

P.G DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

18PMC534 WEB PROGRAMMING K1 LEVEL QUESTIONS

UNIT I

1. Why so JavaScript and Java have similar name?
 - A. JavaScript is a stripped-down version of Java
 - B. JavaScript's syntax is loosely based on Java's**
 - C. They both originated on the island of Java
 - D. None of the above

2. When a user views a page containing a JavaScript program, which machine actually executes the script?
 - A. The User's machine running a Web browser**
 - B. The Web server
 - C. A central machine deep within Netscape's corporate offices
 - D. None of the above

3. _____ JavaScript is also called client-side JavaScript.
 - A. Microsoft
 - B. Navigator**
 - C. LiveWire
 - D. Native

4. _____ JavaScript is also called server-side JavaScript.
 - A. Microsoft
 - B. Navigator
 - C. LiveWire**

D. Native

5. What are variables used for in JavaScript Programs?

A. Storing numbers, dates, or other values

B. Varying randomly

C. Causing high-school algebra flashbacks

D. None of the above

6. _____ JavaScript statements embedded in an HTML page can respond to user events such as mouse-clicks, form input, and page navigation.

A. Client-side

B. Server-side

C. Local

D. Native

7. What should appear at the very end of your JavaScript?

The `<script LANGUAGE="JavaScript">`tag

A. The `</script>`

B. The `<script>`

C. The END statement

D. None of the above

8. Which of the following can't be done with client-side JavaScript?

A. Validating a form

B. Sending a form's contents by email

C. Storing the form's contents to a database file on the server

D. None of the above

9. Which of the following are capabilities of functions in JavaScript?

A. Return a value

B. Accept parameters and Return a value

C. **Accept parameters**

D. None of the above

10. Which of the following attribute can hold the JavaScript version?

A. **LANGUAGE**

B. SCRIPT

C. VERSION

D. None of the above

UNIT II

11. Which of the following is true about variable naming conventions in VBScript?

A - Variable name must begin with an alphabet.

B - Variable names cannot exceed 255 characters.

C - Variables Should NOT contain a period(.)

D - All of the above.

12. Where to Put the VBScript code

A. Head section B. Body Section

C. **Both body and head section** D. None of these

13. What does the Option Explicit directive do?

A. **It forces you to declare all of your variables** B. It forces you to call the method

C. It forces you to declare all of your static variables

D. It forces you to declare all of your global variables

14. Which VBScript function converts an input string to all lowercase?

- A. LCase
- B. LowerCase
- C. Lower
- D. There is no such function to directly convert to lowercase

15. VBScript is developed by

- A. Netscape
- B. Opera
- C. Sun
- D. Microsoft

16. Which browser has built-in support for executing VBScript?

- A. Internet Explorer
- B. Mozilla Firefox
- C. Opera
- D. None of these

17. In the Select Case statement, which case is used for unknown cases?

- A. Else
- B. Default
- C. Unknown
- D. Not

18. How to take request using get bmethod?

- A. Using Request.form
- B. Using Response.write
- C. Using Request.QueryString
- D. Using Request.Servervariables

19. Which of these are string functions available in VBScript.

- A. Chr
- B. InStr
- C. LCase
- D. All of the above

20. VBScript is an

- A. **Active Scripting Language**
- B. Passive Scripting Language
- C. Both Active and Passive Scripting Language
- D. None

UNIT III

21. It is best to use a web instead of a windows application when the application?

- A.has a thin front end (client)
- B.needs to be available to the public
- C.must be platform-independent
- D.All of the above**

22. What does ASP stand for?

- A.Active Server Pages**
- B.Activex server page
- C.Active service page
- D.Active session page

23. ASP server scripts are surrounded by delimiters, which?

- A.<&....!>
- B.<%...%>
- C.<?.....?>
- D.<@.....%>

24. Which is ASP Scripting Objects?

- A. Dictionary object

- B.FileSystemObject
- C. TextStream object.
- D.All of these above

25. What is IIS?

- A.Web Service
- B.Web server**
- C.web logic server
- D.None of these above

26. Which of the following is not a web server?

- a) Apache tomcat
- b) **BlueGriffon**
- c) Jetty
- d) Tornado

27. Which of the following allows user to view a webpage?

- a) Operating System
- b) Website
- c) Interpreter
- d) **Internet Browser**

28. What is DOM?

- a) Hierarchy of objects in ASP.NET
- b) Application programming interface
- c) **Convention for representing and interacting with objects in html documents**
- d) Language dependent application programming

