KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Academic Year: 2021-2022

Name of the Course: Web Technologies

Course Code: CS504PC

Year and Semester: III/I

Name of the Faculty: Mrs. M. Aparna

Department in which subject is handled: CSE

Course Type: Basic Sciences / Humanities & Social Sciences/ Professional Core / Professional elective / Open Elective /Engineering Sciences / Mandatory courses / Project.

Vision of the Institute

To emerge as a premier institute for high quality professional graduates who can contribute to economic and social developments of the Nation.

Mission of the Institute

Mission	Statement
IM1	To have holistic approach in curriculum and pedagogy through industry interface to meet the needs of Global Competency.
IM2	To develop students with knowledge, attitude, employability skills, entrepreneurship, research potential and professionally ethical citizens.
IM3	To contribute to advancement of Engineering & Technology that would help to satisfy the societal needs.
IM4	To preserve, promote cultural heritage, humanistic values and spiritual values thus helping in peace and harmony in the society.

Vision of the Department

To Provide Quality Education in Computer Science for the innovative professionals to work for the development of the nation.

Mission of the Department

Mission	Statement
DM1	Laying the path for rich skills in Computer Science through the basic knowledge of mathematics and fundamentals of engineering
DM2	Provide latest tools and technology to the students as a part of learning infrastructure
DM3	Training the students towards employability and entrepreneurship to meet the societal needs.
DM4	Grooming the students with professional and social ethics.

Program Educational Objectives:

PEO1: The graduates of Computer Science and Engineering will have successful career in technology.

PEO2: The graduates of the program will have solid technical and professional foundation to continue higher studies.

PEO3: The graduate of the program will have skills to develop products, offer services and innovation.

PEO4: The graduates of the program will have fundamental awareness of industry process, tools and technologies.

Program Outcomes (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

PO1: Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

PO2. Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

PO3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

PO7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental context, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

PO9. Individual and team network: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, being able to comprehend and write effective

reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12. Life-Long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and able to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSO1. Foundation of mathematical concepts: To use mathematical methodologies to crack problem using suitable mathematical analysis, data structure and suitable algorithm.

PSO2. Foundation of Computer Science: The ability to interpret the fundamental concepts and methodology of computer systems. Students can understand the functionality of hardware and software aspects of computer systems.

PSO3. Foundation of Software development: The ability to grasp the software development lifecycle and methodologies of software systems. Possess competent skills and knowledge of software design process.

KPRIT
Imagine. Innovate. Inspire.

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Name of the Faculty: M. Aparna **Academic Year: 2021-22**

Subject: Web Technologies **Year: III / Semester: I**

Course Outcomes

Course Name: Web Technologies (CS504PC)

C314.1: gain knowledge of client-side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming

C314.2: understand server-side scripting with PHP language

C314.3: understand what XML is and how to parse and use XML Data with Java

C314.4: To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

Faculty

CO- PO& PSO Mapping

Course Name:Web Technologies (CS504PC)

PO / CO	PO1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO1	PS O2	PS O3
C314.1	3	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	3	1	3	2
C314.2	2	2	3	2	3	1	-	-	1	2	2	3	2	2	2
C314.3	2	1	2	1	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
C314.4	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	3	2
C314	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.25	1	-	-	1.5	1.75	1.75	2.5	1.75	2.5	2

Level of Mapping: High -3, Medium -2, Low-1

Faculty

CO-PO mapping Justification

C314.1: gain knowledge of client-side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming [Remember & Apply]

	Justification
PO1	Student gain knowledge of client side scripting,
PO2	Student can able to analyze the AJAX programming
PO3	Students can able to design the forms and programming
PO4	Students can able to solve the programs
PO5	Students are able to apply validating forms
PO6	Students are able to apply knowledge on programming at professional practice
PO9	Students able to do the programs individual and team work
PO10	Students are able to give effective presentation on client-side scripting
PO11	Students can manage the projects and demonstrate knowledge on ajax programming
PO12	Students can able to lean the new programms in the technological change

