



Certified DHTML and JavaScript Developer Sample Material

V-Skills Certifications

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Internet and WWW

The Internet is a system of linked networks that are worldwide in scope and facilitate data communication services such as remote login, file transfer, electronic mail, the World Wide Web and newsgroups.

With the meteoric rise in demand for connectivity, the Internet has become a communications highway for millions of users. The Internet was initially restricted to military and academic institutions, but now it is a full-fledged conduit for any and all forms of information and commerce. Internet websites now provide personal, educational, political and economic resources to every corner of the planet.

The World Wide Web (abbreviated as WWW or W3, commonly known as the Web), is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia, and navigate between them via hyperlinks.

1.2 Protocols

Network protocols are standards that allow computers to communicate. A protocol defines how computers identify one another on a network, the form that the data should take in transit, and how this information is processed once it reaches its final destination.

TCP/IP, IPX, DECnet, AppleTalk, and NetBIOS/NetBEUI are the main types of network protocols.

TCP/IP - TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol and IP stands for Internet Protocol. The term TCP/IP is not limited just to these two protocols, however. Frequently, the term TCP/IP is used to refer to a group of protocols related to the TCP and IP protocols such as the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), Terminal Emulation Protocol (TELNET), and so on. It is used the protocol used on internet.

1.3 HTML

Printed information around us whether in the form of newspaper, magazine, books or printed forms; are divided into small parts like a magazine into articles and each article has its own heading, sometimes a summary and then followed by the article which is further divided into paragraphs. Similarly a web site has many web pages composed of images, text, links to other pages and audio or video for an enriching experience.

Web is a collection of documents that all link together, and bear a strong similarity to the printed documents around us. Web pages are written in HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) or XHTML (eXtensible Hypertext Markup Language). Both are document-layout and hyperlink-specification language. They define how to display the contents of the document, including text, images, and other support media. The language also tells how to make hypertext links, which connect document with other documents.

In keeping with the principle of separation of concerns, the function of HTML is primarily to add structural and semantic information to the raw text of a document. Presentation and behavior are separate functions, which can be added as desired, ideally through links to external documents such as style sheets, graphics files, and scripts.

There have been several versions of HTML and is overseen by an organization called the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium). The last major version of HTML was HTML 4.01 in December 1999. In January 2000, some stricter rules were added to HTML 4.01, called as XHTML (Extensible Hypertext Markup Language). HTML 5 is the latest revision of the HTML standard and currently remains under development.

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Self Assessment Questions

Q.1 What came before XHTML standard ?

- A. HTML 5.0
- B. HTML 4.0
- C. Came with HTML 4.0
- D. Under development

Q.2 What came after XHTML standard ?

- A. HTML 5.0
- B. HTML 4.0
- C. Came with HTML 4.0
- D. Under development

Q.3 What is TCP/IP ?

- A. Language
- B. Protocol
- C. Another name of www
- D. Computing platform

Answers : 1-B, 2-A,3-B