29. Which is not a scripting language

- A.Javascript
- B.VBscript
- C.Asp.net**
- D.Html

30. use of scripting language is

- A. Create webpage
- B. Designing webpage
- C. Manipulating webpage
- D. All of these above**

UNIT IV

31. What is XML used to simplify?

- a. Data storage
- b. Data sharing
- c. Both A & B**
- d. None of the above

32. do we create a FileSystemObject?

- a. **Server.CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")**
- b. Create("FileSystemObject")
- c. Create Object:"Scripting.FileSystemObject")
- d. Server.CreateObject("FileSystemObject")

33. Which language is Extensible Markup Language (XML) similar?

- a. HTML**
- b. PHP
- c. JavaScript
- d. Wordpress

34. Which are the main features of XML?

- a. Text data description**
- b. Human- and computer-friendly format
- c. Handles data in a tree structure having one-and only one-root element
- d. All mentioned above**

35. Which is a language for finding information in an XML document?

- a. Xpath**
- b. XSLT

- c. XLink
- d. XPointer

36. Which is used about text data that should not be parsed by the XML parser?

- a. CDATA
- b. PCDATA
- C.DATA
- D. None of the above

37. Which allows hyperlinks to point to specific parts (fragments) of XML documents?

- a. XPath
- b. XSLT
- c. XLink
- d. Xpointer

38. Which language is case sensitive?

- a. HTML
- b. XML
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of the above

39. XML is ?

- a. Platform Independent
- b. Language Independent
- c. Both A & B
- d. None of the above

40. Which internet language is used for describing available web services in XML?

- a. WSDL
- b. RSS
- c. RDF
- d. OWL

UNIT V

41. 1. _____ is used to convert your application into Web-Application.

- A. Struts Services **B. Web Services**
C. Java Service D. Browser Action

42. . In contrast, the contract-first approach encourages you to think of the service contract first in terms of

- A. XML **B. XML Schema(.xsd)**
C. WSDL **D. All of the mentioned**

43. 3. The basic Web Services platform is combination of _____ and _____

- A. CSS + HTTP **B. XML + HTML**
C. **XML + HTTP** D. CSS + JAVA

44. Web services can be discovered using _____

- A. UDDII **B. UDDI**
C. UDDII **D. UDII**

45. Web Services are _____.

- A. Application IDE
B. Application Designing Tool
C. Application Components
D. None of these

46. Web services communicate using _____.

- A. Open-Close protocols **B. Open protocols**
C. Close protocols D. None of these

47. Which of the following is considered as Web Service Platform Elements ?

- A. SOAP B. WSDL
C. **All of these** D. UDDI

48. WSDL Stands for _____.

A. Web Services Description Language

B. Web Services Design Language

C. Web Services Development Language

D. None of these

49. UDDI stands for

A. Universal Description, Discovery, and Interrelated

B. Universal Descriptive, Discovery, and Integration

c. Universal Description, Discovery, and Independant

d. Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration

50. SOAP means

A. Simple Object Access Protocol

B. Simple Object Active Protocol

C. Simple Object Activex Protocol

D. Simple Object Assess Protocol

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18PMC534 WEB PROGRAMMING K2 LEVEL QUESTIONS

UNIT I

1. What is JavaScript?

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language with object-oriented capabilities that allows you to build interactivity into otherwise static HTML pages.

The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.

2. Name some of the JavaScript features.

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language.

JavaScript is designed for creating network-centric applications.

JavaScript is complementary to and integrated with Java.

JavaScript is complementary to and integrated with HTML.

JavaScript is open and cross-platform.

3. What are the advantages of using JavaScript?

Less server interaction – You can validate user input before sending the page off to the server. This saves server traffic, which means less load on your server.

Immediate feedback to the visitors – They don't have to wait for a page reload to see if they have forgotten to enter something.

