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P:- 1 (A)

- 1) Web - browser: - 2014, 2015, 2016  
— It is a software application  
→ That allow user to locate, access & display web pages.

- 2) List out server-side scripting languages? 2014, 2015

- These are 7 types:
- 1) ASP (\*.asp)
  - 2) ActiveVFP (\*.avfp)
  - 3) ASP.NET (\*.aspx)
  - 4) PHP (\*.php)
  - 5) ASP.NET MVC (\*.cshtml)
  - 6) Go (\*.go)
  - 7) Google Apps Script (\*.gs)

- 3) What is difference between echo & print statement? 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017

- Echo :-
- Echo has no return value.
  - Echo can take multiple parameters.

Print :-

- Print has a return value of 1.
- Print can take one parameter.

4) How to Create an array in PHP? 2014

→ Ex:-

=

<?php  
\$cars = array("Volvo", "BMW", "Toyota");  
?>

2016  
↓

5) What is server-side scripting languages?

→ It is a technique used in web development which involves scripts on a web server which produce a response for client's request to the website.

6) Post Method of Form :- 2014

via http:// headers.

- - Transfers information through document
- The body information is encoded as described in
- I Post transfers huge amount of data.
- I Post can upload files. case of get method & put into header called query-string.

7) What is use of headers() Function? 2014

→ Headers() Function is used to send a few http:// headers.

### 8) Get Method of Form :- 2015

- Send's encoded uses information appended to the page request the encoded information are separated by the ? character.

(character & not)

### 9) Mail() Function :- 2015

- Mail() Function is used to send email

in PHP. Today 2020 a pi f. C-  
e-mail will be sent to information will about  
the mail function.

### 10) Associative Array :- 2016

- It is very similar to Shumeric array but they are different in terms of their index.

### 11) List out the Form controls? 2016

- These are 8 types:-

- 1) input
- 2) select
- 3) Text area
- 4) output
- 5) upload
- 6) Range
- 7) Submit
- 8) button

- 1) input
- 2) output
- 3) Text area
- 4) upload
- 5) Range
- 6) Submit
- 7) button
- 8) select

SECRET

Page

12) web-site: - 2016

→ It is a collection of related web pages, including multimedia content, typically identified with a common domain name.

13) \$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF']: - 2017

→ It is a super global variable that returns the filename of the currently executing script.

14) What is constant? List out types of constant. 2017

→ A constant value cannot change during the execution of the script.

→ There are 5 types:-

1) - Line -

2) - File -

3) - Function -

4) - class -

5) - Method -

## \* Q:- 2 (A)

1) Constructors :- 2014, 2016

→ It is special type of Function which are called automatically whenever an object is created.

2) Public Access :- 2014, 2015

→ When you define the member variable as a public, you can access that variable from outside the class, inside the class & another class that is extended the class.

3) Session :- 2014, 2016

→ It is stored at the server side.

- It is a way to store information to be used multiple pages.

4) filesize () :- 2014

→ It is used to get the file size.

5) Error Handling :- 2014, 2016

→ It is a process of catching errors raised by your program & then taking appropriate action.

6) Cookie :- 2015

→ It is a small pieces of data that are stored in the browser.

7) File(C) :- 2015, 2016

→ It is a file URL.

8) This :- 2015, 2017

→ It is a keyword which represents the current object or current instance of a class.

9) RegEx :- 2015

→ It is a specially formatted text string used to find patterns of text. It is known as regular expression.

10) Object:- 2016

→ It is the instance of the data structure defined by class.

11) Final class:- 2017

→ A class which declare as a final cannot be inherited.

12) What is use of E\_USER\_ERROR? 2017

→ It is used For user-generated Fatal runtime error.

13) What is private & public access? 2017

→ Private:-

- You limit it's accessibility to the class in which it's declared.

Public:-

- Properties & method of a class are public.

