags.
External If you want to apply a style to all the pages within your website by changing just one style sheet, then external style sheets can be used.

31. Give example for inline style sheet.

<h2>InLINE CSS</h2>

<p style="color:sienna;margin-left:20px">

The style ATTRIBUTE we are able to modify the appearance of HTML elements </p>

32. **How will you embed the external style sheet?**

In external style sheet is ideal when the style is applied to many pages. With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire Web site by changing just one file.Each page must include a link to the style sheet with the <link> tag. The <link> tag goes inside the head section:
<head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css"> </head>
An external style sheet can be written in any text editor. The file should not contain any html tags. The style sheet file must be saved with a .css extension. An example of a style sheet file is shown below:
"myStyle.css":
body {
background-color: lightblue;}
h1 {
color: navy;
margin-left: 20px;}
33. **How will you include CSS in a web site?**

Inline styles are when you just insert the type of style you want inside another tag, using the style attribute. This is usually the least useful way to use CSS.

<p style="width:100%; color:#660099; text-align:right; background-color:#ffcc00;" >

Embedded Styles can also be placed in the document using the <style> tag. The <style> tag is usually placed in the head section of the document, where it will apply to the whole document.

<style> <!--

p { color:#009900;

font-family:"comic sans ms",sans-serif; }

h1 { color:#660000; font-size:12pt; }

</style>

Part-B

1. Explain WWW and HTTP Protocol.

WWW

HTTP

2. Discuss the structure of the HTTP request message.

Structure of the request:

GET

POST

HEAD

Header field structure:

MIME

Common header fields:

3. Discuss the structure of the HTTP response message.[8] (NOV/DEC 2012)

Status line

Status code

Header Fields

4. Explain HTML elements in detail also State the types of lists supported by HTML and explain

them in detail. (APR/MAY 2011)

HTML element

Heading Tags

Paragraph Tag

Line Break Tag

Centering Content

Horizontal Lines

Nonbreaking Spaces

HTML Lists

5. Discuss the various features available in HTML to format the text with example.

Basic functionality

Few Definitions

Server Configuration and Tuning

Service has Five Components

Defining Virtual Hosts

Configuring Host Elements

Host Attributes

Logging

Access Control

6. Explain how tables can be inserted into HTML document with example.

TR

TD

TH

<TABLE border="1"

summary="This table gives some statistics about fruit

flies: average height and weight, and percentage

with red eyes (for both males and females).">

<CAPTION><EM>A test table with merged cells</EM></CAPTION>

<TR><TH rowspan="2"><TH colspan="2">Average

<TH rowspan="2">Red
eyes

<TR><TH>height<TH>weight

<TR><TH>Males<TD>1.9<TD>0.003<TD>40%

<TR><TH>Females<TD>1.7<TD>0.002<TD>43%

</TABLE>

7.What is the significance of using forms on the web page? Enlist various components used on form.

Elements

uses of various elements:

8. Discuss how to frame using HTML. Give Example.

Creating Frames

Example

<frameset rows="10%,80%,10%">

<frame name="top" src="/html/top_frame.htm" />

<frame name="main" src="/html/main_frame.htm" />

<frame name="bottom" src="/html/bottom_frame.htm" />

<noframes>

The <frame> Tag Attributes

9. Explain the capabilities of Web Server (APR/MAY 2013)

Basic functionality

Few Definitions

Server Configuration and Tuning

Coyote parameters affecting External Communication

Host Attributes

Access Control

10. Explain about the XHTML DTD with an Example.

Strict

Transitional.

Frameset

11. Explain the significance of XHTML with the help of a real time application. Write necessary

code snippets

Significance

Features

Snippets

12. Explain about Style Rule Cascading and Inheritance.

Rule cascading:

What if more than one style declaration applies to a property of an element?

Origin of a declaration is one of the following:

Cascading order

Style Inheritance

13. Explain any eight CSS text properties.

LENGTH SPECIFICATION IN CSS:

FONT PROPERTIES:

LINE BOXES:

TEXT FORMATTING AND TEXT COLOR:

Font color specified by color property