

SCHEME OF EVALUATION

(Scoring Indicators)

Revision : 15		Course code: 5133		
Course Title : WEB PROGRAMMING				
Qst No	Scoring Indicator	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
PART - A				
I (i)	A web browser is software that allows a user to locate, access and display web pages	2		2
I (ii)	Extensible HypertextMarkup language	2		2
I (iii)	Javascript,VBscript	1+1		2
I (iv)	A session is a way to store information to be used across multiple pages. A session creates a file in a temporary directory on the server.	2		2
I (v)	Joomla, Wordpress,Drupal,Silver stripe ... (any two)	1+1		2
PART - B				
II (i)	<p>Hyperlink</p> <p>A webpage can contain various links that directs the user to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as hyperlinks.</p> <p>Hyperlinks allow visitors to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases, and images. Thus we can create hyperlinks using text or images available on a webpage.</p> <p>Anchor Tag</p> <p>A link is specified using HTML tag <a>. This tag is called anchor tag and anything between the opening <a> tag and the closing tag becomes part of the link and a user can click that part to reach to the linked document. Following is the simple syntax to use <a> tag.</p> <p>Link Text</p> <p>Eg.</p> <pre><html> <head></pre>	1½		
			3	
		1½		6
		3	3	

	<pre> <title>Hyperlink Example</title> </head> <body> <p>Click following link</p> click here to get registration form </body> </html> </pre>			
<p>II (ii)</p>	<p>The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.</p> <p>The HTML tables are created using the <table> tag in which the <tr> tag is used to create table rows and <td> tag is used to create data cells. Table heading can be defined using <th> tag.</p> <pre> <html> <head> <title>HTML Tables</title> </head> <body> <table border = "1"> <tr> <th> NAME </th> <th> MARK </th> </tr> <tr> <td> SMITH </td> <td> 100 </td> </tr> </table> </body> </html> </pre>	<p>3</p> <p>3</p>		<p>6</p>

<p><u>II (iii)</u></p>	<p>An event occurs when something happens in a browser window. The kinds of events that might occur are due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A document loading • The user clicking a mouse button • The browser screen changing size <p>When a function is assigned to an event handler, that function is run when that event occurs. common events are</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="383 403 1085 851"> <tr> <td>onLoad</td> <td>Occurs when a page loads in a browser</td> </tr> <tr> <td>onUnload</td> <td>occurs just before the user exits a page</td> </tr> <tr> <td>onMouseOver</td> <td>occurs when we point to an object</td> </tr> <tr> <td>onMouseOut</td> <td>occurs when we point away from an object</td> </tr> <tr> <td>onSubmit</td> <td>occurs when we submit a form</td> </tr> <tr> <td>onClick</td> <td>occurs when an object is clicked</td> </tr> </table>	onLoad	Occurs when a page loads in a browser	onUnload	occurs just before the user exits a page	onMouseOver	occurs when we point to an object	onMouseOut	occurs when we point away from an object	onSubmit	occurs when we submit a form	onClick	occurs when an object is clicked	<p>2</p>		<p>6</p>
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<p>II (iv)</p>	<p>We can embed Javascript in HTML pages using <script> tag</p> <p>1. <script language =”javascript”> </script></p> <p>2 <script type =”text/javascript”> </script></p> <p>We can embed script inside <head> tag also as external javascript file with src attribute</p> <p>3. <script language =”javascript” src=”abc.js”> </script></p>	<p>2+2+2</p>		<p>6</p>												
<p>II (v)</p>	<p>Definition</p> <p>Cookies are text files stored on the client computer and they are kept of use for tracking purpose</p> <p>Create cookie</p> <p>PHP provided setcookie() function to set a cookie</p> <p>setcookie(name, value, expire, path, domain, security);</p> <p>Eg.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p>														

	<pre><?php setcookie("name", "John ", time()+3600, "/", "", 0); setcookie("age", "36", time()+3600, "/", "", 0); ?></pre> <p>Delete cookie</p> <p>To delete a cookie use setcookie() with a date that has already expired</p> <pre><?php setcookie("name", "", time()- 60, "/", "", 0); setcookie("age", "", time()- 60, "/", "", 0); ?></pre>	2		6
II (vi)	<p>1. fopen() - open a file</p> <p>2. fclose() - close a file</p> <p>3. fread() - reading arbitrary length from a file</p> <p>4. unlink() - delete a file</p> <p>(With explanation)</p>	1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½	6	6
II (vii)	<p>Web hosting is a service that allows organizations and individuals to post a web site or web page into the internet. web sites are hosted or stored on special computers called servers. When internet users want to view your web sites , all they need to do is to type your web site address into their browser.</p>	6		6
PART-C				
III a)	<p>3 different types of list in HTML are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ordered List 2. Unordered List 3. Defenition List <dl> <p>Ordered list </p> <p>The tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical, depending u on the type attribute</p> <p>Eg.</p> <pre><ol type="a"> Coffee Tea Milk </pre>	1 2		

