

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git



Department of Computer Engineering

WT Oral Question Bank

Unit – 1 Internet Protocol & HTTP

1. **Which are different internet protocols?** ---SMTP(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) • PPP(Point to Point Protocol) • FTP (File Transfer Protocol) • SFTP(Secure File Transfer Protocol) • HTTP(Hypertext Transfer Protocol) • HTTPS(Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure) • TELNET(Terminal Network) • POP3(Post Office Protocol)
2. **What is HTTP Protocol?**
----HTTP is a Application layer TCP/IP based communication protocol used to deliver data (HTML files, image files, query results, etc.) on the World Wide Web.
3. **Which are two different types of HTTP messages? Explain** ----HTTP request message and HTTP response message.
4. **What is web server? Give the examples of web server.**
--- A web server is a computer that runs websites • The main job of a web server is to display website content through storing, processing and delivering web pages to users.
Examples are- Apache web server – the HTTP web server • Apache Tomcat • Nginx web server • Lighttpd • Microsoft's Internet Information Services (IIS) Windows Server • Jigsaw
5. **What is web Browser? Give the examples of web Browsers.**
6. **Which are different web technologies?** -HTML • XHTML • CSS • XML • JavaScript • VBSCRIPT • DOM • DHTML • AJAX

• E4X • SQL • ASP • ADO • PHP • .NET • SMIL • SVG • FLASH • Java applets • Java servlets • Java Server Page
7. **Which are client side web technologies and server side web technologies?**

---**Client Side Technologies** • HTML, CSS, JavaScript, VBScript • FLASH • XHTML, DHTML, WML, AJAX

---- **Server Side Technologies:** ASP, PHP, Perl, JSP, Servlets • ASP.NET, Java • MySQL, SQL Server, Access
7. **What is HTML? Explain HTML elements.**
--- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages and describes the structure of a Web page
---**HTML Elements:** Headings, • paragraphs, • line break, • Text Formatting (Value Addition) • colors and fonts, • links, • Hyperlink-anchor tag (Value Addition) • images • lists, • tables, • frames and forms, • Span and Div tag (Value Addition)
8. **Which are different types of HTML list tag?**
----Ordered, Unordered, Definition

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

9. What is DIV and SPAN tag?

---The tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.

---The tag is much like the element, but is a block-level element and is an inline element

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

10. How to design frame and forms in HTML?

11. What is difference between HTML and HTML 5 (see in PPT)

12. What is CSS? Which are different types of CSS?

---Inline, Internal and External CSS.

13. Which fields in CSS box model?

---Margin, Border, Padding and Content

14. What is Bootstrap? Why it is used?

---Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites.

15. What is Bootstrap Grid? (in PPT)

Unit- II: Java Script, DOM, JQuery, AngularJS

1. What is JavaScript? Explain Advantages and Disadvantages of Java Script. --- JavaScript is a dynamic, front end Client Side Scripting Language ---adv and disadv (in ppt)

2. JavaScript syntax? (in PPT)

3. How many ways to declare JavaScript variables?

--4 ways- 1. Using Var, 2. Using Let, 3. Using Const, 4. Using Nothing 3A

. JavaScript Data Types?

---Primitive and Non-Primitive (explanation of which are primitives and non-primitives)

4. Which are different JavaScript operators?

--Arithmetic, Assignment, Comparison and Logical operators

5. Which are different JavaScript- Literals?

• Numeric(Integer) Literal • Floating-Point Literal • Boolean Literal • String Literal • Array Literal • Regular Expression Literal • Object Literal

6. Which functions are available in JavaScript?

--- Anonymous Function ☐ Named Function ☐ Function with return statement

7. How you will create and access JavaScript Arrays (in PPT)

8. Which are Java Script -Arrays Array Properties & Methods?

--- Length • Reverse • Sort • Push • Pop • forEach

9. Which are different JavaScript Built in objects?

---Array object, Boolean object, Date object, Math object, Number object, String object, RegExp object

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

10. What is the use of JavaScript Debugger?

--- Built-in debuggers can be turned on and off, forcing errors to be reported to the user. • With a debugger, you can also set breakpoints (places where code execution can be stopped), and examine variables while the code is executing.

