Solution

November 2017: IN SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ISA) MCA. I SEMESTER

TEST – 1
UE17MC405-Introdution to Web Technology

Time: 1½ Hrs   Answer All Questions   Max Marks: 40

1.	a)	**Explain the task of DNS with a neat diagram.**	**5**

> ➢ **Task: 2, Example: 1, Digram:2 Mark**

Domain Name System: The Domain Name System (DNS) is a hierarchical naming system for computers, services, or any resource connected to the Internet or a private network. It associates various information with domain names assigned to each of the participants.

Most importantly, it translates domain names meaningful to humans into the numerical (binary) identifiers associated with networking equipment for the purpose of locating and addressing these devices worldwide.

Domain Name System is that it serves as the "phone no." for the Internet by translating human-friendly computer host names into IP addresses. For example, www.example.com translates to 192.32.0.10

	b)	**Briefly explain HTTP request header format.**	**5**

> ➢ **General format: 1, Methods: 2, Header format: 2 Mark**

The Request Phase:
The general form of an HTTP request is as follows:
1. HTTP method   Domain part of the URL HTTP version
2. Header fields
3. Blank line
4. Message body
The HTTP Request Methods

METHOD   DESCRIPTION
GET   returns the contents of the specified document
HEAD   returns the header info^n for the specified document
POST   Executes the specified doc^{mnt}, using the enclosed data
PUT   Replaces the specified document with the enclosed data
DELETE   Deletes the specified document

Solution

<table>
<tr>
<td colspan="3">There are four categories of header fields:
1. General: for general information, such as the date
2. Request: Included in request headers
3. Response: For response headers
4. Entity: Used in both request and response headers

Request line, such as GET /images/logo.gif HTTP/1.1, which requests a resource called /images/logo.gif from server. Headers, such as Accept-Language: en</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>a)</td>
<td>**Create a webpage to display your favourite movie review report with poster by a critic in an online newspaper. Use atleast four HTML5 semantic elements.**</td>
<td>**5**</td>
</tr>
</table>

➢ **Proper use of semantic element: 1 Mark each, HTML5 syntax: 1 Mark**

Semantic elements

<article>	<aside>	<details>	<figcaption>
<figure>	<footer>	<header>	<main>
<mark>	<nav>	<section>	<summary>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head> <title>Movie Blog</title> <meta charset="utf-8"> </head>

<body><header> <h1> Last Updated: Wednesday, September 9, 2016 - 1:00PM</h1>

</header><nav> <a href="/html/">Movie> | <a href="/html/">Political</a> |

<a href="/html/">Sports</a> | <a href="/html/">General</a>  </nav>

<article> <h3><i>Story</i>

Akira Sharma (Sonakshi Sinha) is your average Jane from Jodhpur. Early in life she sees an
atrocity committed on a neighbour and learns to defend herself. And, a spitfire is
born.</h3>

 <section> <h3>Akira Movie Review</h3> <main>   <p>Review:

Our screen ki Akira is Khan, Kumar and Kapoor rolled into one. She punches and defends
better than most khiladis. Her progressive, school-teacher father, Atul Kulkarni had her
enrolled in karate classes instead of dance classes that girls her age frequented. But Akira
learns that a Durga avatar cannot help you fight a regressive society and corrupt
administration. So instead of being given a medal of honour for trying to save someone
early in life, she is sent to a remand home. Not only does she lose three precious years of
her life; she also loses her doting father.

</p></main> <figure><img src="akira.jpeg" height="250px" width="200px" alt="movie
image"/></figure> </section>

<details> <h4>Cast: Sonakshi Sinha, Konkona Sen Sharma, Amit Sadh, Anurag
Kashyap</h4> <h4>Direction: AR Murugadoss</h4> <h4>Genre: Action</h4>

<h4>Duration: 2 hours 18 minutes.</h4> <h4>Rating</h4>

<h3>CRITIC'S RATING:  3.5/5 </h3> <h3>From 2.5 to 3.5, based on popular
feedback</h3>

