

1) Explain Feature of Web programming & their advantages

Ans Features of Web Development/programming:

→ Good Web Design: The website design must be simple and professional. Creating a simple & interface for the users will definitely be happy.

→ Web Content: Anytime a website should have the best content. Thus your website must serve the purpose

→ Quick and user friendly navigation:

The visitors must easily access your website, They must find the interface easy to browse.

→ Web Compability: The website must be compabile to run across for different platforms & browsers and devices.

HTML:

Adv: - Easy to create a webpage.

→ It's plain text so it's easy to edit

→ Fast to download because the text is compressible.

→ Can be used to present just about anything on a webpage.

CSS:

Adv: - Saves time

→ Pages load faster

→ Easy maintenance

→ Superior styles to HTML.

PHP JavaScript:

→ Runs fast

→ Platform Independent

→ Easy to learn

→ Richer interfaces.

PHP:

→ Fast access to data

→ less error.

→ more storage

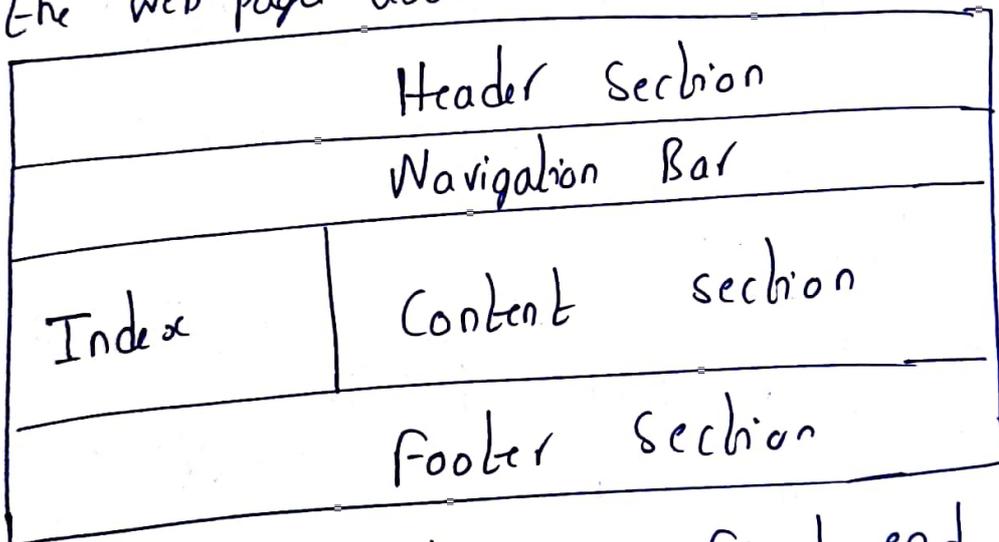
→ Quick transaction.

2) Explain in detailed about use layout in html with an example?

* Page layout :-

Page layout is the part of graphic design that deals with the arrangement of visual elements on a page.

Page layout is used to make the web page look better.



Header: The part of a front end which is used at the top of the page <header>

Navigation bar: The navigation bar is same as menu with

Index / Sidebar: It holds additional info.

Content Section: The content-section is the main part where content is displayed

Footer: The footer section contains

ex

```
<html >
```

```
  <head >
```

```
    <title > Page layout </title >
```

```
  </head >
```

```
  <body >
```

```
    <header >
```

```
      <div > My Website </div >
```

```
      <div > Subline </div >
```

```
    </header >
```

```
    <div >
```

```
      <a href = "#home" > HOME </a >
```

```
      <a href = "#news" > NEWS </a >
```

```
    </div >
```

```
    <div >
```

```
      <h3 > Content section </h3 >
```

```
    </div >
```

```
    <footer > footer section </footer >
```

```
  </body >
```

```
</html >
```

O/P:

My Website

Subline.

HOME NEWS

Content section

Footer section

3) Describe the role of XML Schema language in XML S with an example?

A → XSLT is a language for transforming XML document

→ XSL code is written with extension .xsd

XML Name Space:

To avoid name conflicts in xml dtd's we use xml name space

Syntax: < Element xmlns: name = "URL" >

ex1 student.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<?xml style sheet type="text/xsl"
href="rule.xsl"?>
```

```
<student>
```

```
< s >
```

```
< name > me </ name >
```

```
< branch > CSE </ branch >
```

```
< age > 30 </ age >
```

```
< city > japan </ city >
```

```
</ s >
```

```
< s >
```

```
< name > you </ name >
```

```
< branch > CSE </ branch >
```

```
< age > 20 </ age >
```

```
< city > hyd </ city >
```

```
</ s >
```

```
</ student >
```

rule.xsl :-

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<?xsl : style sheet version="1.0"
```

```

xmlns:xsd = "student.xsd" >
<xsd:template match = "/" >
<html >
  <body >
    <h1 align = "center" > student details
    </h1 >
    <table border = "1" align = "center" >
      <br >
        <th > Name </th >
        <th > branch </th >
        <th > age </th >
        <th > city </th >
      </tr >
      <xsd:for each select = "student" >
        <br >
        <td > <xsd:value of
          select = "name" />
        <td > <xsd:value of
          select = "branch" />
        <td > <xsd:value of
          select = "age" />

```

<td> <xsd: value of select =
"city"/ >

</td>
</xsd: for each >
</tbody >
</body >
</html >
</xsd: template >
</xsd: style sheet >

o/p student details

Name	Branch	Age	City
me	CSE	30	japan
you	CSE	20	hyd

4) Write short note on protocol & categorize different protocols used?

↳ Protocol: A protocol is a set of rules and guidelines. In the networks in order to communicate or transmit data successfully

HTTP: hypertext transfer protocol.

→ used to transfer data world wide web

→ client & server interaction can be identified.

→ It is an application level protocol.

FTP: File transfer protocols

→ to transfer files b/n client & server.