

CERTIFICATE COURSE 2022-2023

Department Conducts a Certificate course on “**WEB APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT USING PHP & MY SQL**”. The Duration of the Course is 30 hours. This course will provide the students an idea of basic idea of electronic components and their uses and applications.

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN “WEB APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT USING PHP & MY SQL”

SYLLABUS

Web Applications Development using PHP & MYSQL

Unit-1 (10 hours)

The Building blocks of PHP: Variables, Data Types, Operators and Expressions, Constants. Flow Control Functions in PHP: Switching Flow, Loops, Code Blocks and Browser Output. Working with Functions: What is function?, Calling functions, Defining Functions, Returning the values from User-Defined Functions, Variable Scope, Saving state between Function calls with the static statement, more about arguments.

Unit-2: (10 hours)

Working with Arrays: What are Arrays? Creating Arrays, Some Array-Related Functions. Working with Objects: Creating Objects, Object Instance Working with Strings, Dates and Time: Formatting strings with PHP, Investigating Strings with PHP, Manipulating Strings with PHP, Using Date and Time Functions in PHP.

Unit-3: (10 hours)

Working with Forms: Creating Forms, Accessing Form Input with User defined Arrays. Combining HTML and PHP code on a single Page, Using Hidden Fields to save state, Redirecting the user, Sending Mail on Form Submission, and Working with File Uploads. Working with Cookies and User Sessions: Introducing Cookies, Setting a Cookie with PHP. Session Function Overview, Starting a Session, Working with session variables, passing session IDs in the Query String, Destroying Sessions and Unsetting Variables, Using Sessions in an Environment with Registered Users.

Unit-4: (10 hours)

Working with Files and Directories: Including Files with include(), Validating Files, Creating and Deleting Files, Opening a File for Writing, Reading or Appending, Reading from Files, Writing or Appending to a File, Working with Directories, Open Pipes to and from Process Using popen(), Running Commands with exec(), Running Commands with system() or passthru(). Working with Images: Understanding the Image-Creation Process, Necessary Modifications to PHP, Drawing a New Image, Getting Fancy with Pie Charts, Modifying Existing Images, Image Creation from User Input.

Unit-5: (10 hours)

Interacting with MySQL using PHP: MySQL Versus MySQLi Functions, Connecting to MySQL with PHP, Working with MySQL Data. Creating an Online Address Book: Planning and Creating Database Tables, Creating Menu, Creating Record Addition Mechanism, Viewing Records, Creating the Record Deletion Mechanism, Adding Sub-entities to a Record.


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ADD ON CERTIFICATE COURSES

Multiple Choice Questions-

20 MARKS

19
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20

1. Which of the following is true for HTML?
2. a) HTML defines the webpage structure;
3. b) HTML is a standard markup language mostly used to generate web pages;
4. c) HTML is made up of a set of elements that instruct the browser on how to read the content, and
5. ~~d) HTML includes all of the above~~

Explanation-HTML is a standard markup language that is mostly used to construct web pages. The structure and layout of a webpage are described in HTML. HTML is made up of a set of elements that instruct the browser on how to display material.

2. Who is considered as the father of HTML's ?

1. a) Rasmus Lerdorf is considered as the father of HTML
2. ~~b) The father of HTML is Tim Berners-Lee~~
3. c) Brendan Eich, is considered as the father of HTML
4. d) The father of HTML is Sergey Brin.

Explanation: Timothy John Berners-Lee (TimBL) is regarded as the "Father of HTML." He is a computer scientist from the United Kingdom.

3. What is the full form of HTML ?

4. ~~a) The full form of HTML is HyperText Markup Language~~
5. b) The full form of HTML is HyperText Machine Language
6. c) The full form of HTML is HyperText Marking Language
7. d) The full form of HTML is HighText Marking Language

Explanation-

HTML stands for "HyperText Markup Language," which means "HyperText Markup Language" in English. HTML is a widely used markup language for designing and developing online pages and applications.

4. Which of the following programmes reads and renders an HTML page?

Web matrix

1. a) Web matrix
2. b) Web matrix
3. ~~c) Web matrix~~
4. d) Web matrix

Explanation:

A web browser (also known as a browser) is a piece of software that allows you to retrieve, present, and navigate information resources on the Internet. According to the client's request, a web server processes, stores, and displays output. The cloud-connected Web matrix is no longer available.