C314.2: understand server-side scripting with PHP language [Apply]

	Justification
PO1	Student gain knowledge of server side scripting,
PO2	Student can able to analyze the PHP language
PO3	Students can able to design the web using with PHP programming
PO4	Students can able to solve the programs
PO5	Students are able to apply validating the scripting with PHP language
PO6	Students are able to apply knowledge on programming at professional practice
PO9	Students able to do the programs individual and team work
PO10	Students are able to give effective presentation on server-side scripting
PO11	Students can manage the projects and demonstrate knowledge on PHP programming
PO12	Students can able to lean the new programs in the technological change

C314.3: understand what XML is and how to parse and use XML Data with Java [Analyze& Apply]

	Justification
PO1	Student gain knowledge of XML
PO2	Student can able to analyze the parse and use xml data with java
PO3	Students can able to design the xml forms
PO4	Students can able to solve the programs xml with java
PO5	Students are able to apply knowledge to implement the xml programs
PO6	Students are able to apply knowledge on programming at professional practice
PO9	Students able to do the programs individual and team work
PO10	Students are able to give effective presentation on xml data with java
PO11	Students can manage the projects and demonstrate knowledge on xml programming
PO12	Students can able to lean the new programs in the technological change

C314.4: To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP [Analyse & Apply]

	Justification
PO1	Student gain knowledge of server side programming
PO2	Student can able to analyze the java servlets and jsp
PO3	Students can able to design the java servlets programs
PO4	Students can able to solve the programs with java servlets and jsp
PO5	Students are able to apply the techniques for the server-side programs
PO6	Students are able to apply knowledge on programming at professional practice
PO9	Students able to do the programs individual and team work
PO10	Students are able to give effective presentation on java servlets and jsp
PO11	Students can manage the projects and demonstrate knowledge on java servlets and jsp programming
PO12	Students can able to lean the new programs in the technological change

CO-PSO mapping Justification

C314.1: gain knowledge of client-side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming [Remember & Apply]

	Justification
PSO1	Student can able to do the implement computer programs in the area of web design
PSO2	Students gain ability to solving the problems in project development
PSO3	Students are able to employ modern computer languages

C314.2: understand server-side scripting with PHP language [Apply]

	Justification
PSO1	Student can able to do the implement computer programs in the area of server-side scripting
PSO2	Students gain ability to solving the problems in project development using with PHP
PSO3	Students are able to employ modern computer languages

C314.3: understand what XML is and how to parse and use XML Data with Java [Analyse & Apply]

	Justification
PSO1	Student can able to do the implement XML programs in the area of web design
PSO2	Students gain ability to solving the problems for xml with java in project development
PSO3	Students are able to employ modern computer languages

C314.4: To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP [Analyse & Apply]

	Justification
PSO1	Student can able to do the implement computer programs in the area of web design
PSO2	Students gain ability to solving the problems in project development using with java servlets and jsp
PSO3	Students are able to employ modern computer languages

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

R18 B.TECH CSE III YEAR

CS504PC: WEB TECHNOLOGIES

III Year B.Tech. CSE I-Sem

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce PHP language for server-side scripting
2. To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
3. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
4. To introduce Client-side scripting with Javascript and AJAX.

Course Outcomes

1. gain knowledge of client-side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming
2. understand server-side scripting with PHP language
3. understand what is XML and how to parse and use **XML** Data with Java
4. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

UNIT- I

Introduction to PHP: Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads. Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

File Handling in PHP: File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories.

