

- (a) background image (b) background colour.
(c) Table height. (d) Table width.
11. What tag is used to specify
(i) Table data (ii) Table header (iii) Table row?
12. Name the attributes used for following?
(i) Setting the cell width. (iii) Setting cells background colour.
(ii) Changing the cell span. (iv) Aligning cell contents vertically.
13. What for are <TH> and <TR> tags used?
14. What are forms? Which methods and actions are commonly used with Forms?
15. Name different control types supported by HTML forms.
16. Write the tags to define the following :
(i) A text box (ii) A text area (iii) A radio button
(iv) A check box (v) A Password box (vi) A Pop up box
(vii) Submit button (viii) A label.
17. How will you nest an un order list inside an ordered list?
18. How would you indent a single word and put a square bullet in front of it?
19. Write code to produce following HTML tables?

1	3
	4
2	5

21. Write HTML code to produce these controls
(i) a text box (ii) a text area with 10 rows and 30 columns
(iii) A password text box (iv) A pop up box to choose class from it.

CHAPTER 13

eXtensible Markup Language

Brief Summary of the Chapter:

It is a markup language. Markup language is a set of rules that defines the structure and format of text while presenting text. XML stands for eXtensible Markup Language. XML is designed to transport, store and describe data. Whereas HTML was designed to display data. XML tags are not predefined. We must define your own tags in XML. An XML document that follows all grammar rules is well-formed document.

KEY POINTS OF THE CHAPTER

- A markup language is a set of rules that defines the structure and format of text while presenting text.
- XML is a markup language.
- A meta-language is a language that is used to define other languages.
- XML is based on SGML. SGML was the first markup language.
- XML is different from HTML as it does not display the data but describes and carries it.
- XML is free and extensible.
- XML is platform independent.
- The XML document that obeys XML grammar rule is called well-formed document.
- DTD (Document definition type) is a set of rules that defines what tags appear in an XML document.

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) are a collection of forming rules that control the appearance of content in a webpage.

SOLVED QUESTIONS

1. XML expand to _____

Ans. - eXtensible Markup Language

2. An XML document has a logical structure and a _____ structure.

Ans. -Physical

3. First generic markup language is

Ans-SGML

4. CSS means

(a) Colored system software

(b) combined style sheet

(c) Colored style sheet

(d) cascading style sheet

Ans.-(d)

5. XML is case sensitive(T/F)

Ans. -T

6. Define DTD?

Ans. -DTD is a set of rules that defines what tags appear in an XML document.

7. To link an XML document with a stylesheet

(a) Create XML document

(b) create a separate CSS stylesheet for XML file

(c) Link the two files

(d) All of the above

Ans. -All of the above

8. Two important software that validates or process XML documents are

(a) XML validator (b) XML Parser (c) both (a) and (b) (d) None of these

Ans.-(c)

9. I enclose all other elements of an XML document. Who am I?

(a) Processing Instruction (b) Parsed data (c) Root data (d) Attribute

Ans. - Root data

10. XML documents can be viewed as web page properly if proper stylesheet file is also available along with XML file.(T/F)

Ans.-T

11. The XML file confirming to syntax rules or grammar rules is called

(a) Correct document

(b) valid document

(c) Well-formed document

(d) confirmed document

Ans. - well-formed document

12. What is markup language?

Ans.-A markup language is a set of rules/tags that defines the structure and format of text while presenting text.

13. What is XML?

Ans. - XML is eXtensible Markup Language which allows creating application specific structured document by allowing creation of new tags. These structured documents can later be presented in human-understandable manner in different ways.

14. Expand the following terms

(i) XML (ii) EDI (iii) CSS (iv) DTD

Ans.-(i) XML-extensible Markup Language

(ii) EDI-Electronic Data Interchange

(iii) CSS- Cascading Style Sheet

(iv) DTD- Document Type Definition

15. Compare HTML and XML briefly**Ans. - HTML versus XML**

	HTML	XML
1	HTML document formats and displays	XML documents carry data along with their
2	HTML tags are predefined	New tags can be created as per our
3	HTML may not have closing tags.	XML must have closing tags.
4	HTML tags are not case sensitive	XML tags are case sensitive.
5	HTML documents are directly viewable in a browser.	XML documents are viewed only if proper style sheet file is also available along with

16. Describe features of XML**Ans. - Features of XML:**

1. XML is designed to carry data not to display data.
2. XML was created to structure, store and to send information.
3. XML is self-descriptive. Tags are not pre-defined; rather they are created to describe the content in appropriate manner.
4. XML is free and extensible.
5. XML is platform independent.
6. XML can separate Data from HTML. XML stores and describes data, which can later be formatted and presented in desired way.
7. XML can be used to create new languages, since it is a Meta language.
8. XML is supported and recommended by World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

CHAPTER 14**MYSQL REVISION TOUR****Brief Summary of the Chapter:**

A database system is basically a computer based record keeping system. There are different data models are available. The most popular data model is Relational Data Model (RDBMS). In RDBMS data is arranged in the form of table. MYSQL is software to manipulate database. It is free, open-source RDBMS. In order to access data within MYSQL database, all programs and users must use, Structured Query Language (SQL). SQL is the set of commands that is recognized by nearly all RDBMSs. SQL commands can be classified into three categories. These are DDL (Data Definition Language), DML (Data Manipulations Language) and TCL (Transmission Control Language). Apart from MYSQL is commands, it has various functions that performs some operation and returns a single