

**8. What is Web Server?**

**Ans:** Web server delivers (serves) content, such as web pages, using the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), over the World Wide Web.

**9. What is Web Browser?**

**Ans:** A web browser is a client that initiates communication by making a request for a specific resource. The server then responds with the content of that resource, or an error message if unable to do provide the contents due to any reason.

**Unsolved Questions:**

1. In the URL, *http://www.mycorp.com/pr/master.htm*, what is the http component?
2. In the URL, *http://www.mycorp.com/pr/master.htm*, what is the www.mycorp.com component?
3. In the URL, *http://www.mycorp.com/pr/master.htm*, what is the /pr/master.htm component?
4. What do you mean by Web Browser, and Web Server?
5. Which protocol is used to upload/ transfer the file from host to server Internet?
6. What is WWW? How does it function?
7. A web browser & web server are an application of client/server computing concept. Comment on this statement?
8. What is URL ? What are its components?
9. What is CGI? How it works in Dynamic web Page service?
10. Differentiate between Static and Dynamic Web Service?

## **CHAPTER 11**

### **HTML-I : BASIC HTML ELEMENTS**

**Brief Summary of the Chapter:**

*The World Wide Web (or simply the Web or WWW) is a system of sharing interlinked hypertext documents over the internet. These documents are stored on web-servers on the internet and contain text, images, videos and other multimedia. These documents also contain hyperlinks to navigate among them. HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is the basic language which is used to create Hypertext documents. In this lesson we are going to learn how to create hyper text documents using HTML.*

**Key Points of the Chapter:**

- HTML stands for Hyper Mark-up Language.
- HTML is the subset of SGML (Standard Generalised Markup Language)
- The head of the HTML document is where you enter the title of the page.
- Headings are typically displayed in larger and/or bolder fonts than normal body text. HTML has six levels of heading, numbered 1 to 6, with 1 being the largest.
- The BACKGROUND is the image attribute in <BODY> tag where you can place graphic object to make more attractive Web page.
- The BGCOLOR attribute is used to set the background color of your Web page with <BODY> tag.

### **Solved Questions:**

1. HTML tags must be written within:

- (a) < > (b) { } (c) [ ] (d) ( )

**Ans:** (a) < >

2. Which of the following is the correct structure of HTML tags?

- (a) <HTML> </HTML> <HEAD> </HEAD> <BODY> </BODY>  
(b) <HTML> <HEAD> </HEAD> </HTML> <BODY> </BODY>  
(c) <HTML> <HEAD> <BODY> </BODY> </HEAD> </HTML>  
(d) <HTML> <HEAD> </HEAD> <BODY> </BODY> </HTML>

**Ans:** (d) <HTML> <HEAD> </HEAD> <BODY> </BODY> </HTML>

3. What is HTML?

**Ans:** HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is a markup language used to create HTML documents. An HTML document defines a web page.

4. Define <html> tag

**Ans:** The <html> tag identifies the document. An HTML document begins with <html> and ends with </html>.

5. Give two differences between HTML and XML.

**Ans:** The three differences between HTML and XML are:

1. HTML is designed to display data and hence, focussed on the 'look' of the data, whereas XML is designed to describe and **carry data and hence, focuses on 'what data is'.**

2. **In HTML tags are predefined, while in XML, tags can be created as per needs.**

3. **HTML tags are not case sensitive, whereas XML tags are case sensitive**

### **Unsolved Questions:**

1. What do you need to do work with HTML?

2. Write an HTML code line to set the background image as CLOUDS.GIF.

3. Write an HTML code line to set the BGCOLOR as YELLOW.

4. Write the HTML codes to set the BGCOLOR as PURPLE and a text "I am in Class X-A" as BLUE.

5. Write the HTML codes to set the BGCOLOR as LIME, header 1 <H1> text "Text Example with size and color" as BLUE, text font size as 30 and color="RED".

6. Write the HTML codes to set the BGCOLOR as NAVY, header 1 <H1> text "Text Example with size color, and font face" as WHITE, text font size as 20, color "RED" and font face "ARIAL".

7. What is the method of using comment line in HTML code?

8. What is the use of <FONT> tag in HTML code? Write any two options used with this tag.

9. Which tag is used to insert heading of third level on a web page?

10. How would you display in the title bar of browser?

11. How <BR> tag is different from <P> tag?

12. What is the purpose of using the tag <H1>...<H6>?

13. How can the font size of a single line on a web page be changed?

14. What will be displayed on the web page for the following web page?

`<I Atomic weight of> /I> O <sub> 2 <br>`

15. What is the use of `<BODY>` tag in HTML code? Write any two attributes used with this tag.

16. Which tag do we use to change the size and style (face) of the text of an HTML file viewed on a web browser? Also explain any two attributes used with this tag.

17. Distinguish between `<SUP>` and `<SUB>` tags with example.

## **CHAPTER 12**

### **HTML-II : LISTS, TABLES AND FORMS**

#### **Brief Summary of the Chapter:**

Making information more accessible is the single most important quality of HTML. The language's excellent collection of text style, formatting tools, and links tools help you organize your information into documents that readers quickly understand, scan, and extract.

Beyond embellishing your text with specialized text a tag, HTML also provides a rich set of tools that help you organize content into formatted lists. Apart from lists, you can insert images into your documents to enhance its visual approach. Also many documents can be linked together using HTML's sophisticated linking tools.

Also, there are situations where you need to represent tabular data (data in rows and columns). For this, HTML provides Table tags.

#### **Key Points of the Chapter:**

- The numbered/ordered list `<OL>` tag is used to indicate a list item as contained in an ordered or numbered form.
- An ordered list is also a list of items. The list items are marked with numbers.
- Bulleted/unordered list `<UL>` tag is used to indicate a list item as contained in an unordered or bulleted form.
- LI list tag is used to denote the beginning of each new list item.
- The TYPE attribute is used to change the bulleted symbol in a list. The attribute may have a value of circle, disc, or square. For example, `<UL TYPE=disc>`.
- The list items are marked with bullets (typically small black circles).
- The START attribute is used to change the beginning value of an ordered list. Normally, the ordered list starts with 1. For example, `<OL START = 10>`.
- The IMG SRC tag specifies an image to be displayed in a Web page. This is an empty element, which is coded in HTML document. It has attributes like : SRC, ALIGN, BORDER, HEIGHT, WIDTH and ALT.
- A table is divided into rows (with the `<tr>` tag), and each row is divided into data cells (with the `<td>` tag). The letters td stands for "table data", which is the content of a data cell.
- Links between Web pages is known as hyperlink.
- The anchor tag `<A>` marks the text as hypertext link.
- The HREF attribute specifies the destination of a link.
- The HREF or the name attribute must be present in the `<A>` tag.
- A URL, basically, is a way to tell your web browser (or other program) where to look for something. If you want to make a hypertext link to a page. You will need its URL.
- HREF is an attribute for the `<A>` tag, which is displayed in a browser, the work Text describing link would appear underlined and in another order to indicate that clicking that text initiates the hypertext link.