UNIT- II

HTML Common tags- List, Tables, images, forms, Frames; Cascading Style sheets;

XML: Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemes, Document Object Model, XHTML Parsing XML Data **–** DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

UNIT - III

Introduction to Servlets: Common Gateway Interface (CGt), Life cycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

UNIT - IV

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

UNIT - V

Client-side Scripting: Introduction to Javascript, Javascript language – declaring variables, scope of variables, functions. event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP — Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2' edition, Wiley Dreamtech

2. Java Server Pages —Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly,
3. Java Script, D.Flanagan
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Lesson Plan – Web Technologies (CS504PC)

Faculty Name: Mrs.M. Aparna	Year / Sem: III/I	Academic Year: 2021-22

w.e.f. 06-Sep-2021

L. No	Name of the Topic	Plan Date	Actual Date	Remarks
1	**Unit 2: HTML Common Tags- Introduction**	06-09-21	07-09-21	
2	List	07-09-21	07-09-21	
3	Tables	13-09-21	13-09-21	
4	Images	14-09-21	13-09-21	
5	Forms	17-09-21	13-09-21	
6	Frames	18-09-21	17-09-21	
7	Cascading Style Sheets	20-09-21	18-09-21	
8	**XML: Introduction to XML**	21-09-21	20-09-21	
9	Defining XML tags	24-09-21	21-09-21	
10	Their attributes and values	25-09-21	24-09-21	
11	Document Type Definition	27-09-21	25-09-21	
12	XML Schemes	01-10-21	27-09-21	
13	Document Object Model	04-10-21	01-10-21	
14	XHTML parsing XML Data – DOM and SAX parsers in java	05-10-21	04-10-21	
Slip Test		08-10-21	05-10-21	
15	**Unit 1: Introduction to PHP**	18-10-21	8-10-21	
16	Declaring variables	22-10-21	18-10-21	
17	Data types	23-10-21	22-10-21	
18	Arrays, Strings	25-10-21	23-10-21	
19	Operators	26-10-21	25-10-21	
20	Expressions	30-10-21	26-10-21	
21	Control Structures	01-11-21	30-10-21	
22	Functions	02-11-21	01-11-21	
23	Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc	05-11-21	02-11-21	
24	Handling File Uploads	06-11-21	05-11-21	
25	Connecting to Database	15-11-21	06-11-21	
26	Executing Simple Queries	16-11-21	15-11-21	
27	Handling Results,Handling Sessions & Cookies	22-11-21	16-11-21	

28	**File Handling in PHP:** File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc on text and binary files, Listing Directories	23-11-21	22-11-21	
Slip Test		26-11-21	23-11-21	
29	**Unit-3: Introduction to Servlets**	27-11-21	26-11-21	
30	Common Gateway Interface (CGI), Life cycle of a servlet	29-11-21	27-11-21	
31	Deploying a servlet, The Servlet API	30-11-21	29-11-21	
32	Reading Servlet Parameters, Reading Initialization Parameters	03-12-21	03-12-21	
33	Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions	04-12-21	04-12-21	
34	Connecting to a database using JDBC	06-12-21	06-12-21	
Slip Test		07-12-21	07-12-21	
35	**Unit-4: Introduction to JSP**	10-12-21	10-12-21	
36	The Anatomy of a JSP page, JSP processing	13-12-21	13-12-21	
37	Declarations, Directives, Expressions	14-12-21	14-12-21	
38	Code Snippets, Implicit Objects	17-12-21	17-12-21	
39	Using Beans in JSP pages	18-12-21	18-12-21	
40	Using Cookies and Session for session tracking	20-12-21	20-12-21	
41	Connecting to database in JSP	21-12-21	21-12-21	
Slip Test		24-12-21	24-12-21	
42	**Unit-5: Client-side Scripting:** Introduction to Javacsript	27-12-21	27-12-21	
43	Javascript language-declaring variables, scope of variables	28-12-21	28-12-21	
44	Functions, Event, Handlers(onclick,onsubmit etc)	31-12-21	31-12-21	
45	Document Object Model	01-01-22	01-01-22	
46	Form Validation	03-01-22	03-01-22	
47	Revision	04-01-22	04-01-22	
Slip Test		07-01-22	07-01-22	

Text Books:

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata MCGraw-Hill

Reference Book:

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2 edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages – Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
3. Java Script, D. Flanagan
4. Beginning Web Programming – Jon Duckett WROX.