Increased interactivity – You can create interfaces that react when the user hovers over them with a mouse or activates them via the keyboard.

Richer interfaces – You can use JavaScript to include such items as drag-and-drop components and sliders to give a Rich Interface to your site visitors.

4. What are disadvantages of using JavaScript?

Client-side JavaScript does not allow the reading or writing of files. This has been kept for security reason.

JavaScript can not be used for Networking applications because there is no such support available.

JavaScript doesn't have any multithreading or multiprocess capabilities.

5. Is JavaScript a case-sensitive language?

Yes! JavaScript is a case-sensitive language. This means that language keywords, variables, function names, and any other identifiers must always be typed with a consistent capitalization of letters.

6. How can you create an Object in JavaScript?

```
var emp = { name: "Zara", age: 10};
```

7. How can you create an Array in JavaScript?

```
var x = [];
```

```
var y = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

8. How to create a Cookie using JavaScript?

```
document.cookie = "key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date";
```

9. How to read elements of an array in JavaScript?

```
var a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
```

```
for (var i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
```

```
// Do something with a[i]}
```

10. How to create a Cookie using JavaScript?

```
document.cookie = "key1 = value1; key2 = value2; expires = date";
```

UNIT II

11. What is VBScript language used for and which earlier language is it modeled upon?

VBScript is a Lightweight primary Scripting language which is used for automation of the Scripts in QTP (Quick Test Professional) tool. This is modeled upon Visual Basic language.

12. What are the environments supported by VBScript language?

There are 3 Environments where VBScript can run:

IIS (Internet Information Server) – This is Microsoft’s Web Server.

WSH (Windows Script Host) – This is the hosting environment of the Windows Operating System.

IE (Internet Explorer) – This is the most frequently used environment to run scripts and this is the simple hosting environment.

13. Which data type/types are supported by VBScript language and what are their specialties?

There is only one data type that is supported by VBScript language and it is called as ‘Variant’. If we use this data type in the String context then this will behave like a String and if we use this in Numeric context then this will behave like a Number. This is the specialty of the Variant data type.

14. What is the extension of the VBScript file?

VBScript file is saved with an extension of .vbs.

15. How are Comments handled in the VBScript language?

Any Statement that starts with a single quote (‘) or with the keyword ‘REM’ is treated as a Comment.

16. Which respective symbols are used to separate a line and to break the lengthy statement into multiple statements in the VBScript language?

Colons (:) act as a line separator and Underscore (_) is used to break the lengthy statement into multiple statements in the VBScript language.

17. What are keywords in the VBScript language?

There are some words which work as Reserved Words and they cannot be used as Variables names, Constant names or any other Identifier names are known as keywords. Some of the keywords in the VBScript language are Not, Nothing, Preserve, Optional, etc.

18. Is VBScript language a Case-Sensitive language and what does it mean?

No. This actually means that variable names, keywords, constants and other identifiers are not required to be typed with consistent Capitalization of letters i.e. if you type 'Optional' keyword as OPTIONAL, optional or Optional then these all mean the same in the VBScript language.

19. What are the naming conventions while declaring a variable in the VBScript language?

Following are the rules for declaring a Variable name:

Variable Name must always start with a letter. E.g., output, name, etc. Variable Name should not start with a number or any special character like _va123, 12non, etc.

Variable Name cannot exceed the limit of 255 characters.

Variable Name should never contain a period (.).

20. Which keyword is used to declare a variable in the VBScript language?

The Dim keyword is used to declare a variable in the VBScript language. However, depending upon on the scope of the variable, public or private keywords can also be used.

UNIT III

21. What is ASP script?

An Active Server Page (ASP) is an HTML page that includes one or more scripts (small embedded programs) that are processed on a Microsoft Web server before the page is sent to the user. ... Client-side scripts (for example, with JavaScript) may not work as intended on older browsers.

22. What is difference between ASP and ASP NET?

ASP is interpreted whereas, ASP.NET is compiled. This implies that since ASP uses VBScript; therefore, when an ASP page is executed, it is interpreted. On the other hand, ASP.NET uses .NET languages, such as C# and VB.NET, which are compiled to Microsoft Intermediate Language (MSIL).

23. What is ASP used for?

Classic ASP uses server-side scripting to dynamically produce web pages that are not affected by the type of browser the website visitor is using. The default scripting language used for writing ASP is VBScript, although you can use other scripting languages like JScript (Microsoft's version of JavaScript).

24. Explain the various ASP objects with examples.

Write an ASP code to display the visitor's information by using HTML forms.

List out the key objects of ASP and highlight the features of their properties, methods and events.

25. Why ASP is used?

ASP.NET is written using Object Oriented Programming languages such as C# or VB.net. Object Oriented Programming provides a framework and patterns for code organization and reuse. ... As a whole, ASP.NET is a great framework to use when developing web sites and web applications.

26. How to create Asp Cookie?