11. What is DOM?

JavaScript can access all the elements in a webpage making use of Document Object Model (DOM).

❑ The web browser creates a DOM of the webpage when the page is loaded.

12. What is DOM Tree? Draw DOM tree of any application? (in PPT)

13. Which are different DOM levels?

-- **Level 0:** Low Level Interface , **Level 1:** Core, **HTML Level 2:** Core2, View, Event, Style, Traversal, Range **Level 3:** CORE3, LOAD and SAVE, VALIDATION, EVENTS, and XPATH

14. Explain different DOM- Properties & Methods.

--- getElementById(id), getElementsByTagName(name,) getElementByClassName(name), getElementByName(name) and write()

16. If I want to change the CSS Properties? How to do that? (in PPT)

17. What is JQuery?

--- jQuery is a JavaScript Library, jQuery greatly simplifies JavaScript programming

18. Which JQuery statement to remove the element?

--- \$(this).remove();

19. What is AngularJS?

---- AngularJS is a JavaScript framework. • It can be added to an HTML page with a <Script> tag

20. Which are Angular JS Directives.? Why use these directives?

-- 1. ng-app, 2. ng-init 3. ng-model and 4. ng-repeat

21. Explain Angular JS MVC Architecture.. (in PPT)

Unit –III Servlets, XML & Ajax 1.

What are Servlets?

---- Java Servlets are programs that run on a Web or Application server and act as a middle layer between a requests coming from a Web browser or other HTTP client and databases or applications on the HTTP server

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

2. **Draw Servlets Architecture and Servlet Life Cycle Diagram ... (In PPT Unit 3)**
 3. **What is the use of Servlet Container, threads and init(), service() and destroy() methods**
 4. **Which are different Session Tracking Techniques in servlet?**
--- Cookies, Hidden Form Field, URL Rewriting, HttpSession
 5. **What is Servlet: Concurrency?**
 6. **What is XML? XML Properties and need of XML (in ppt)**
 7. **Difference between XML and HTML (in ppt)**
 8. **What is DTD? Why we use DTD? (in PPT)**
 9. **Types of DTD**
--- Internal DTD and External DTD
 10. **What is XML Schema?**
---- An XML Schema describes the structure of an XML document, just like a DTD. ☐ XML Schema is an XML-based alternative to DTD
 11. **DTD VS XML Schema (in ppt)**
 12. **What is AJAX?**
---- AJAX = Asynchronous JavaScript And XML. A browser built-in XMLHttpRequest object (to request data from a web server)
 13. **Real life use of AJAX..**
-- Google Maps, Google Suggest, Gmail and Yahoo Maps (new)
 14. **Give components of AJAX.. (In ppt)**
-

Unit-IV JSP, Web Services, Struts

1. **What is JSP?**
--- Server Side Scripting Language and use to create dynamic web pages and JSP technology is used to create web application just like Servlet technology. • It can be thought of as an extension to servlet because it provides more functionality than servlet such as expression language, jstl etc.
• A JSP page consists of HTML tags and JSP tags.
2. **How JSP is different than Servlet (ppt)**
3. **Which are JSP life cycle phases?**
 1. Translation of JSP Page
 2. Compilation of JSP Page
 3. Class loading (class file is loaded by the class loader)
 4. Instantiation (Object of the Generated Servlet is created).
 5. Initialization (jspInit() method is invoked by the container).
 6. Request processing (_jspService() method is invoked by the container).
 7. Destroy (jspDestroy() method is invoked by the container).
4. **Which are different Elements of JSP..**
-- Comment, Directive, Declaration, Scriptlet, Expression
5. **Which are different JSP Directives**
-- 1. page directive 2. include directive 3. taglib directive

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

6. What is Struts?

--- Apache Struts 2 is an elegant, extensible framework for creating enterprise-ready Java web applications. • This framework is designed to streamline the full development cycle from building, to deploying and maintaining applications over time.