Web references:

1. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-tutorials/
2. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/php-tutorials/
3. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/jsp/index.htm
4. https://www.javatpoint.com/servlet-tutorial
5. https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-tutorial

Signature of faculty **Signature of HOD**

Unit-1

⇒ Introduction to PHP :-

PHP - PHP is the most popular server site scripting language for creating dynamic web page.

PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor.

PHP is very popular and widely used open source server site scripting language to write dynamically generating web pages.

PHP is developed in 1994. Rasmus Lerdorf was the person who developed PHP. It was initially known as "Personal Home Page".

PHP scripts are executed on the server and the result is sent to the web browsers as plain HTML. PHP can be integrated with the no of popular databases, including MySQL, Postgre, SQL, Oracle, Microsoft Server SQL, SyBase --- etc

At present (or) current major version of PHP is seven.

→ What we can do with PHP ?

There are lot more things we can do with PHP

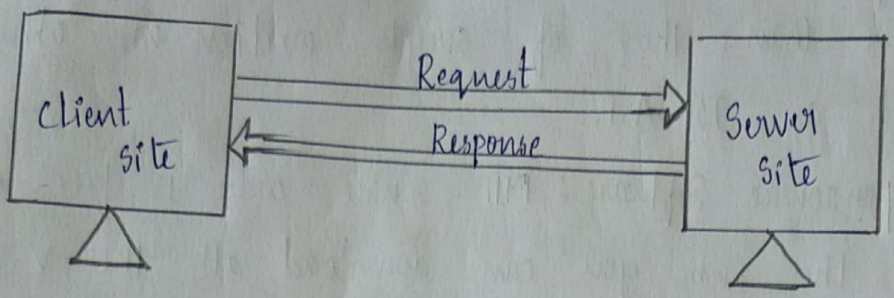
1) We can generate pages & files dynamically.
2) We can create, open, read, write and close files on the server
3) We can collect data from a web form such as User information, email, phone number etc.
4) We can send emails to the user of your website
5) We can send and receive cookies to track visitors of your website
6) We can store, delete and Modify information in your database
7) We can restrict unauthorized access to our websites
8) We can encrypt data for safe transmission over internet

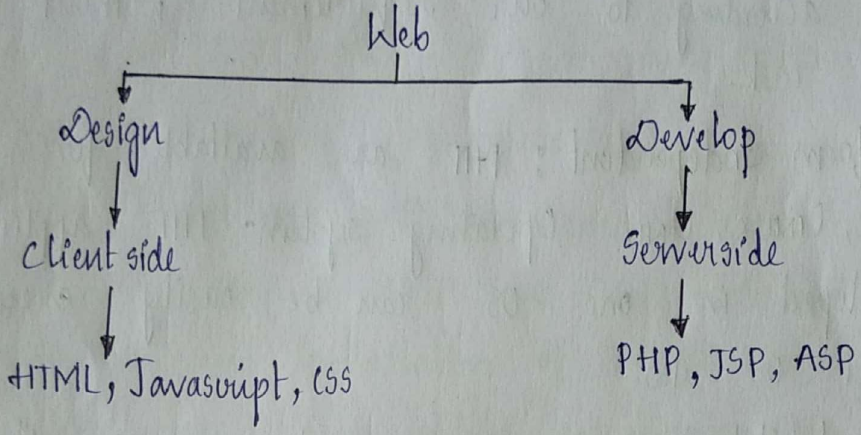
→ Advantages of PHP over other languages :-

There are several advantages why one should use PHP. They are

1) Easy to learn
2) Open source
3) Portability
4) fast performance
5) Vast community.