	<p>Unordered list </p> <p>The tag defines an unordered list. An unordered list can be disc, square or circle depending up on the type attribute</p> <p>Eg.</p> <pre><ul type="square"> Coffee Tea Milk </pre> <p>Defenition list <dl></p> <pre><dl> <dt> INTERNET </dt> <dd> network of networks </dd> </dl></pre>	2		7
III b)	<p>1.</p> <p>The HTML tag is used to put an image in an HTML document.</p> <p>Eg.</p> <pre><body> </body></pre> <p>2.<link></p> <p>The <link> tag defines a link between a document and an external resource.</p> <p>The <link> tag is used to link to external style sheets.Eg.</p> <pre><head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="theme.css"> </head></pre> <p>3.<iframe> is used to define inline frames . it defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate document with scroll bars and borders.</p>	1	2	

	<p>Eg. <code><iframe src="photo.html" width="200" height="200"></code></p> <p><code></iframe></code></p> <p>4.
</p> <p>The <code>
</code> tag inserts a single line break. The <code>
</code> tag is an empty tag which means that it has no closing tag. <code>
</code> tag is useful for writing addresses</p> <p>Eg:</p> <pre><body> Line1
 line2
 </body></pre>	1		8
		1	2	
		1	2	
		1		
IV a)	<p>POST and GET are the values of , method attribute of <code><form></code> tag</p> <p>Eg <code><form name "abc" method ="post"></code></p> <p>GET carries request parameter appended in URL POST carries request parameter in message body which makes it more secure way of transferring data</p> <p>GET requests remain in the browser history POST requests not remain in the browser history</p> <p>GET requests have length restrictions POST have no restrictions of data lengths</p> <p>GET requests can be book marked POST requests cannot be book marked</p>	1	1	7
		2+2+2	6	
IV b)	<p>HTML Forms are required, when we want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example, during user registration we would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc.</p> <p>There are various form control tags available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.</p> <p>The HTML <code><form></code> tag is used to create a form</p> <p>Form Control Tags</p> <p>There are different types of form controls that can be used to collect data using HTML form –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Text Input Controls 	2		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Checkboxes Controls • Radio Box Controls • Select Box Controls • File Select boxes • Hidden Controls • Clickable Buttons • Submit and Reset Button 	2	4	
<pre> <html> <head> <title>Password Input Control</title> </head> <body> <form > User ID : <input type = "text" name = "user_id" />
 Password: <input type = "password" name = "password" /> <textarea rows = "5" cols = "50" name = "address"> Enter address here... </textarea> <input type = "checkbox" name = "maths" value = "on"> Maths <input type = "checkbox" name = "physics" value = "on"> Physics <input type = "radio" name = "a" value = "female"> Female <input type = "radio" name = "a" value = "male"> Male <select name ="dropdown"> <option value = "Maths" selected>Maths</option> <option value = "Physics">Physics</option> </select> </form> </body> </html> </pre>	4	4	8

V b)	<pre> <html> <head> <script language="javascript"> Var a=0,b=0,area=0; Function prod() { a=parseInt(fl.t1.value); b=parseInt(fl.t2.value); prod =a*b; fl.t3.value= prod; } </script></head> <body> <form name ="f1"> Enter length :<input type="text" name="t1" >
 Enter breadth :<input type="text" name="t2" >
 Area :<input type="text" name="t3" >
 input type="button" name="b1" value="OK" onclick=" prod ()">
 </form> </body> </html> </pre>	8		8
VI a)	<p>The Document Object Model is a cross-platform and language-independent application programming interface that treats an HTML, document as a tree structure wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document (Describe properties of each object in the document)</p>	3 4	7	7
VI b)	<p>JavaScript provides a way to validate form's data on the client's computer before sending it to the web server. Form validation generally performs two functions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Validation – First of all, the form must be checked to make sure all the mandatory fields are filled in. It would require just a loop through each field in the form and check for data. • Data Format Validation – Secondly, the data that is entered must be checked for correct form 	4		

	<p>and value. Our code must include appropriate logic to test correctness of data.</p> <p>Eg. Write any form field validation</p>	4	8	8
VII a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PHP variables must start with \$ symbol followed by the Name of variable 2. PHP variables are used to store values 3. PHP variable name must start with a letter or underscore character. 4. PHP variable name cannot start with a number 5. PHP variable name Only contain alphanumeric characters and underscores 	5		5
VII b)	<p>An array is a data structure that stores one or more similar type of values in a single value. There are three different kind of arrays and each array value is accessed using an ID which is called array index.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numeric array – An array with a numeric index. Values are stored and accessed in linear fashion. • Associative array – An array with strings as index. This stores element values in association with key values rather than in a strict linear index order. • Multidimensional array – An array containing one or more arrays and values are accessed using multiple indices • (example for each array) 	1 3 3 3	1+9	10
VIII a)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PHP is Free and open source 2. PHP is Cross platformed 3. PHP is Not tag based 4. PHP is Is stable 5. PHP is secure 	5	5	5

<pre><body> <? Php \$con =mysql_connect('localhost','root'); Mysql_select_db("student"); \$r=\$_POST['t1']; \$n=\$_POST['t2']; \$p=\$_POST['t3']; \$c=\$_POST['t4']; \$m=\$_POST['t5']; \$query="INSERT INTO stud values('\$r','\$n','\$p','\$c','\$m'); mysql_query(\$query); echo "DATA INSERTED SUCCESSFULLY</pre>			