

Internal Assessment Test 1 – September. 2017

Scheme and Solution

Sub:	Programming the Web						Code:	10CS73	
Date:	21/ 09/2014	Duration:	90 mins	Max Marks:	50	Sem:	VII	Branch:	ISE

Note: Answer any five questions:

1.	<p>What is hypertext? Explain HTTP phases. Mention various methods and status codes of HTTP.</p> <p>Hypertext definition – 1M</p> <p>A software system allowing extensive cross-referencing between related sections of text and associated graphic material.</p> <p>General Form of an HTTP request-2M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request Phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form: <p>HTTP method domain part of URL HTTP ver.</p> <p>Header fields</p> <p>blank line</p> <p>Message body</p> <p>Different HTTP methods-1M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GET - Fetch a document • POST - Execute the document, using the data in body • HEAD - Fetch just the header of the document • PUT - Store a new document on the server • DELETE - Remove a document from the server <p>Format of the header field-1M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four categories of header fields: General, request, response, & entity • Common request fields: Accept: text/plain Accept: text/* If-Modified_since: date • Common response fields: Content-length: 488 Content-type: text/html <p>- Can communicate with HTTP without a browser</p> <pre>> telnet blanca.uccs.edu http GET /respond.html HTTP/1.1 Host: blanca.uccs.edu</pre>	10M
----	---	-----

The general form of an HTTP response-2M

- Form:
Status line
Response header fields
blank line
Response body
- Status line format:
HTTP version status code explanation

Method and Status Codes-2 M

- Status code is a three-digit number; first digit specifies the general status
1 => Informational
2 => Success
3 => Redirection
4 => Client error
5 => Server error
- The header field, Content-type, is required

Explanation-1M

2. Create XHTML document to illustrate a form which accepts buyer's name, Address, City, State, zip, Product name (book, mobile pen drive), price , quantity , payment method , Submit button and clear form buttons

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC >
<html>
<form action = "">
<body>
<p>Name:
<input type = "text" name = "Name" /></p>
<p>
Address: <input type = "text" name = "Addr1" /></p>
<input type = "text" name = "Addr2" /><br />

<p>City:
<input type = "text" name = "city" /></p>

<p>State:
<select name = "state">
<option> state1 </option>
<option> state2</option>
<option> state3 </option>
<option> state4</option>
</p>
</select>
<p>Zip:
<input type = "text" name = "zip" /></p>

<p>Price:
```

10M

<pre> <input type = "text" name = "price" /></p> <p>Product name:
 <input type = "radio" name = "product" />Book</p> <input type = "radio" name = "product" />Mobile</p> <input type = "radio" name = "product" />Pen Drive</p> <p>Payment:
 <input type = "checkbox" name = "payment" value = "Visa" checked = "checked"> Visa <input type = "checkbox" name = " payment " value = "Mastercard"> Mastercard <input type = "checkbox" name = " payment " value= "Discover"> Discover </p> <input type = "reset" value = "Clear"> <input type = "submit" value = "Submit Form"> </body> </html> </pre>	
<p>3. Create XHTML document that has two frames. The left frame displays contents.html and right frame displays cars.html where the second frame is a target link from the first frame [Note: contents.html is a list of links to the cars description]</p> <pre> <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Frameset//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-frameset.dtd"> <html><head><title>Cars Frames</title></head> <frameset columns="50%,50%"> <frame src="contents.html" /> <frame src="cars.html" name="descriptions" /> </frameset> </html> <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> <html><head><title>Contents of Cars</title></head> <body> <h4> Cars</h4> Mercedes SUV jeep </body> </html> <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1. //EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml11.dtd"> <!--cars.html → </pre>	10 M

```
<html><head><title>Information of Cars</title></head>
<body>
<p>
```

A **car** (or automobile) is a wheeled motor vehicle used for transportation. ... Examples include rear reversing cameras, air conditioning, navigation systems, and in **car** entertainment. Most **cars** in use in the 2010s are propelled by an internal combustion engine, fueled by the combustion of fossil fuels.

```
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

4. Bring out the differences between HTML and XHTML.

Listing differences – 5 M

5 M

PARAMETERS	HTML	XHTML
Case Sensitivity	Tags and attributes names are case insensitive	Tags and attributes names must be in lowercase
Closing tags	Closing tags may be omitted	All elements must have closing tag
Quoted attribute values	Special characters are quoted. Numeric values are rarely quoted.	All attribute values must be quoted including numbers
Explicit attribute values	Some attribute values are implicit. For example: <table border>. A default value for border is assumed	All attribute values must be explicitly stated
id and name attributes	Both <i>id</i> and <i>name</i> attributes are encouraged	Use of <i>id</i> is encouraged and use of <i>name</i> is discouraged
Element nesting	Rules against improper nesting of elements (for example: a form element cannot contain another form element) are not enforced.	All nesting rules are strictly enforced

5 M

b) Explain all CSS selector forms

Simple Selector-1M

Class Selector with example -2M

Generic Selector-1M

id Selector-1M

1) Simple selector form

	<p>The selector is a tag name or a list of tag names, separated by commas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • h1, h3 • p <p><i>Contextual selectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ol ol li <p>2) Class selectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used to allow different occurrences of the same tag to use different style specifications • A style class has a name, which is attached to a tag name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p.narrow {property/value list} • p.wide {property/value list} • The class you want on a particular occurrence of a tag is specified with the class attribute of the tag <p>3) Generic Selectors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A generic class can be defined if you want a style to apply to more than one kind of tag • A generic class must be named, and the name must begin with a period • Example, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> .really-big { ... } <p>4) id <i>Selectors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An id selector allow the application of a style to one specific element • General form: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> #specific-id {property-value list} 	
5.	<p>Create an XHTML document that includes at least two images and enough text to precede the images, flow around them(one on the left and one on the right) and continue after the last image(NOTE: use CSS tags for the problems).</p> <pre> <html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"> <head> <title> The float property </title> <style type = "text/css"> img.image1 {float: left} p.right {text-align:right;} img.image2 {float:right} p.left{text-align:left;} </style> </head> <body> <p> </p> <p class="right"> This is a picture of a Cessna 210. The 210 is the flagship single-engine Cessna aircraft. Although the 210 began as a four-place aircraft, it soon acquired a third row of seats, stretching it to a six-place plane. </p> <p> </p> <p class="left"> This is a picture of a Cessna 210. The 210 is the flagship single-engine Cessna aircraft. Although the 210 began as a four-place aircraft, it soon acquired a third row of seats, stretching it to a six-place plane. </p> </body> </pre>	10M


```
</body>  
</html>
```

```
/*CSS Document */
```

```
p.one {margin-right:20px;margin-left:20px;background-color:yellow;color:blue;}
```

```
p.two {font-family:arial;font-size-18pt;font-style-italic;}
```

```
p.three {text-indent:1in; background-color:green;color:white;}
```