

Answers key

1. Project explorer

2. An event is an action made by the user such as mouse click, key press etc. event driven means a program response to events mostly generated by the user.

3. Command Button

4.

List box

It displays list of item, we cannot enter datas directly here.

Style property has 2 values:-

0 - Standard

1- Check box

It has select property. It does not have the locked property.

It occupies large space on the screen.

Combo box

It is a combination of text box and list box and we can also enter the data directly

Style property has 3 values:

0- combo Drop down

1- Combo simple

2- Combo dropdown list

It has locked property but. It does not have a select property.

It occupies less space on the screen.

5. DIM

6. Loop statement are used for executing a group of statement repeatedly. Loop statement reduces the size of the code and increase the execution time. VB supports mainly 3 types of loops.

a) Do Loop

b) while wend

c) for Next

7.

Control	Property	Value
Form 1	Caption	Student details
Command 1	Caption	Comput
Label 1	Caption	Reg.No
Label 2	Caption	Name
Label 3	Caption	Mark 1
Label 4	Caption	Mark 2
List 1	-	-
Text 1	Text	-
Text 2	Text	-
Text 3	Text	-
Text 4	Text	-

Program code

```
Private sub command 1- click ()  
Dim RegNo as double, total marks as integer  
Dim name as string, Grade as string  
Dim mark 1 as single, mark2 as single  
RegNo= Text 1.text  
Name= Text2.text  
Mark1= Text3.text  
Mark2= Text4.text  
Totalmarks= Val(text3.text)+val(text4.text)  
If totalmarks>150then  
Grade ="A"
```

Else if total marks >50 then

Grade ="C"

Else

Grade ="D"

End if

List 1. Add item name

List 1. Add item total marks

List1. Add item grade

End Sub

8.Traversal

9.Subroutine

Subroutine does not return any value

Here the statements are placed between sub & End Sub.

Function

Function gives value after execution and give to the calling procedure

Functions are of 2 types

Built in function

User defined function

10. Data control

11. Move methods of record set property are listed below

1) Move first: - position the record pointer in the first record.

2) Move next: - position the record pointer in the next record

3) Move previous: - position the record pointer in the previous record

4) Move last: - position the record pointer in the last record

12.

Property setting control

Control	Property	Value
Form	Caption	Student information
Label 1	Caption	Name
Label 2	Caption	Address
Label 3	Caption	Phone number
Data 1	Connect database name record source	Ms-access School Student
Text 1	Text Data source Data field	- Data 1 Name
Text 2	Text Data source Data field	- Data 1 Address
Text 3	Text Data source Data field	- Data 1 Phone number
Command 1	Caption	First

Command 2	Caption	Next
Command 3	Caption	Previous
Command 4	Caption	Last
Command 5	Caption	Add
Command 6	Caption	Delete
Command 7	Caption	Edit

Program Code

Private sub command 1 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.movefirst

End sub

Private sub command 2 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.movenext

End sub

Private sub command 3 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.moveprevious

End sub

Private sub command 4 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.movelast

End sub

Private sub command 5 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.Addnew

End sub

Private sub command 6 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.Delete

End sub

Private sub command 7 - click ()

Data 1.recrodset.Edit

End sub

13. Web browser

14.

1) <HTML tag>:- The (HTML>tag indicates that the document follows HTML format. It is a container tag. Its attribute is DIR. It specifies the language direction.

E.g.:- English → left to right

Arabic → right to left

2) <Head>tag:- The <head>tag in an container tag. It defines the head section.

E.g.:- my school

3) <title>tag:- It is an container tag. It is used to display title in the title bar of the browser window.

E.g.:- Information about school

<title> Information about school

</title>

15. <A>

16.

Get

The get method is more faster

Post

The post method we can pass large volume of data.

The get method is faster and data is passed along with the URL of server side program to process the form data.

The post method is more secure to transfer data.

