CCA-104: WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Assignment

PART-1

Q) 1) A) HTML:

- HTML is a language for describing web pages.
- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- o HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language
- A markup language is a set of markup tags
- o HTML uses markup tags to describe web pages

HTML List

HTML offers two ways for specifying lists of information.

All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain:

- •An unordered list(<UI>): This will list items using plain bullets.
- •An ordered list(<OI>): This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.

B) CSS:

- A simple mechanism for controlling the style of a Web document without compromising its structure.
- It allows you to separate visual design elements (layout, fonts, colors, margins, and so on) from the contents of a Web page.
- Allows for faster downloads, streamlined site maintenance, and global control of design attributes across multiple pages.

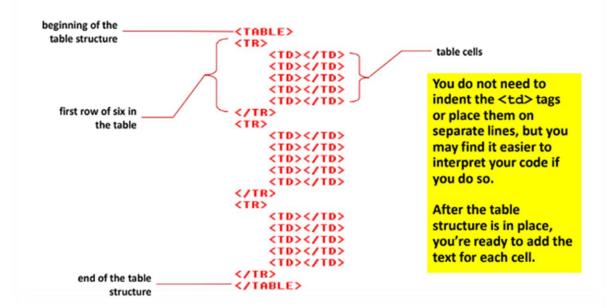
Box Model of CSS:

- O CSS considers every HTML5 element to be enclosed in a "box"
 - the boxes will not be visible, unless you make them visible
- O can clearly visualize content, padding, border, and margin

Q) 2) HTML:

- HTML is a language for describing web pages.
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- A markup language is a set of markup tags
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HTML Structure of a Table



Part-2

Q)3) PHP LOOPS:

- a) erver-side programming language
- b) Designed for quick development of HTML based dynamic web pages
 - -Server side scripts embedded in HTML pages
 - -<?php ?>
- c) Elements of C, Java, and Perl.

Loops:

- 1) if, else, switch ... case ..., break, continue
 - Similar to C, but must use brackets {} always
- 2) elseif
 - Different syntax to C, same semantics
- 3) While loop ..., do ... while loop, for loop...
 - All similar to C

Evaluation Of Employee:

994, Rasmus Lerdorf: started off as a series of Perl Scripts

- June 8, 1995: Personal Home Page/Forms Interpreter, released to the public
- June, 1998, PHP3
- PHP4 introduced features of object-oriented programming
 - Objects/classes
 - Pass/return by reference

- PHP5 added more OO features
 - Exception handling
 - Abstract classes and methods

Q)4) i) Javascript:

JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages.

- JavaScript is a scripting language.
- A JavaScript consists of lines of executable computer code.
- A JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages.
- JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation).
- Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license.

ii) Javascript:

Are Java and JavaScript the Same?

- NO!
- Java and JavaScript are two completely different languages in both concept and design!
- Java (developed by Sun Microsystems) is a powerful and much more complex programming language in the same category as C and C++.