Web Architecture :-





Web server :

It is a software used to run the web applications. It handles the request from client processing request and sends response to client

Ex:- Apache tomcat, java ws, IIS (Internet information Service), Boa

Web Browser :

It is a software used to access websites from web server.

Ex: Internet explorer (IE), Google chrome, netscape, --etc

- It is an open source allowing users to view and edit the script if needed.

→ PHP features :-

i) Performance : The scripts written in PHP executes faster than those of scripts written in other languages such as JSP, ASP.

ii) Opensource Software : PHP source code is free available on the web, you can download all the versions of PHP according to our requirements without paying any cost.

iii) Platform Independent : PHP are available for windows, MAC, LINUX, UNIX Operating systems. PHP application developed in one OS can be easily executed in other OS also.

iv) Compartability :- PHP is compartable with almost all local servers used today like Apache, IIS etc

v) Embeded :- PHP can be easily embeded within Html tags and script

→ Key points of PHP :-

1) PHP file should be saved with .php extension
2) Every program in PHP must be start with <? php ---- end with ?>
3) Every variable name must be prefix with '$' symbol.
4) PHP is case sensitive in variable point of view and in functions point of view it is case insensitive.
5) Every line should terminate with ';' (semicolon)

PHP Installation :-

To install PHP, we have to install AMP (Apache server, MySQL, PHP) Softwarestack. It is available for all OS.

- There are no of opensource tools are available to work with PHP application.

1) WAMP (Windows AMP) - It can run under windows OS.
2) LAMP (LINUX AMP) - It runs under LINUX OS
3) SAMP (Solaris AMP) - It runs under Solaris OS
4) XAMPP (X - any OS AMP and Perl) - It is for cross platform, and installation of XAMPP Softwore. XAMPP control panel is available to start the Apache and MySQL Servers.

→ Comments in PHP :-

By using comments we can stop execution of line or set of lines. PHP generally uses two types of comments. they are

i) Single line comment (# or //)

It is used to stop execution of single line by using '#', '//' symbols

ii) Multiline comments (/* --- */)

It is used to stop execution of multiple lines by using " /* ------ */ "

- So, PHP comments can be used to describe any of code so that other developer can understand the easily.
- It can also used to hide any code.

→ Steps to create and execute PHP applications :-

1) Open the editor (notepad) and implement PHP script.
2) Save that file in the root directory with an extension ".php".
3) To see the output open web browser and send the request to the server with file name.

Example php code :

```
<?php
    echo "Welcome to PHP";
?>
```

- Save in the root directory with "welcome.php" name and type URL in webbrowser like http://localhost/welcome.php

O/p :- Welcome to PHP

→ Declaration style tags in PHP :-

PHP supports different types of declaration style tags.

i) Universal style tag :-

This tag supports all functionalities.

syntax : <?php

?>

ii) Short open tag :-

This tag supports very few functions of PHP

syntax : <?

?>

iii) Script style tag :-

It is similar to java script declaration.

syntax : <script language="php">
--- } Php script
</script>

→ Output functions in PHP :-

There are three types of functions are

i) Print
ii) echo
iii) printf

i) Print :-

It is one of the output functions in PHP by using print. we can not print multiple statements.

Ex:- <?php
print("Welcome");
?>

ii) Echo :-

By using echo we can display multiple statements.

Ex:
```
<?php
    echo "welcome". "to". "PHP";
?>
```

iii) printf :-

By using printf we can display output with the help of format specifier.

Ex:-
```
<?php
    $name = "MRECW";
    $class = 7;
    printf("%s has %d classes", $name, $class);
?>
```

- Apart from these three we also have

iv) var_dump :-

It is used to print (or) display variable value along with variable data type

Ex:
```
<?php
    $name = "MRECW";
    $class = 7;
    var_dump($name);
    var_dump($class);
?>
```

o/p:- MRECW string (5)
7 integer

variables :-
1) A variable
that
2) A

For Remaining notes refer following Website

https://www.javatpoint.com/xml-tutorial

https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial

https://www.javatpoint.com/servlet-tutorial

https://www.javatpoint.com/jsp-tutorial

https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-tutorial

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Teaching Methods Implemented for Effective Teaching Learning Process

Academic Year: 2021-22	Branch: CSE	Year/ Semester: III/I
Name of the Faculty: M. Aparna	Name of the Subject: Web Technologies	

Teaching Method: PPT & Classroom Discussion

Idea:

To make students discuss a given topic.