7. What is the use of Resource Bundles in Struts2 – Localization?

-- Struts2 uses resource bundles to provide multiple language and locale options to the users of the web application.

8. Give the Components of Web Services..

-- Web Service Discovery and Publication (UDDI),

Web Service Description (WSDL) , XML Based Messaging (SOAP) and Data Level Description (XML)

9. Differentiate SOAP and REST web services (in PPT)

Unit V: PHP, WAP & WML, ASP.Net, NodeJS

1. What is PHP?

--- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor" • PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language • PHP scripts are executed on the server

2. What is the use of PHP?

--- PHP can generate dynamic page content • PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server • PHP can collect form data • PHP can send and receive cookies • PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database • PHP can be used to control user-access • PHP can encrypt data

3. Write a Program in PHP for addition of two numbers (in PPT)

4. Dynamic Function Calls in PHP (in PPT)

5. Which String Manipulation functions used in PHP?

-- strlen(),str_word_count(),strrev(),strpos(),str_replace()

6. Which types of arrays used by PHP?

--- In PHP, there are three types of arrays: 1. Indexed arrays - Arrays with a numeric index 2. Associative arrays - Arrays with named keys 3. Multidimensional arrays - Arrays containing one or more array

6. What is a Cookie?

----- A cookie is a small file that the server embeds on the user's computer. Each time the same computer requests a page with a browser, it will send the cookie too. With PHP, you can both create and retrieve cookie values.

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

7. What is WAP? Where to use?

--- The basic aim of WAP is to provide a web-like experience on small portable devices - like mobile phones and PDAs

To enable easy, fast delivery of relevant information and services to mobile users.

8. Components of WAP Architecture

9. What is Wireless Markup Language (WML)?

-- WML is the markup language defined in the WAP specification. WML (Wireless Markup Language), formerly called HDML (Handheld Devices Markup Languages), is a language that allows the text portions of Web pages to be presented on cellular telephones and personal digital assistants (PDAs) via wireless access.

10. Draw .NET Framework Architecture..(in PPT)

11. What is C#? where it is use?

--- It is an object-oriented programming language created by Microsoft that runs on the .NET Framework

Use: Mobile applications • Desktop applications • Web applications • Web services • Web sites • Games • VR • Database applications

12. What is ASP.NET?

--- ASP.NET is a web application framework developed and marketed by Microsoft to allow programmers to build dynamic web sites. • ASP is a development framework for building web pages.

14. What is Node.js?

--- Node.js is an open source server environment, Node.js uses JavaScript on the server

Unit – VI Ruby and Rails, EJB

1. What is Ruby?

--- Ruby is a server-side scripting language similar to Python and PERL, Ruby can be used for developing Internet and intranet applications, Ruby is a general-purpose, interpreted programming language.

2. Which Data Types in Ruby?

-- 1. Scalar, 2. Arrays, 3. Hashes, 4. Boolean, 5. Symbols

3. Which are different iterators in Ruby?

--- 1. Each Iterator 2. Collect Iterator 3. Times Iterator 4. Upto Iterator 5. Downto Iterator 6. Step Iterator 7. Each_Line Iterator

3.A. What is Rail?

SPPU-TE-COMP-CONTENT – KSKA Git

--- Ruby on Rails is a server-side web application development framework

3. What is EJB- Enterprise JavaBeans?

--- EJB is an essential part of a J2EE platform. • EJB provides an architecture to develop and deploy component based enterprise applications considering robustness, high scalability, and high performance.

4. Which are different Types of EJB?

---1. Session Bean, 2. Entity Bean, 3. Message Driven Bean

5. Which are different components in EJB Architecture?

-- EJB server(s)

EJB container(s)

Enterprise Beans

EJB clients

-----Prepared by Dr. Jagtap-----