

Roll No. 

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KONGU ENGINEERING COLLEGE, PERUNDURAI 638 060  
 ODD SEMESTER 2019-20  
 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST 1 - JULY 2019  
 (Regulations 2014)

Programme : B.E/B.Tech	Date : 22.07.19
Branch : CSE/IT	Time : 9.15 AM to 10.45 AM
Semester : V	
Course Code : 14ITT52	Duration : 1 ½ Hours
Course Name : Web Technology	Max. Marks : 50

PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Distinguish between client side scripting and server side scripting. [CO1,K2]
2. What is HTTP? How does it work? [CO1,K1]
3. Write a HTML code for creating a multiline text box with necessary parameters. [CO1,K3]
4. Recall various elements that are present inside the head tag. [CO1,K1]
5. Design the following table format [CO1,K3]


6. Write a javascript to prompt for user name and display it on the screen. [CO2,K2]
7. Write a javascript to get the name and email-id as input and display the same as an alert message. Make use of javascript function to accomplish the task. [CO2,K3]
8. State the necessity of page structured elements. [CO1,K2]
9. Give the syntax of CSS rule. [CO1,K1]
10. What does the following script do? [CO2,K2]

```

<script>
    document.writeln ("<table>");
    for (var i=1; i<=5; i++)
    {
        document.writeln ("<tr>");
        for (var j=1; j <=5;j++)
        document.writeln ("<td>(" +i+ "," +j+ ")</td>");
        document.writeln ("</tr>");
    }
    document.writeln ("</table>");
</script>

```

PART – B (3 × 10 = 30 Marks)  
 ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

11. a) Explain the various selection statements available in Javascript with suitable example. [CO2,K2]
 

(OR)

b) i) Write a HTML code to illustrate the usage of list. (4) [CO1,K2]  
 ii) Elaborate different types of style sheets with example. (6)
12. a) Design a web page to explore your personal details using HTML tags. Other than personal details, it should have two buttons "My College" and "My Home". When user click on "My College" display the image and information about the college in new window. Image should appear at right side of the description. Apply various test and font properties to highlight the keywords. At the bottom create a link to take user to the top of the page. (OR) [CO1,K3]

- b) Create a web page for a college. The webpage should contain the following:
- Name of the college, and its logo as header. The header should have suitable background color and size of the name should be 18 pt.
  - Add Home, departments, programmes and contact as main menu (horizontal). Department menu should include atleast five departments as submenu (vertical). Make use of appropriate page structured elements.
13. a) Create an HTML page to accept customers information for the following with appropriate form elements: Customer name, Email id, phone number, address, gender, languages known, city and to submit and clear the contents. Validate any three fields using javascript.

(OR)

- b) Write a javascript program with two user defined function getdetails( ) and displaydetails( ). When the register button is clicked, getdetails( ) should get the details of the user such as name, email id, phone number. After giving the input if user clicks on display button, displaydetails( ) should display details on a web page.

Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Remembering (K1)	Understanding (K2)	Applying (K3)	Analysing (K4)	Evaluating (K5)	Creating (K6)
Percentage	12	36	52			

## PART A

### 1. Client-side Scripting

- \* Run on client machine
- \* Used to interact with the user
- \* Used to validate user input
- \* Used to enhance web pages

### Server-side Scripting

- \* Run on the server
- \* Used to generate custom responses based on client requests
- \* Used to manipulate data on the server.

### 2. HTTP

- \* Hypertext Transfer protocol - communication protocol
- \* Used to transfer web documents over the internet

### 3. HTML code to create a multiline textbox

```
<input type="textarea" rows="10" cols="50" />
```

A. Various elements present inside head tag.

- \* <script> </script> - \$
- \* <style> </style>
- \* <title> </title>
- \* <meta>

### 4. Design the following table


<table>

```
<tr> <td colspan="2" > <td>
<td colspan="2" > <td>
</tr>
<tr> <td> <td> <td> <td>
</tr> <td rowspan="2" > <td>
<td> <td>
... -
```

6. Javascript to prompt for user name & display it on the screen

```
<script>
    var n = window.prompt("Your Name");
    document.write(n);
```

```
</script>
```

7. Javascript to get name & email-id as input & display the same as an alert message.

```
<script>
```

```
    var name = window.prompt("Your name");
```

```
    var email = window.prompt("Email");
```

```
    display(display)
```

```
function display()
    { window.alert("name : " + name, "Email-id" + email); }
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```

8. State the necessity of page structure elements

\* used to meaningfully divide a web page into different areas such as headers, footers, sections, figures and navigation bars.

9. Syntax of CSS rule.