Implementation:

- PPT Presentation
- Slides Prepared for the selected topics in subject
- Diagrammatical explanation given with the PPT
- Select topic
- Students are divided into three groups.
- Each group is assigned a name based on topic selected.
- Students are asked to give their views on the concept.
- They are asked to prepare and give seminars on the given topics.

Outcome:

- Active participation of students.
- Remembering the topic for a longer time.


Encapsulation

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Assignment-I

Given Date: 02-11-2021 **Submission Date: 08-11-2021**

1. Write about File Handling Operations in PHP ?
2. How to connect to a database ?
3. Define CSS and its types ? (Remember)
4. Difference between DOM and SAX parsers ?(Analyze)

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING)

Ghanpuram(V), Ghatkesar (M), Hyderabad. - 501301

III B.Tech - I Sem(**R18**)	DESCRIPTIVE TEST – I	A.Y.: 2021 - 2022

Branch: CSE	Subject Name: Web Technologies
Class: **B.Tech**	Date of Exam: 09-11-2021
Max. Marks:10M	Time: 1:40 PM to 3:00 PM

Answer any **TWO** of the following questions: **2x 5 = 10M**

1. Explain file handling operations in PHP? **(CO1,Understand)**
2. a) Define functions & its types? **(CO1,Remember)**

   b) How to connect to a database? **(CO1, Understand)**
3. Define CSS & its types? **(CO2,Remember)**
4. Write about DOM & SAX parsers in Java? **(CO2, Remember)**

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-GHATKESAR

III B.Tech I Sem I Mid-Term Examinations, November-2021

Subject Name: Web Technologies **Branch: CSE**

Objective Exam

Name: _____Hall Ticket No.-

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1.Who is known as the father of PHP? ( )

A. Drek Kolkevi

B. List Barely

C. Rasmus Lerdorf

D. None of the above

2. Which of the following function is used to set cookie in PHP? ( )

A. create cookie()

B. set cookie()

C. make cookie()

D. none of the above

3.Which of the following is the correct way to open the file “sample.txt” as readable?
( )

A. fopen(“sample.txt”,”r”);

B. fopen(“sample.txt”,”r+”);

C. fopen(“sample.txt”,”read”);

D. fopen(“sample.txt”);

4.What will be the output of the following program? ( )

```
<?php
$a;
if($a)
{
echo “hi”;
}
else
{
echo “How are you”;
}?>
```

A. hi How are you

B. How are you

C. hi

D. none of the above

5. Which of the following is the correct way to create an array in PHP? ( )

A. $season = array[“summer”,”winter”,”spring”,”autumn”];

B. $season = array(“summer”,”winter”,”spring”,”autumn”);

C. $season = “summer”,”winter”,”spring”,”autumn”;

D. all of the above

6. The correct sequence of HTML tags for starting a webpage is_____. ( )

A. Head,Title,HTML,body

B. HTML,Body,Title,Head

C. HTML,Head,Body,Title

D. HTML,Head,Title,Body

7. <input> is _____. ( )

A. a format tag

B. an empty tag

C. all of the above

D. none of the above

8. Which of the following is used to specify the attribute list of an element? ( )

A. ATLIST

B.?ATLIST

C. !ATLIST

D. #ATLIST

9. The attribute used to define a new namespace is_____. ( )

A. XMLNS

B. XmlNameSpace

C. Xmlns

D. XmlNs

10. Which character is used to represent the closing of a tag in HTML?
( )

A. \

B. !

C. /

D. .

II Fill in the Blanks:

1. PHP stands for _____.

2. _____ method we use to connect to a Mysql database using PHP.