17. Practical Extraction and Relational Language.

18. JSP stands for "Java Server Page." This standard was developed by Sun Microsystems as an alternative to Microsoft's active server page (ASP) technology. JSP pages are similar to ASP pages in that they are compiled on the server, rather than in a user's Web browser. After all, they don't call them "server pages" for nothing. However, JSP is Java-based, whereas ASP is Visual Basic-based. JSP pages are useful for building dynamic Web sites and accessing database information on a Web server. Though JSP pages may have Java interspersed with HTML, all the Java code is parsed on the server. Therefore, once the page gets to the browser, it is only HTML. JavaScript, on the other hand, is usually parsed by the Web browser, not the Web server.

19. Circle

20. System change over is the process of transition from old system to new system. There are mainly 3 types of system change over.

1. Direct change over :- The old system is discontinued and the new system takes over on a particular date.

2. Partial change over :- In this method the system is being introduced piece by piece.

3. Parallel running :- This means processing current data by both the old and new system to cross check the result.

21. Field

22a) DDL: - A database schema is specified by a set of definitions expressed by a special language called data definition language. This is the language used to communicate between user and database. Its full form is Data Definition Language.

DML: - It's full form is Data Manipulation Language. DML is a language that enables user to access or manipulate data as organized by the appropriate data mode.

OR

b) Each row in a relation is called tuple. A row consists of a complete set of values used to represent a particular entity.

23. Java server page technology binds with Java servlets are modules of Java code that run in server machine to serve the client requests. Jsp pages are compiled into servlets before they are used. Jsp servlets are primarily used with web servers, where they provide an effective replacement for CGI scripts.

24. Update

25. Primary key: - A primary key is one of the candidate key chosen to the unique identifier for that table by the database designer.

Alternate key: - The candidate key that is not the primary key is called alternative key.

Foreign key: - A single attribute or a set of attributes, which is a candidate key, is another table is called foreign key.

26. Drop table

27 . Syntax: - CREATE TABLE <Table Name>

```
(<ColumnName> <Data type> [(<size>)] [<column constraint>],  
  <ColumnName> <Data type> [(<size>)] [<column constraint>],  
  ..... );
```

28.

1) CREATE TABLE command:-

This is a DDL command and it is used to create a relation (table) having a set of columns with constraints.

Rules for Naming a table

- 1) The name must not be an SQL keyword
- 2) The name must begin with Alphabets A-Z or a-z
- 3) The name may contain letters, digits and underscore (_)

2) Insert INTO command:-

This is a DML command and is used for inserting a row or tuple in the table. That is, new records can be added to the table.

The syntax where:-

```
Insert into <table name>
```

```
Values (<value1>, <value2>);
```

3) SELECT command:-

Sql allows the user to make queries on the database with the help of SELECT command. A query is a command used to extract or retrieve certain information from the relation. Select command retrieves a subset of rows or columns from one or more tables. The simplest forms of SELECT command are

```
SELECT <columnname> [<columnName>...]
```

```
FROM <Tablename>;
```

4) ALTER TABLE command: - This is a DDL command and it is used to change the structure of the table. The change may be of two kinds

i) Adding new column

ii) Modifying the existing column in terms of type or size.

To add a new column the following syntax is used:-

```
ALTER TABLE <TableName>
```

```
ADD (<columnname> <DataType>[(<size>)] <columnconstraint>);
```

5) UPDATE command:-

This is a DML command and it is used to change the values in a column of specified rows. The rows in which the changes need are normally selected using WHERE clause and the columns within those rows are set to new values using the SET keyword.

```
UPDATE <TableName>
```

```
SET<columnName>=<value> [<columnName> =<value>...]
```

```
[WHERE<condition>;]
```

29. The SQL includes a number of built in functions to answer some more specific queries. These function can be applied to all rows in table or to a subset of the table specified by the WHERE clause. These functions are used to compute and select numeric, character and data type columns. They are also called summary functions.

The 4 functions are listed below.

- 1) SUM ():- total of the values in the column specified as the argument.
- 2) AVG ():- Average of the values in the column specified as the argument.
- 3) MIN ():- smallest of the values in the column specified as the argument.
- 4) MAX ():- largest of the values in the column specified as the argument.

30. Protocol

31. This is used to download and upload the file. FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol, which makes it possible to move file from one computer to another using the Internet.