

KISII UNIVERSITY- KERICHO CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: BINT 0212 UNIT NAME: WEB DEVELOPMENT

Question one [25 marks]

- i. Define the following terms as used in web development
 - i. Website [2 marks]
 - ii. Website planning [2 marks]
 - iii. Website design [2 marks]
 - iv. Website construction [2 marks]
 - v. Traffic [2 marks]
- ii. Briefly discuss the factors to consider when choosing formats of content to publish on your website: [8 marks]
- iii. Give four differences between widgets and Mashups as content options [4 marks]
- iv. The following are html tags, state what each tag does
 - i. [1 mark]
 - ii. [1 mark]
 - iii. [1 mark]
 - iv. [1 mark]
 - v. <marquee></marquee> [1 mark]

Question two [15 marks]

- a. Briefly discuss the steps followed in website design process [6 marks]
- b. Write a PHP code to display the following statement *Welcome Kisii University, University of the 21st century* [5 marks]
- c. What is navigation? And why is it essential in website design? [4 marks]

Question three [15 marks]

- a. Provide an entire HTML code to produce the same output in the diagram below. Comment where necessary [10 marks]

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

[10 marks]

- b. Using appropriate examples differentiate between the following terms as used HTML
 - i. HTML Tag vs. Element [2 marks]

- ii. The Id Attribute vs the title Attribute [3 marks]

Question four [15 marks]

- a. CSS is a styling language that has its own syntax rules, identify three ways that it can be added directly to any HTML element. [3 marks]
- b. Identify any two advantages and disadvantages of client-side scripting [4 marks]
- c. Identify four benefits of CSS [4 marks]
- d. Write a simple PHP code embedded in an html file that will display the message “Welcome server-side scripting” [5 marks]

Question five [15 marks]

- a. Identify four features of a web [4 marks]
- b. Identify and discuss five different programming technologies used in server-side development [5 marks]
- c. Discuss Document Object Model with reference to html [6 marks]

Question six [15 marks]

- a. What do the following acronyms stand for?
- i. WAMP software stack [2 marks]
- ii. AJAX [2 marks]
- iii. WISA software stack [2 marks]
- b. Identify the differences between “GET” and “POST” method [4 marks]
- c. Briefly discuss three ways of inserting a CSS style sheet into a HTML file [5 marks]

MARKING SCHEME

Question one

- a.
 - i. Client side scripting – refers to operations that are performed by the client in a client-server relationship in a computer network.
 - ii. Server side scripting – is a technique used in web development which involves employing scripts on a web server which produce a customized for each user’s request to the website.
 - iii. PHP - is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages. PHP is a widely-used, free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.
 - iv. CGI (Computer-generated Imagery) – is the creation of still or animated visual content with imaging software.
 - v. Dynamic website – contains web pages that are generated in real time.

- b.
 - i. Planning: Decide why you want a website and what to create.
 - ii. Content: Create a list of the content you want.
 - iii. Design: Create a design for displaying the content.
 - iv. Construction: Write the code and load up your content.
 - v. Test: Make sure everything works properly.
 - vi. Hosting: Choose a domain name & find a place to put your site on the internet.
 - vii. Publicity: Build traffic via publicity the site.
 - viii. Review: Review the site at intervals it to make sure it succeeds.

c.

Static website pages	Dynamic Website pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Displays the exact same information whenever anyone visits it. b. Every visitor is greeted with the same text and media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Capable of producing different content for each individual visitor. ii. Website can display different content depending on the operating system of the visitor.

d.

- i. `<p></p>` - This tag represents a paragraph
- ii. `` - Defines bold text
- iii. `<i></i>` - Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood
- iv. `<body></body>` - This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like `<h1>`, `<div>`, `<p>` etc.
- v. `<table></table>` - Defines a table

Question two

a.

- i. External style sheet - With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file. Each page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the `<link>` element. The `<link>` element goes inside the `<head>` section

- ii. Internal style sheet - An internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style. Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page
 - iii. Inline style - An inline style may be used to apply a unique style for a single element. To use inline styles, add the style attribute to the relevant element. The style attribute can contain any CSS property.
- b.
- c.
- i. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
 - ii. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
 - iii. External stylesheets are stored in CSS files
- d.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<?php

echo "My first PHP script!";

?>

</body>

</html>
```

Question three

- a.
- i. Rich user experience
 - ii. User as contributor
 - iii. User participation
 - iv. Basic trust
- b.
- i. **PHP** is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages. PHP is a widely-used, free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.
 - ii. ASP stands for Active Server Pages, ASP is a Microsoft Technology, ASP is a program that runs inside IIS, IIS stands for Internet Information Services.
 - iii. ASP.NET 4 is a development framework for building web pages and web sites with HTML, CSS, JavaScript and server scripting. ASP.NET 4 supports three different development models: Web Pages, MVC (Model View Controller), and Web Forms
- c.

When an HTML document is loaded into a web browser, it becomes a document object. The document object is the root node of the HTML document and the "owner" of all other nodes: (element nodes, text nodes, attribute nodes, and comment nodes).

Question four

- a.
 - i. WAMP software stack -Windows, Apache, MySql and PHP
 - ii. AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
 - iii. WISA software stack -
- b. \$_GET is an array of variables passed to the current script via the URL parameters and \$_POST is an array of variables passed to the current script via the HTTP POST method.
- c.
 - i. External style sheet - With an external style sheet, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file. Each page must include a reference to the external style sheet file inside the <link> element. The <link> element goes inside the <head> section
 - ii. Internal style sheet - An internal style sheet may be used if one single page has a unique style. Internal styles are defined within the <style> element, inside the <head> section of an HTML page
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Question five

- a.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname">
  <br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname"></br>
  <input type = "button" value = "Submit">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

- b. Welcome <?php echo \$_POST["firstname"] . echo \$_POST["lastname"]; ?>

Question six

- a.
 - i. - Defines an ordered list

- ii. `<title></title>` - Defines a title for the document
 - iii. `<a>` - Defines a hyperlink
 - iv. `<div></div>` - Defines a section in a document
 - v. `<footer></footer>` - Defines a footer for a document or section
- b.
- i. Number - `var length = 16;`
 - ii. Boolean - `var status = true;`
 - iii. Array - `var cars = ["Saab", "Volvo", "BMW"];`
 - iv. Objects - `var x = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe"};`
 - v. String - `var lastName = "Johnso`