3. What is datatype_____.

4. _____ is used for concatination in PHP.

5. Variable name in PHP starts with _____

6. A program in HTML can be rendered & read by _____

7. The tags in HTML are _____

8. XML uses the features of _____

9. SAX stands for _____

10. A schema describes _____ of XML document.

-oOo-

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(COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING)
Ghanpuram(V), Ghatkesar (M), Hyderabad. - 501301

III B.Tech - I Sem(**R18**)	DESCRIPTIVE TEST – II	A.Y.: 2021 - 2022

Branch: CSE
Class: **B.Tech**
Max. Marks:10M

Subject Name: Web Technologies
Date of Exam: 04-02-2022
Time: 1:40 PM to 2:40 PM

Answer any **TWO** of the following questions: **2x 5 = 10M**

1. How to connect to a database using JDBC in servlet? (CO3, Create)
2. How to use beans in JSP page? (CO4, Analyze)
3. Explain about javascript form validation and event handlers? (CO5, Understand)
4. Write about life cycle of a servlet? (CO3, Understand)

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Code No: CS504PC

KOMMURI PRATAP REDDY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY-GHATKESAR
III B.Tech I Sem. II Mid-Term Examinations, February-2022

Subject Name: WEB TECHNOLOGIES **Branch: CSE**

Objective Exam

Name: _____Hall Ticket No.-

Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks.
Time: 20 Min. **Marks: 10.**

I. Choose the correct alternative:

1. All jsp pages are required to be mapped and configured in web xml ( )
A. True
B. False

2. Which of the following is a server side technology? ( )
A. HTML
B. JSP
C. JAVASCRIPT
D. CSS

3. Which one of the following is the correct way for calling the javascript code ( )
A. preprocessor
B. triggering event
C. RMI
D. function / method

4. If JSP is to generate a xml page what attribute of page directive it should use ( )
A. content XML
B. generate XML
C. type XML
D. content Type

5. Which type of javascript language is_____ ( )
A. Object-oriented
B. Object-based
C. Assembly language
D. High level language

6. Which of the following is the correct o/p for the following javascript code ( )

var x=5, y=1

```
var obj={x:10}
with(obj)
{
alert(y)
}
```

A. 1
B. error
C. 10
D. 5

Cont.....2

7. The function and variable are known as_____ ( )
   A. keywords
   B. datatypes
   C. declaration statement
   D. prototypes

8. In the javascript which one of the following is not considered as an error ( )
   A. syntax error
   B. missing of semicolons
   C. division by zero
   D. missing of bracket

9. Which of the following way can be used to keep track of previous client request ( )
   A. using cookies
   B. using hidden form fields
   C. using URL rewriting
   D. all of the above

10. How to create a cookie in servlet? ( )
    A. use new operator
    B. use request.cookie()
    C. use response.cookie()
    D. none of the above

II Fill in the Blanks:

1. JSP stands for _____.
2. _____ method can be used to read parameters names.
3. _____ is the default value of isScriptingEnabled attribute (true or false).

4. Is JSP technology extensible _____.
5. Javascript defines _____.
6. _____ can be used to call a javascript code snippet.
7. _____ is the property that is triggered in response javascript error.
8. _____ is the type of event handler.
9. _____ are the lifecycle methods of servlet.
10. _____ is responsible to create the object of servlet.

-oOo-

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Mid-1 Key Paper

Objective:

I) 1. c
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. b
6. d
7. b
8. a
9. c
10. c

II) 1. Hypertext Processor
2. mysql-Connect()
3. It is used to hold different types of data or values.
4. .(dot)
5. $
6. web browser
7. not case-sensitive
8. standard generalized markup language
9. simple API for xml
10. structure