```
<%  
'create the cookie  
Response.Cookies ("brownies") = 13  
%>
```

27. Which Is the Default Scripting Language of Asp (server-side)?

VBSCRIPT

28. What Are The Attributes Of The Tags? What Are Their Functions?

The two attributes are ACTION and METHOD:

The ACTION gives the name of the ASP file that should be opened next by which this file can access the information given in the form The METHOD determines which of the two ways (POST or GET) the browser can send the information to the server.

29. What Are The Asp Scripting Objects?

The Dictionary object, the FileSystemObject object, Text Stream objects.

30. What Is The Difference Between Client-side Script And Server-side Script?

Scripts executed only by the browser without contacting the server is called client-side script. It is browser dependent. The scripting code is visible to the user and hence not secure. Scripts executed by the web server and processed by the server is called server-side script.

UNIT IV

31. Write on Tags and elements?

XML tags begin with the less-than character (“<”) and end with the greater-than character (“>”). You use tags to mark the start and end of elements, which are the logical units of information in an XML document, an element consists of a start tag, possibly followed by text and other complete elements, followed by an end tag.

32. What are the uses of XML?

XML is used in many aspects of web development, often to simplify data storage and sharing.

33. What are the various features of XML?

· Security· Portability· Scalability· Reliability

34. Different between XML and HTML

XML is not a replacement for HTML

XML and HTML were designed with different goals:

XML was designed to transport and store data, with focus on what data is.

HTML was designed to display data, with focus on how data looks.

HTML is about displaying information, while XML is about carrying information.

35. List out the advantages of XML.

- XML files are human - readable
- Widespread industry support
- Relational Databases
- XML support technologies
- More meaningful searches
- Development of flexible web applications

36. List out the XML structure.

- Physical structure
- Logical structure

37. Define Elements

Element are the primary means for describing data in XML.

38. What is XSL?

Extensible Style sheet Language (XSL) provides facilities to access and manipulate the data in XML documents.

39. List out the three part of XSL.

- XSLT - a language for transforming XML documents
- XPath - a language for navigating in XML documents
- XSL-FO - a language for formatting XML documents

40. What is XML?

XML is a set of rules for structuring, storing and transferring information. This language is used to describe the data which will be passed from one computer application to another. XML tells a computer what the actual data is, not what it should look like.

UNIT V

41. What is SOAP?

SOAP, to put it simply, allows Java objects and COM objects to talk to each other in a distributed, decentralized, Web-based environment. More generally, SOAP allows objects (or code) of any kind -- on any platform, in any language -- to cross-communicate. At present, SOAP has been implemented in over 60 languages on over 20 platforms.

42. Write on SOAP-RPC

SOAP messages are fundamentally one-way transmissions from a sender to a receiver, but SOAP messages are often combined to implement request/response mechanisms. To do RPC using SOAP, a few conventions must be followed. First of all, request and response messages must be encoded as structures

43. List out the parts of SOAP?

- SOAP ENVELOPE
- SOAP ENCODING RULES
- SOAP RPC

44. What are the features of SOAP?

- PROTOCOL independence
- LANGUAGE independence
- PLATFORM AND OS independence.

45. Define SOAP Attachment

SOAP with Attachments (SwA) or MIME for Web Services refers to the method of using Web Services to send and receive files using a combination of SOAP and MIME, primarily over HTTP.

46. Define SOA

A service-oriented architecture is essentially a collection of services. These services communicate with each other. The communication can involve either simple data passing or it could involve two or more services coordinating some activity.

47. What are the three roles of Web service?

The three role of web service are

- Client
- Service
- Broker.

48. Define WSDL