```
selector { declaration block;
            :
            }
            ↳ property : value
```

10. The code display the following table.

(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)
(2,1)	(2,2)	(2,3)	(2,4)	(2,5)
(3,1)	(3,2)	(3,3)	(3,4)	(3,5)

## Selection statements in JavaScript

- 1.a) if statement -(2) }  
if else statement -(3) } with sample code  
if else if ladder -(4) }

- II. b.i) Usage of list  
\* ordered list -  $\langle \text{ol} \rangle \langle \text{li} \rangle \dots \langle \text{li} \rangle \langle \text{ol} \rangle$  - (3)  
\* Unordered list -  $\langle \text{ul} \rangle \langle \text{li} \rangle \dots \langle \text{li} \rangle \langle \text{ul} \rangle$  - (3)  
\* Definition list -  $\langle \text{dl} \rangle \langle \text{dt} \rangle \dots \langle \text{dd} \rangle \langle \text{dt} \rangle \dots \langle \text{dd} \rangle \langle \text{dl} \rangle$  - (4)

- 11.b.ii) Types of CSS

## Typen - (2)

Explanation about each type  
(any 2) - 4 marks for each typ

- \* In-line
  - \* Embedded
  - \* External

## Inline style

- Inline Style defined inside a HTML Tag.  
+ style has highest priority over other types.

- \* Has highest priority over other types

```
* Has highest priority  
* etc: <p style="font-size:18pt; color:blue;"> . . .">
```

`</p>`

\* used when we need to apply a specific style to a particular content on a web page.

## Embedded style

- Embedded style \* style is defined within the <style> </style> tag

### External Styles

\* styles are defined in a separate file with .css extension.

\* used when particular styles are to be applied for multiple web-pages.

\* easy to modify & maintain.

\* Example

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      p, ul { font-size: 12pt;
               color: brown;
               text-align: justify;
             }
      img { height: 200px;
             width: 250px;
             border-style: solid;
             border-color: green;
           }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
```

<h2> cascading style sheets </h2>

</p>

<p> type </p>

<ul>

<li> Inline </li>

<li> Embedded </li>

<li> External </li>

</ul>

<h3> Inline </h3>

<p> - - - </p>

<h3> Embedded </h3>

<p> - - - </p>

<h3> External </h3>

</body>

</html>

13. a) creation of HTML page using form elements - 2  
Javascript to submit the content - 2  
Javascript to clear the content - 2  
validation of the fields - 2

13. b) Defining the function getdetails() - 4  
defining the function displaydetails() - 3  
form design to get name, email id, phone no. - 3

12. a) display of personal details  
using HTML tags - (3)  
display of my info about  
"My Home" & "My college" - (3)  
usage of CSS properties - (2)  
creation of internal link - (2)

12. b) display of header - 2  
creation of horizontal menu - (3)  
creation of vertical menu - (3)  
usage of page structure elements - (3)

DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGG.  
KONGU ENGINEERING COLLEGE,  
THOPPUPALAYAM (PO)  
PERUNDURAI (TK), ERODE - 638 060



SMP  
19/22/7/17  
Name and signature of Hall Supdt. with Date

# KONGU ENGINEERING COLLEGE

PERUNDURAI ERODE - 638 060.  
(Autonomous)



Name of the Student	M. AKASH	Register No.	I	7	C	S	R	O	O	9
Programme	B.E	Branch & Semester	CSE	5						
Course Code and Name	141111 52 WEB TECHNOLOGY	Date	22.07.19		No. of Pages Used	12				

## MARKS TO BE FILLED IN BY THE EXAMINER

PART - A		PART - B		Grand Total Max. Marks : 50
Question No.	Max Marks : 2	Question No.	Max Marks : 10	
1	✓ 2	11	i) ✓	
2	✓ 2		ii) 3+6	
3	0	12	i) ✓	
4	✓ 2		ii) 10	
5	✓ 2	13	i) 9	
6	✓ 2		ii) ✓	
7	✓ 2	14	i) ✓	
8	✓ 2		ii) ✓	
9	1			A5
10	✓ 2			<i>[Signature]</i>
TOTAL	✓ 18	TOTAL	28	

Total marks in words : Four Five

### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Check the Question Paper, Programme, Course Code, Branch Name etc., before answering the questions.
2. Use both sides of the paper for answering questions.
3. POSSESSION OF ANY INCRIMINATING MATERIAL AND MALPRACTICE OF ANY NATURE IS PUNISHABLE AS PER RULES.

