

Assignment 2

1 Problem Statement

Design develop web app using HTML, CSS, XML from given list:

- 1) Online Pizza.
- 2) Student info system for training placement departement.
- 3) Leave Management System.
- 4) Blogging platform.
- 5) Blogging platform.
- 6) Exam cell automation.

2 Learning Objectives

In this assignment, students will :

1. To develop web pages using HTML
2. To optimize page styles layout with CSS
3. To distinguish between HTML XML

3 Learning Outcomes

After completion of this assignment, students will be able to :

1. Define the key terms relevant to coding HTML and CSS, including: tag, attribute, element, entity, selector, header, table, ordered list, unordered list, link, heading, paragraph,etc.
2. Describe the function of common tags styles in short snippets of code predict the output of the same .
3. They will be able to create well-formed valid XML documents, write DTDs Schemas deliver XML documents over the Web using different style sheets
4. Define compare the concepts of multimedia , hypermedia hypertext .

4 Requirements

Hardware : 64-bit 2.8 GHz processor, 4 GB RAM

Software : 64-bit OS, Web Browser

5 Theory

Files that travel across the largest network in the world , the Internet , carry information from Server to Client that requested them are called Web pages / HTML documents. Individual who develops these web pages is called Web Developer. Web Pages are created using HTML syntax . The organization of web pages into directories files stored on the HDD of a computer is called Web Site creation . As studied in previous assignment , the Server Computer runs special software called Web Server software that allows :

- 1) Web Site Management
- 2) Accept a client's request for information
- 3) Respond to a client's request by providing the page with the required information.

Computers that offer the facility to read information stored in web pages are called Web Clients. Web Clients run special software called a Browser that allows to :

- 1) Connect to an appropriate Server
- 2) Query the Server for the information to be read
- 3) Provides an interface to read the information returned by the Server

HTML: The language used to develop web pages is called HyperText Markup Language which is interpreted by a Browser . HTML is a set of special codes that can be embedded in text to add formatting linking information . HTML Tags are instructions that are embedded directly into text of document . It is a signal to a browser that it should do something other than just throw text up on the screen . HTML tags can be of two types : Paired Tags Singular Tags Some HTML tags require additional information to be supplied to them that are known as Attributes of a tag . Attribute(s) are written immediately following the tag , separated by a space . The creation of textual content of Web Site is done in any editor viz; Notepad / Eclipse / IDE ; et cetera saved as filename.htm / .html file .

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) : Style Sheets are powerful mechanism for adding styles to Web documents that enforces standards uniformity throughout a web site provide numerous attributes to create dynamic effects.

Advantages:

- 1) ability to make global changes to all documents from a single location
- 2) greater author control over appearance of text its placement on the page
- 3) reduced clutter of multiple opening closing tags on individual text elements
- 4) simplified modification of page design through style editing

XML – Nuts Bolts:

- 1) DTD
- 2) XSD – eXtensible Schema Definition
- 3) XSL – eXtensible Style Languages
- 4) XML Linking Languages (XPath , Xlink Xpointer)

Advantages of Schemas:

- 1) easier to validate the correctness of data
- 2) easier to work with data from database

6 Output

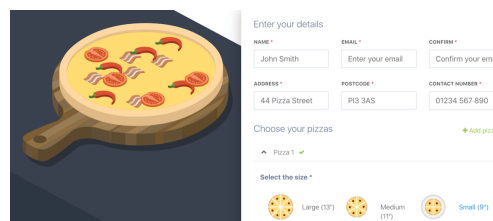


Figure 1: Output

7 Conclusion

Hence, we learnt how to use HTML and CSS to create simple static website.