Date: / /  
Page No.: / /

#### I4) Exception Handling:- 2017

- It is used to change the normal flow of the code execution.
- If a specified error condition occurs this condition is called exception.

\* E:-3 (A)

1) Normalization: - 2014, 2076

→ It is a process which organizes tables in a manner that reduces redundancy & dependency of data.

2) Select command & Update command. 2014

→ Select command:

- It is a statement used to select data from a database.

Ex:- Select \* From Student;

Update command:

- It is a statement used to update existing records in a table.

Ex:- Update Student set name = 'Putu'

where id = '7';

3) What is the use of `strfim()` & `mysql_connect()`?

→ strfim():

- It remove whitespace of character from right side of a string.

## mysql\_connect():

- Function opens a new connection to MySQL server.

4) List out the types of Table Relationship

→ These are 3 types:-

- 1) One to one
- 2) One to one to many
- 3) Many to many

5) Write down the syntax of Create table

→ Create table table name (column names  
datatype size, column names datatype  
size)

6) Join:- 2015, 2017

→ It is used to combine rows from two  
of more table's based on relate  
column between them.

7) Indexing:- 2015, 2017

→ It is used to get the data from the database very fast.

Syntax: The Create index statement used to create index.

8) Where clause:- 2015

→ We can use a conditional clause called the where clause to filter out the result using this where clause we can specify a selection criteria to select the required records from a table.

9) List out the datatype of MySQL. 2015, 2017

→ These are 7 types:-

1) Int

2) Tint

3) char

4) varchar

5) Float

6) double

7) datetime

10) One To Many :- 2016

-> It is defined as relationship between two table's where a row from one table can have multiple matching in another row.

11) offset by clause:- 2016, 2017

-> It is used to sort the result set in ascending or descending order.

12) What is MySQL? - 2016, 2017

-> -It is a database system used on the web.

- It is a database that runs on a server.

- USES Standard SQL syntax with its own

13) MySQLi\_connect () :- 2016, 2017

-> -It is used to connect to a MySQL database server.

"i" is stands for improved.

Syntax:- MySQLi\_connect ("localhost", "root", "password");

14) Matrix To one relationship :- 2017

→ This is the most commonly used type of relationship. Consider an e-commerce website.

- XML	- SAX	- UDDI
- DTD	- SOAP	
- DOM	- WSDL	

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R-4(A)



1) E-mail:- 2014, 2016



→ PHP mail is the built in PHP Function that is used to send emails From PHP Scripts.

2) XML:- 2014, 2016, 2017



→ Extensible Markup language.

- XML is data Format For Standardized Structured document exchange.

3) DTD:- 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017



→ Document Type Definition.

- It is a set of markup declarations that define a document type For all SGML Family markup language.

4) DOM:- 2014, 2015, 2017



→ Document object model.

- It is use to standard For accessing & manipulating document.

5) W3C-SAX: - 2015

→ Simple API For XML.

- It is a application program interface that allows a programmer to interpret a web file that uses the XML that is web file that describes a collection of data.

6) SOAP: - 2015

→ Simple object Access Protocol.

- It provides way to communicate between application running on different operating system with different technologies programming language.

7) WSDL: - 2017

→ Web-services description language.

- It specify the location of the service & the methods of the services.

Using this major element:- `<TYPE>`  
`<MESSAGE>`  
`<POSTYPE>`  
`<binding>`

8) VDDI :- 2017

→ Universal description, discovery and integration.

- Platform-independent Framework For describing services, discovering, business, & integrating business services by using the internet.

9) Web-services :- 2014, 2015, 2016

→ Web services are web applications component.

- Web services communicate using open

Protocol like XML, Protocol, etc.

- Web services are self-contained & self-describing.

10) Difference between HTML & XML? 2016

→

HTML

- It stands for HyperText Markup language.

- Designed to display data with focus on how data looks.

XML

- It stands for Extensible Markup language.

- Designed to be software & hardware independent tool used to transport & store data.