5- What is the DOM (Document Object Model) in HTML?

1. a) Language-dependent application programming
2. b) ASP.NET object hierarchy
3. c) Application programming interface
4. ~~d) HTML document object representation and interaction convention~~

Explanation: The Document Object Model is a cross-platform, language-independent API that handles an HTML, XHTML, or XML document as a tree structure. With the help of the DOM Model, a document can be visualised as a logical tree.

6. Which of the following is not an HTML table layout element?

7. a) alignment,
8. ~~b) colour,~~
9. c) size, and
10. d) span

Explanation: Size, spanning, and alignment are the three factors that make up HTML table layout. Set the Rows element's layout attribute to Fixed or Auto to obtain the desired layout type. The auto property is based on browser compatibility, whereas the fixed layout is determined by the developer.

7. Which HTML5 element is used to style the layout?

- a) CSS
9. b) jQuery
 10. c) JavaScript
 11. d) PHP

Justification: CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) is used to style HTML5. It's a style sheet language that describes how content is presented including layouts, colours, and fonts. The layout can be controlled using CSS.

8. HTML is a subset of

View Answer

1. a) SGMT
2. ~~b) SGML~~
3. c) SGME
4. d) XHTML

HTML is a subset of SGML, hence the answer is b. SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language) is a document markup language or tag set specification standard.

9. What is the purpose of the HTML5 address> element?

1. a) contains IP address
2. b) contains home address
3. c) provides url
4. ~~d) contains author contact~~

Explain - The address> element specifies the contact information for a page's author. Italics are frequently used in the content

10. When a tag in HTML is closed, which character is used to represent it?

- a) #
- b) !

c)

d)

Explanation In HTML, the forward-slash (/) is used to signal a tag's closing

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4. ~~d) contains author contact information~~

Explain -The address> element specifies the contact information for a page's author. Italics are frequently used in the content

• **12. In HTML, which tag is used to make a numbered list?**

a)

~~b) ~~

c)

d) <ll>

Explanation -In an HTML document, the element is used to construct numbered or sorted list items. The order of an ordered list might be numerical or alphabetical. Each list item is defined by a tag. Ordered List Items Syntax.

13. In an HTML Form, which tag is used to create a dropdown menu? a) <input>

~~14. b) <select>~~

15. c) <text>

16. d) <textarea>

In HTML Forms, the select> element is used to construct a drop-down list. It's primarily used to get user feedback. Option tags are used within the select> element to define the drop-down list's available options.

14. When saving an HTML file, which of the following extensions is used?

a) hl.

b) h.

c) htl.

d) .html

Explanation: HTML files are saved with the html or htm extensions.

15. In HTML, which tag is used to create a blank line?

16. a)

17. b)

18. c)

19. d) <a>

Explanation: The tag in HTML is used to produce a blank line. The bold text is specified using the tag. The highlighted text is defined by the tag.

16. To convert plain text to italic format, which HTML tag is used? a)

17. b) <p>

18. c) <i>

19. d) <a>

Explanation: The tag is used in HTML to turn plain text into italic format.

17. What is the purpose of the HTML hr/> tag?

18. a) Italics are used to make material appear bold.

19. b) To provide a vertical division between portions.

20. c) To make a line break between sections

21. d) To make a horizontal rule between sections

Explanation: The `hr/` tag can be used to add a horizontal rule between sections to make a break between themes, such as a change of topic in a book or a new scene in a play.

18. Which element functions similarly to the `b` element?

19. a) `<blockquote>`

20. b) ``

21. c) ``

22. d) `<i>`

Explanation: The words printed inside `strong` can be pronounced with a lot of force. The contents of the `strong` element are bolded in the browser.

19. Which of the following is an HTML specification for extending HTML tags with additional information?

20. a) Modifydata

21. b) Minidata

22. c) Macrodata

23. d) Microdata

Explanation:

The Microdata spec establishes a defined syntax for adding additional semantic markup to your web pages in order to improve machine readability.

20. For canvas graphics, which of the following HTML elements is used?

1. a) `<css>`

2. b) `<paint>`

3. c) `<canvas>`

4. d) `<graphic>`


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