K. Nirajalakshmi  
Name of the Examiner

19/22/7/17  
Signature of the Examiner with Date

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - 2

WEB TECHNOLOGY.

Answer the following.

1. CLIENT SIDE SCRIPTING

\* Client side scripting enables you to provide front end activities

\* It mainly focuses on the while the user can see the result easily with their vision.

Eg: CSS,

SERVER SIDE SCRIPTING.

\* Server side scripting enables you to provide back end activities

\* It connects with front end. The data are performed on the server which we can't see in vision.

\* Eg: PHP,

2.

HTTP - Hyper Text Transfer protocol which is an application layer protocol which helps in connecting with DNS - Domain Name System for linking or displaying other websites in our system.

3. <html> <head> </head>

<body> <form>

<label> Text with multiline

<input name="text1" type="text" border="2px"> </label>

</form>

</body>

</html>

4. Head tag contains the elements which are going to be visible on the overall body of the web page. meta charset which tells about the charset of HTML5. <title></title> which provides title for the web page. In addition to that we can use CSS embedded styles which style the web page.

```
<html> <head></head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="30%" height="20%">
<tr>
<td colspan="2"> </td>
<td colspan="2"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td>
<td> </td>
<br>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
<td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

B. <html> <head> </head>

<Script>

```
< Var name = window.prompt("Enter user Name");  
document.writeln("<br> Name Is " + name + "</n>");
```

</script>

<body></body>

</html>

C. <html> <head> </head>

<Script> function myfun()

```
{ var name = document.myform.name.value ;
```

```
var email_id = document.myform.emails.value ;
```

```
window.alert ("User Name :" + name + "\n Email :" + email);
```

}

</script>

<Body> < form name="myform" onsubmit="myfun()">

<label> Enter Name < input name="name" type="text" > </label>

<label> Enter Email < input name="email" type="email" > </label>

<input type="button" value="Submit" >

</form>

</body>

</html>

8.

Page Structured elements defines the block within the each page to clearly understand for the page structure provides with easier accessing of web page and special view on it!

9. (name of class) (or) # (name of id)  
{!-properties ->} {!- properties->}

for already defined tags,  
(name of tag) { }

10. The following script creates a Table with five rows and five columns.

1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5
2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5
3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,5
4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,5
5,1	5,2	5,3	5,4	5,5

Answer the following.

11. b).

i) USE OF LIST:

In HTML 5 we can create lot of list items. Listing an element gives proper alignment in the webpage and allows the user to clearly understand the given data. There are two types of list,

i) Unordered List <ul>

which gives the list with bullet marks called as also without any order.

ii) Ordered List <ol>

which gives the list with orderings using numbers or alphabets.

Eg:

```
<body>  
<ul> Unordered List Example </ul>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Apple </li>
```

```
<li> Orange </li>
```

```
<li> Banana </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

<!-- gives <li> provides the content in list -->

<!-- start end tag of un ordered list -->

The above code will be displayed as,

#### Unordered List Example

- Apple
- Orange
- Banana.

Eg:

```
<ul> ordered list Example </ul>
```

<ol type="1" start="3"> <!-- list point to numbers start with -->

```
<li> three </li>
```

```
<li> four </li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<ol type="a">
```

```
<li> Apple </li>
```

```
<li> Orange </li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<ol type="I">
```

<!-- list point to alphabets similarly in order -->

<!-- list in Roman Numbers -->

<li> Roman one </li>

<li> Roman Two </li>

<br>

Output :

Ordered List Example.
3. Three
4. Four
a. Apple
b. Orange
7. Roman One
ii. Roman Two.

iii) There are three types of style sheets end in <sup>HTML5</sup> . They are,

i) Inline

ii) Embedded

iii) External.