<summary><b>Quick info about movie and Ratings</b></summary>
</details><footer><p>&copy; TOI, Bangalore. All rights
reserved.</p></footer></article></body></html>
```
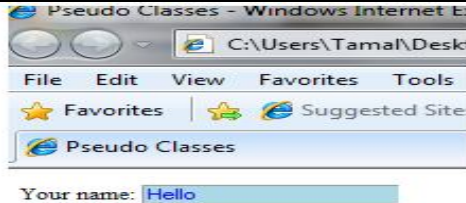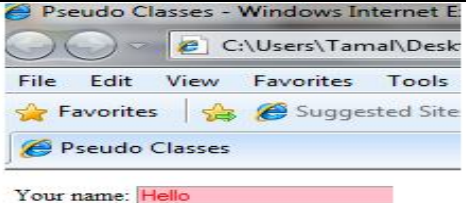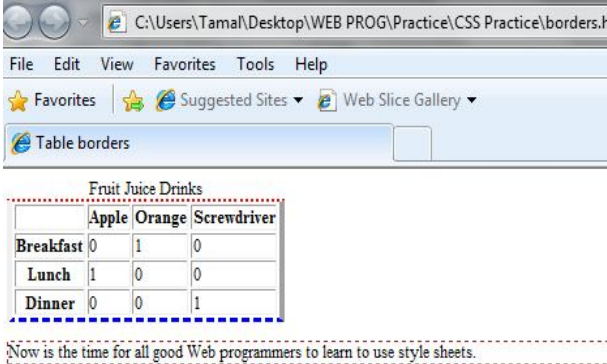
	b)	**Write a short note for the following:** **i. <details> ii. <datalist>**	**2.5*2**
		➢ **Explanation: 1 mark, Example (Bold portion): 1.5 Mark**	

<details>: Defines additional details that the user can view or hide. This element shouldn't be used in footnotes. This element is used as the parent of <summary> element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
   <head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
       <title>Title name will go here</title>
   </head>
     <body>
     <details>
      <summary>This is the default content.</summary>
   <p>This is the main content, which will be not shown.</p>
   </details>
   </body>
</html>
```

<datalist> tag specifies a list of pre-defined options for an <input> element. It is used to provide an "autocomplete" feature on <input> elements. Users will see a drop-down list of pre-defined options as they input data.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<form action="demo_form.asp" method="get">
 <input list="browsers" name="browser">
 <datalist id="browsers">
  <option value="Internet Explorer">
  <option value="Firefox">
  <option value="Chrome">
  <option value="Opera">
  <option value="Safari">
 </datalist>
 <input type="submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

3.	a)	**Describe different level of CSS stylesheets with syntax and examples.**	**4**
		➢ **Syntax: 1, Each style: 1 Mark**	

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet use to design HTML document

syntax: Style = *"property_1:value_1; property_2:value_2; property_n:value_n;"*

Style sheet can be defined in three different levels. Lower level style can override higher-level styles. Three level of styles in order from lower to higher level are
- ❖ Inline
- ❖ Document level
- ❖ External

    Inline style: Applied to the content of the single element.
        <p style="color:sienna;margin-left:20px">
        This is a paragraph.</p>

Solution

		Document level style: Apply on whole body of a document. <head><styletype="text/css"> hr{color:gray;} p{margin-left:20px;} body{background-image:url("images/back40.gif");} </style></head> **External style:** Applies to the bodies of any number of document.. <head><link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css" /> </head>	
	b)	**Create an external stylesheet to style the content of first three chapters for your web programming textbook.**	**3**

		➤ **Each style: 1 Mark**
		Chapter.css
		body
		{ background-color="yellow";
		 }
		h1 { color="red";
		     font-family="verdana";
		    }
		ol {list-style-type: upper-roman;}
		ol ol {list-style-type: decimal;}	

	c)	**Describe the use of Pseudo Classes with a snippet.**	**3**

		Pseudo Classes
		• Pseudo classes are styles that apply when something happens rather than because the target element simply exists
		   ° Names begin with colons (:)
		   ° hover classes apply when the mouse cursor is over the element
		   ° focus classes apply when an element has focus
		Example:
		<head> <title> Pseudo Classes </title>
		 <style type = "text/css">
		  input:hover {background: pink; color: red;}
		  input:focus {background: lightblue; color: blue;}
		 </style>
		</head>
		<body>
		 <form action = "">
		  <p>
		   Your name:
		   <input type = "text" />
		  </p>
		 </form>
		</body>	

4.	a)	**Display a snippet for usage of float property using HTML5 elements. Designate appropriate area in web page with font properties for the content.**	**5**
		> **Float property 2 Mark, alignment: 1 Mark, Font Property:2 Mark** **Style.css** img {float: right; heght:300px; width:200px;} article.a1{ margin: 20px; padding:30px; 　　　　background-color: yellow; 　　　　color: blue; 　　} section.s1{ font-size: 18pt; 　　font-family: Arial; 　　font-style: italic; 　　color:green 　}	
	b)	**Explain five box-model declaration with respect to CSS using selector element.**	**5**

- **Each property: 1 Mark**

- **borders** – every element has a border-style property Controls whether the element has a border and if so, the style of the border
- **border-style** values: none, dotted, dashed, and double
- **border-width** – thin, medium (default), thick, or a length value in pixels.Border width can be specified for any of the four borders (e.g., border-top-width)
- **border-color** – any color. Border color can be specified for any of the four borders (e.g., border-top-color)
- **padding**: gap between content
- **margin**: set margin for all sides

Example:`<head> <title> Table borders </title>`
`<style type = "text/css">`
`  table {border-top-width: medium;`
`      border-bottom-width: thick;`
`      border-top-color: red;`
`      border-bottom-color: blue;`
`      border-top-style: dotted;`
`      border-bottom-style: dashed;`
`    }`
`  p {border-style: dashed; border-width: thin;`
`    border-color: brown;  }`
`</style>`

Solution