Model Viva Questions for "**Multimedia and web technology lab**"
BRANCH: **CSE 4th sem**

Title of the Practical**: To study multimedia hardware system**.

Q1: Define Multimedia?
A1: Multimedia is the use of the computer to present and combine text, graphics, audio and video with links and tools that lets the user to navigate, interact, create and communicate

Q2: What are the different components of Miltimedia hardware system ?
A2 : Multimedia hardware system consists of
    (a) Input devices- mouse, keyboard,etc
    (b) Output devices- Monitor, printers, etc
    (c) Communication devices-Modems, ISDN,etc.

Q3: What is full for of ATM?
A3**:** Automated teller machine.

Q4: What is OMR?
A4**:** Optical mark reader is an input device which can recognize the pen or pencil mark on paper.

Q5: In MICR characters are printed by what?
A5**:** In MICR technique characters are printed on cheque by magnetic ink.

Q6: What are the major functions mouse?
A6: Major function of mouse include clicking, right clicking , double clicking and dragging.

Q7: What are different types of mouse?
A7: There are three types of mouse Mechnical, optical, cordless.

Q8: Where to use multimedia?
A8: Multimedia improves information relation. Multimedia applications includes the following:
_ Business
_ Schools
_ Home
_ Public place

Q9: List out the benefits of multimedia.
A9: Benefits of multimedia are
_ Training
_ Sales
_ Communications
_ Medicines

Q10: List out the building blocks of multimedia.
A10: Text
 Image
 Sound
 Animation
 Video

Title of the Practical: To study the Multimedia basic software tools

Q1: What is hypermedia?
A1: A set of documents in which a given document can contain text, graphics video and audio clips as well as embedded references to other documents world wide web pages are hypermedia documents

Q2: What is hypertext?
A2:Hyper text is an application of indexing text to provide a rapid search of specific text strings in one or more documents. Hypertext is an integral part of hypermedia documents. In multimedia applications, a hypermedia documents is the basic complex object of which text is a sub-object. Other sub-objects in the basic object include images, sound, and full-motion video..

Q3: What is layer ?
A3: We can define layer as sheets of pixels that can be edited independently , without affecting the other part of image.

Q4:Define clipping?
A4:Clipping is the method of cutting a graphics display to neatly fit a predefined graphics region or the view port

Q5: Text editing and Word processing tools?
A5: Word processor such as Microsoft Word and Word Perfect are powerful that includes spell checkers, table formatters, templates for letters, resume purchase orders and other common documents. In many word processor we can actually embed multimedia elements such as sound, images and video etc.
.

Q6: What are Painting and Drawing tools?
A6: Painting and drawing tools as well as 3D modelers, are perhaps the most important items in your toolkit because of all multimedia elements, the graphical impact of our project will likely have the greatest influence on the end user. Painting software such as Corel draw, free hand is dedicated to producing vector based line art easily printed to paper at high resolution

Q7: Define computer graphics animation?
A7:Computer graphics animation is the use of computer graphics equipment where the graphics output presentation dynamically changes in real time. This is often also called real time animation

Q8: What is 3D modeling and animation tool?
A8: With 3D modeling software,object rendered in perspective appear more realistic. We can create stunning scenes and wander through them by choosing just the right lighting and perspective for our final renedered image. Powerful modeling packages

Q9: What areImage editing tools ?
A9: Image editing applications are specialized and powerful tools for enhancing and retouching existing bit-mapped images

Q10: What are sound editing tools?
A10: System sounds are shipped with both Machintosh and window system, and they are available as soon as we install the operating system. System sounds and beeps are used to indicate an error, warning or special user activity. Using sound editing software we can make our own sound effects.

Title of the Practical: To Design a simple web page using html tags

Q 1 What is HTML**?**

A1 HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is a Universal language which allows an individual using special code to create web pages to be viewed on the Internet.

Q2 What is a tag?
A1 In HTML, a tag tells the browser what to do. When you write an HTML page, you enter tags for many reasons -- to change the appearance of text, to show a graphic, or to make a link to another page.

Q3 What is the simplest HTML page?