Inline :

Inline style sheet is provided within the tag where we want to implement. It is simple and covers smaller area. It is used on ~~in~~ within the tag elements.

Eg:

<body>

&lt;> <p style="font-size: 10px; color: blue;"> This paragraph will have size 10px and colour is blue </p>.

```
<body> "style: font-size: 20px; color: red;"> This paragraph is in  
 colour with 20px size </p>  
</body>
```

In the above example both of them are in tag but their nature is varied by style and with the tag.

This paragraph will have size 20px and colour is blue

This paragraph is in Red colour with 20px size.

### Embedded :

Embedded styles are defined in the html tag as a class name with its properties. The tag will be used on the body and we will not have to necessarily provide styles each time when the tag is opened closed.

Eg: <html>

```
<head> <style>
```

```
    p { color: red; }
```

```
        font-size: 20px;
```

```
    } .samp { background-color: gray; } <!-- user defined tag -->
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="sample"> <!-- to be opened when it is user defined -->
<p> This is red with 10px size </p> <!-- No need to provide style -->
</div> </body>
</html>
```

This is red with 10px size

External:

External style sheet helps you to use the style in different web pages. You have to just include the style in your web page using link tag.

Eg: This is in "sample.css"

```
p { color: red;
```

```
font-size: 20px; }
```

```
}
```

This is HTML document:

```
<html> <head> <style>
```

```
link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="sample.css" />
```

```
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p> This is Red with 20px </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

This is Red with 20px

Q. b).

<html>

<head>

<style>

```
.nav { display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap; padding: 20px; background-color: pink; color: black; }
```

```
.nav-menu { text-decoration: none; display: block; }
```

```
.nav ul li { display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between; font-size: 15px; font-weight: bold; }
.nav ul li a { font-size: 15px; font-weight: bold; color: blue; text-align: left; }
```

```
.nav ul li a { display: block; background-color: pink; }
```

```
.nav ul li a:hover { display: block; background-color: yellow; color: green; }
```

```
.nav ul li { display: none; }
```

```
.nav ul li li { display: block; }
```

```
list-style-type: none; }
```

```
li { font-size: 18pt; font-weight: inherit; text-align: center; }
```

```
</style>

<body background="lightblue">
<header><center><h1> DCEU ENGINEERING COLLEGE </h1>

</header>

<div class="nav">
<div class="nav-menu">
<ul>
<li> Home </li>
<li> Departments <a href="#"> DEPARTMENT </a>
<ul> EE
<li> CSE </li>
<li> EEE </li>
<li> MATH </li>
<li> LSB </li>
<li> IT </li>
</ul> </li>
<li> <a href="#">DEPT. PROGRAMS </a> </li>
<li> <a href="#">CONTACT </a> </li>
</ul>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

# KONTHU ENGINEERING COLLEGE (k.)

HOME	DEPARTMENT
	PROBLEMS
ECE	
EEC	
MCA	
CEC	
IT	

PROBLEMS

COLLEGE

P3.

b).

<html>

<head> </head>

<script>

Var name = document.myform.name.value;

Var phone = document.myform.phone.value;

Var address = document.myform.address.value;

function validate()

{ if (name == "")

{ alert ("Enter your Name"); return false; }

if (phone != null & phone != "" & isNaN(phone) == true)

{ alert ("please enter valid phone Number"); return false; }

if (address == "")

{ alert ("please Enter your Address"); return false; }

alert ("Success");

return true;

}

</script>

<body>

<form name="myform" onsubmit="return (validate())">

<label> Name <input type="text" name="name"> </label>

<label> Email - id: <input type="email" name="email"> </label>

<label> mobile: <input type="text" name="phone"> </label>

<label> address: <input type="text" name="address"> </label>

<label> gender: <input type="radio" name="g"> <label> gender </label>

<label> male <input type="radio" name="g"> </label>

<label> female <input type="radio" name="g"> </label>

> language known  >   
<label> city: , <label>  
<input type="Submit" name="Submit" value="Submit">  
<input type="clear" value="clear" />  
&body>  
</html>

Name: <input type="text"/>	form.html says: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Email-id: <input type="text"/>	Enter your Name
mobile: <input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="OK"/>
address: <input type="text"/>	
gender: ♂ male ♀ female	
languages Known: <input type="checkbox"/>	
city: <input type="text"/>	
<input type="button" value="Submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>