SDJ INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

FYBCA – (SEM – 2)
201-IIH Important Questions

Short Questions:

- What is Internet?

--> The Internet is the global system of interconnected computer networks that uses the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP) to communicate between networks and devices

- Give full name :TCP, FTP, ISDN, DSL, RDF, UDP, ISP, SSL.

--> TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

FTP: File Transfer Protocol

ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network

RDF: Resource Description Framework

ISP: Internet Service Provider

DSL: Digital Subscriber Line

ISDN: Integrated Services Digital Network

UDP: User Datagram Protocol

SSL: Secure Socket Layer

ARPANET: Advanced Research Project Agency Network

- List services provided by internet?

--> 1. Communication Services

2.Information Retrieval Services

3. Web Services

4.World Wide Web

- Define WWW.

--> The World Wide Web—usually called the Web for short—is a collection of different websites you can access through the Internet

- What is HTTP?

--> HTTP is a communication protocol. It defines mechanism for communication between browser and the web server It is also called request and response protocol because the communication between browser and server takes place in request and response pairs

- What is DSL?

--> DSL is acronym of Digital Subscriber Line. It is a form of broadband connection as it provides connection over ordinary telephone lines

- What is Secure Socket Layer?

--> It is a security protocol developed by Netscape Communications Corporation.). It provides security at transport layer. It addresses the following security issues:

- Privacy
- Integrity
- Authentication

- Define the term Symmetric Key encryption and Public Key encryption.

--> Symmetric key encryption algorithm uses same cryptographic keys for both encryption and decryption of cipher text.

Public key encryption algorithm uses pair of keys, one of which is a secret key and one of which is public. These two keys are mathematically linked with each other.

- What is cipher text ?

--> Cipher text refers to encrypted or encoded text that has been transformed using a cipher or algorithm in order to make it unreadable to unauthorized individuals. In cryptography, plaintext (the original message) is transformed into cipher text using an encryption algorithm, making it unintelligible to anyone who does not have the appropriate decryption key or knowledge of the algorithm used to encrypt it. Cipher text is typically used in secure communication and data storage to protect sensitive information from being accessed by unauthorized parties

- What is Digital Signature?

--> A digital signature is a cryptographic technique used to verify the authenticity, integrity, and non-repudiation of digital documents or messages.

In a digital signature, a hash function is applied to the original document or message, generating a unique digital fingerprint of it. This fingerprint is then encrypted using the private key of the signer, which creates a digital signature that is unique to the signer and the document

- What is Firewall?

--> A firewall is a network security system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic based on a set of predefined security rules. Its primary purpose is to protect a network from unauthorized access, malware, and other malicious activities.

Firewalls can be implemented as a hardware device, software program, or combination of both. They work by analyzing network traffic and filtering out any packets that don't meet the defined security criteria. For example, a firewall might be configured to block incoming traffic from a specific IP address or to only allow certain types of traffic (such as HTTP or HTTPS) to pass through.

- How to create a new HTML element?

--> Choose a tag name for your new HTML element. The tag name should be unique and descriptive.

Open an HTML file in a text editor, and create a new line where you want to insert the new element.

Type the new tag name, preceded by the less than sign (<) and followed by the greater than sign (>), like this: <newtag>.

Add any attributes you want to include in the tag, like this: <newtag attribute1="value1" attribute2="value2">.

Add any content you want to include inside the tag, like this: <newtag attribute1="value1" attribute2="value2">Some content</newtag>.

Eg. <myelement class="myclass">This is my new element!</myelement>

- What is HTML?

--> HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a markup language used to create and structure content on the web. It provides a set of tags and attributes that allow developers to create text, images, videos, links, forms, and other elements that can be displayed on a web page.

HTML is used in conjunction with other web technologies like CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) and JavaScript to create dynamic, interactive, and responsive web pages. CSS is used to style and

format HTML elements, while JavaScript is used to add interactivity and functionality to web pages.

- Define Style Attribute.
- What is <meta> in HTML ?

--> the <meta> tag is used to provide metadata about a web page. Metadata is information about the web page that is not displayed directly on the page itself, but is instead used by web browsers and search engines to understand what the page is about, how it should be displayed, and how it should be indexed.

- What is <mark> in HTML

--> the <mark> element is used to highlight or mark text that is of special importance or relevance. The content within the <mark> element is typically rendered with a distinctive background color or style to make it stand out from the surrounding text.

- Which tag is used for table header, table body and table footer?

--> the <thead>, <tbody>, and <tfoot> elements are used to group the different parts of a table and to specify the table header, table body, and table footer, respectively.

- What is table cellpading and table cellspacing?

--> cellpadding and cellspacing are two attributes of the HTML <table> element that control the spacing and padding between cells in a table.

cellpadding sets the amount of space between the content of a table cell and the cell border. It applies to all cells in the table unless overridden by a specific cellpadding value for a particular cell. It is measured in pixels by default, but can also be specified in percentages or other units.

cellspacing sets the amount of space between adjacent cells in a table. It applies to all cells in the table unless overridden by a specific cellspacing value for a particular cell. It is measured in pixels by default, but can also be specified in percentages or other units

- What is the use of <tr> and <td> tag in html?

--> The <tr> tag is used to define a table row. It is typically used to group a set of table cells (<td> elements) that represent a single row of data in the table. The <tr> tag should be used within the <table> element.

The <td> tag is used to define a table cell. It is used within a <tr> element to define a single cell of data in the table. Each <td> element should contain the data that corresponds to a single column of the table. Multiple <td> elements within a single <tr> element represent multiple columns within that row.

- What is the Attribute of form?

--> action: Specifies the URL of the server-side script that will handle the form data when it is submitted.

method: Specifies the HTTP method (GET or POST) that will be used to submit the form data.

name: Specifies a name for the form element, which can be used to reference it from JavaScript or server-side code.

enctype: Specifies the encoding type used to submit the form data to the server. This is typically used when uploading files or other binary data.

target: Specifies where to display the response that is received after submitting the form data. This can be set to "_self" (the default), "_blank", "_parent", or "_top".

autocomplete: Specifies whether the form should allow autocomplete of input fields. This can be set to "on" (the default), "off", or "nope".

novalidate: Specifies that the form should not be validated when submitted. This can be useful when testing or debugging a form.

Long Questions:

- Explain Services provided by internet with advantages and disadvantages.
- Explain Types of internet Connection.
- Differentiate between internet, Intranet and extranet.
- Explain WWW Architecture.
- Explain internet protocol?
- Write a note on Data Encryption.
- Write a short note digital signature?
- Explain Types of internet Application.
- Write a note on HTML Attribute.
- Explain structure of HTML Page.
- What do you mean by HTML? Explain various Text formatting tags.
- Discuss Table background with Example.
- Explain Link in HTML with target attribute
- Explain text input control in HTML form.
- Explain radio button control in HTML form.
- Explain Submit and reset button in HTML form.