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* ASSIGNMENT 1 *

॥ नमामि देवी सरस्वति ॥

Q1. Explain different design issues at time of designing website.

→ (i) Brower & OS

→ Web pages are written using different HTML tags and viewed in different browsers.
→ Different browsers & their versions greatly affects the way page is rendered
→ To make a web page portable, test it on different browsers on different OS.

(ii) Bandwidth and cache

→ Users have different connection speed i.e bandwidth.
→ Connection speed plays an imp role in designing, if user has low speed, it takes more time to download pages.
→ Browser provide temporary memory (cache).

(iii) Display Resolution

→ It is another imp factor, as we do not have any control on display resolution of monitors of users.
→ Display or is measured in terms of pixels

and common size are 800 x 600, 1024 x 786.

(iv) Look & feel.

→ It decides overall appearance of website.
→ It includes:
web design theme, web typography, Graphics, visual structure, etc.

(v) Page layout & linking

→ Website contains of individual web pages that are linked together using links.
→ Page layout allows designer the content on page such that visitor can view easily.

(vi) Locating Information

→ Major area of imp in terms of users viewing pattern is center, top, right, bottom and left.

(viii) Sitemap.

→ Many time web sites are to complex as there are large no. of sections.
→ It becomes difficult for user to quickly move from one part to particular section

Q2. What is HTTP? How do browser & server communicate using HTTP response & request

→ HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol.

→ HTTP is based on client-server architecture model and a stateless req/resp protocol that operate by exchanging message across reliable TCP/IP connection.

→ HTTP header fields provide req info about req or resp, or about object send in msg body. Four types are:

(a) General-header
(b) Request-header
(c) Response-header
(d) Entity-header

→ Steps to communicate between client & server :-

(a) User issues URL from browser
(b) Browser send request msg.
(c) Server maps URL to file / program under doc. directory
(d) Server return response msg
(e) Browser formats response & display.

HTTP (over TCP/IP)

Q3. What do you mean by meta tags? Purpose? Explain different meta tags.

→ It is machine readable info about web resources, it is used to describe actual doc. rather than the doc. contents.

→ It is included in head section of page.

→ Purpose

→ Meta elements are typically used to specify:
- Page description
- keywords
- author of document
- last modified
- other metadata

→ Different meta tags.

<meta name = "description" content = "text" >
- description of 3 to 4 sentences

<meta name = "robots" content = "selection" >
- How far you allow robot to spider through your website.

<meta name="revisit-after" content="period">
- how often you want spiders to come back & index your website again.

<meta name="copyright" content="text">
<meta http-equiv="name" content="value">
- specify to ignore cache page when user request page again & again.

<meta name="googlebot" content="noodp">
<meta name="language" content="English">
<meta name="web_author" content="email text">
<meta name="reply-to" content="email">

Q4.

HTML	XHTML
Tag and attribute names are not case-sensitive.	Must be written in lower case.
Some attrib can be minimized, & attrib values don't require quotes.	All attributes must have specified value, value must be quoted.
Some ele^{n} don't require closing tag	All ele^{n} must be closed.

Q5. Give full names.

→ (i) HTTP - Hypertext Transfer protocol
(ii) FTP - File Transfer protocol
(iii) PHP - Personal home page.
(iv) HTML - Hypertext markup language
(v) XML - Extensible markup language
(vi) XSLT - Extensible Stylesheet language Transformation.
(vii) TCP - Transmission control Protocol
(viii) UDP - User Datagram Protocol
(ix) URI - Uniform resource identifier
(x) URL - Universal resource Locator
(xi) DOM - Document object model.
(xii) DTD - Document type defination.