WSDL stands for Web Services Description Language. WSDL is a document written in XML. The document describes a Web service. It specifies the location of the service and the operations (or methods) the service exposes.

49. Define UDDI

Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) is a platform-independent, XML-based registry for businesses worldwide to list themselves on the Internet.

50. What the constraints introduced by the SOAP web services?

A SOAP web service introduces the following constraints:

- Except for binary data attachment, messages must be carried by SOAP.
- The description of a service must be in WSDL

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18PMC534 WEB PROGRAMMING K3 LEVEL QUESTIONS

UNIT I

1. Explain about JavaScript.
2. What are the advantages of using External JavaScript?
3. What are the Advantages of JavaScript?
4. What are the disadvantages of JavaScript?
5. List some features of JavaScript.
6. Define a named function in JavaScript.
7. What is the difference between JavaScript and JScript?
8. Explain about JQuery
9. What is DOM? What is the use of document object?
10. What is the use of window object?

UNIT II

11. Mention what is VBScript?
12. What is the use of Option Explicit in VBScript?
13. Mention the environments where VBScript could be run?
14. What is the technology used by VB Script?
15. what are the rules to name variable in VBScript?
16. What is variant in VBScript?
17. What is VBScript Procedures?
18. When to use Function procedures and what are its characteristics?
19. How you can Call VBScript Functions?

20. In HTML file what is an ideal position to include VBScript?

UNIT III

21. What is a Web Server?
22. What is a FileSystemObject object?
23. What are the properties of Session Object?
24. What is ASP (Active Server Pages)?
25. What is the difference between client-side script and server-side script?
26. What are the advantages of Cookies over Session Object?
27. What is the order of execution for an ASP application?
28. What is Cookies in ASP?
29. What is default session time out value, and how you can change this value?
30. What happens when a client submits a form which changes the value of an Application variable?

UNIT IV

31. What are the features of XML?
32. What is a markup language?
33. Differences between HTML and XML:
34. Which tag is used to find the version of XML and the syntax?
35. What is XML DOM Document?
36. What are the advantages of XML DOM Document?
37. What are the basic rules while writing XML?
38. What is XML Element?
39. What is CDATA?
40. What are XML Namespaces?

UNIT V

41. Mention what is SOAP?
42. Distinguish between SOAP and other remote access techniques?
43. What are the elements of SOAP message structure?
44. Wwhat is the difference between SOAP and other remote access techniques?
45. Mention what is the difference between JSON and SOAP?
46. What is the major obstacle faced by the users using SOAP?
47. What is the message format used in SOAP?
48. What is the response format for SOAP response?
49. Mention what are the syntax rules for SOAP message?

50. what is the difference between SOAP web service and RESTful web service?

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18PMC534 WEB PROGRAMMING K4K5 LEVEL QUESTIONS

UNIT I

1. What is the use of window object?
2. How to write a comment in JavaScript?
3. How to create a function in JavaScript?
4. What are the JavaScript data types?
5. What are the features of JavaScript?

UNIT II

6. Explain about Select Case statement?
7. How to create a Cookie using VBScript?
8. How to access Array Data?
9. Explain about ByRef and ByVal Parameters in VBScript
10. Explain the characteristics of Sub procedures in vbscript

UNIT III

11. Explain about ASP cookies
12. Explain about ASP session with example
13. Briefly explain about form validation using ASP script.
14. Explain about ASP script array object
15. Distinguish about asp script and javascript.

UNIT IV

16. Explain abouts XSL?
17. What is an XML Schema?
18. What is well formed XML document?
19. What is DTD?explain about example
20. Why XSLT is important for XML?

UNIT V

21. Mention the advantages of SOAP?
22. Explain how user use the facilities that are provided by SOAP?
23. Mention what is the transport method in SOAP?
24. List out important characteristics of a SOAP envelop element?
- 25.** Mention what is the difference between a web service and SOA?