A3 HTML Code:
```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>This is my page title! </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
This is my message to the world!
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

 Q4 How can I include comments in HTML?
A4 An HTML comment begins with "<!--", ends with "-->", and does not contain "--" or ">" anywhere in the comment.
The following are examples of HTML comments:

* <!-- This is a comment. -->
* <!-- This is another comment,
and it continues onto a second line. -->
* <!---->

Q5 What is everyone using to write HTML?
A5 Everyone has a different preference for which tool works best for them. Keep in mind that typically the less HTML the tool requires you to know, the worse the output of the HTML. In other words, you can always do it better by hand if you take the time to learn a little HTML.

Q6 How do I specify page breaks in HTML?
A6 There is no way in standard HTML to specify where page breaks will occur when printing a page. HTML was designed to be a device-independent structural definition language, and page breaks depend on things like the fonts and paper size that the person viewing the page is using.

Q7 Can I use any HTML in the box?
A7 Yes. Any HTML tag that your browser supports will work in the box. So you can carry tags from chapters to chapters and mix and match..

Q8 What is Empty Elements in HTML?

A8 Empty elements in html is that element have no value inside the opening and closing tag.It closed in opening tag itself,No seperte

close tags.

Q9 What is BODY in HTML document?

A9 The effects which we want in the window are mentioned with the help of tags in the body. It is the place where the actual [data](#) is given in html. All the changes can be viewed by changing the tags content in the body whereas the head part is the introduction .

Q10: What is contained in HTML markup?

A10 It consists of :1. Character-based data types2. Several key components, including elements (and their attributes)3. Character references and entity references. 4. Also the document type declaration.

Title of the Practical: To create a html page using list attributes.

Q1.How many type of list?
A1. Orderlist, Unorderlist, Nestedlist, definitionlist.

Q2: Define the orderlist?
 A2.ORDERDERED LISTS: To display items in a specific order such as a set of instruction or a table of content .Also use various styles while creating a list.
         Syntax: <OL>
                 …….
                  …….
                 </OL>

Q3: Define the unorderlist?
A3: UNORDERED LISTS: An unordered list has bullets placed in front of each items. By default, round bullets(disc) appear in front of each item unless specified.
                    The container element for ordered list <UL> .UL stand for unordered List.Here also   each item   should start   with empty element<LI>.
         Syntax: <UL>
                 <LI>…………
                 <LI>…………
                 </UL>

Q4: Define the Customizing unordered list?
A4: Customizing unordered list: Unordered List can also be customized to replace the round bullets (Disc) with different styles.
 The type attributes of unordered list is :a.Disc. b. Circle c.Sqare

Q5: Define nesting list?
A5: NESTING LISTS: To display additional information about an item in a list, can create another list within that list. This procedure of creating a list within a list called nested list.

Q6: Define the Defination list?
A6: Defination list define the actual definition of the definition term.

   Syntax: <DL>
                     <DT>…………
                      <DD>…………
                      </DL>

 Q7. What do you mean by DT?
A7: DT stands for Definition Term This tag tells the browser that this term is to be defined. After <DT> tag, <DD> tag is used.

Q8: What do you mean by DD ?
 A8: DD stands for Definition Description and is also an empty element DD tells the web Brower the actual definition .Both the tags namely <DT> and < DD> come between the opening and closing tags of the Definition List.

Q9: Define customize ordered list ?
A9: Customize ordered list by using any ordered value in place of 1,2,3and so on .this can be done by using tag.
Types of attributes are:
1= for Arabic number (1,2,3,………….)
i= for lower case roman no. (i, ii , iii,………)
 I= for upper case roman no.(I, II, III,………..)

a= for lower case English alphabets (a,b,c………..)
A=for upper case English alphabets(A,B,C………….)

Q10: Write the example of orderlist ?
A10: EXAMPLE: :
 <HTML>
<HEAD>
        <TITLE> ORDERED LIST</TITLE>
         <BODY>

        <H2> CONTENTS</H2>
         <OL>
           <LI> introduction
            <LI> About Us
           <LI> Catalogue
             <LI> Contact Us
     </OL>
     </BODY>
     </HTML>

Title of the Practical: To Design Table through html.

Q1:   Can I nest tables within tables?
A1 Yes, a table can be embedded inside a cell in another table. Here's a simple example:

```
<table>
<tr>
<td>this is the first cell of the outer table</td>
<td>this is the second cell of the outer table,

with the inner table embedded in it
<table>
<tr>
<td>this is the first cell of the inner table</td>
<td>this is the second cell of the inner table</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Q2 How do I align a table to the right (or left)?
A2 Can use <TABLE ALIGN="right"> to float a table to the right. (Use ALIGN="left" to float it to the left.) Any content that follows the closing </TABLE> tag will flow around the table. Use <BR CLEAR="right"> or <BR CLEAR="all"> to mark the end of the text that is to flow around the table.

Q3 Can I use percentage values for <TD WIDTH=...>?
A3 The HTML 3.2 and HTML 4.0 specifications allow only integer values (representing a number of pixels) for the WIDTH attribute of the TD element. However, the HTML 4.0 DTD allows percentage (and other non-integer) values, so an HTML validator will not complain about <TD WIDTH="xx%">.

Q4 Why doesn't <TABLE WIDTH="100%"> use the full browser width?
A4 Graphical browsers leave a narrow margin between the edge of the display area and the content.
Also note that Navigator always leaves room for a scrollbar on the right, but draws the scrollbar only when the document is long enough to require scrolling. If the document does not require scrolling, then this leaves a right "margin" that cannot be removed.

Q5 Why is there extra space before or after my table?
A5 This is often caused by invalid HTML syntax. Specifically, it is often caused by loose content within the table (i.e., content that is not inside a TD or TH element). There is no standard way to handle loose content within a table. Some browsers display all loose content before or after the table. When the loose content contains only multiple line breaks or empty paragraphs, then these browsers will display all this empty space before or after the table itself.

Q6 What are differences between DIV and SPAN?

A6 DIV is used to select a block of text so that one can apply styles to it. SPAN is used to select inline text and let users to apply

styles to it. The main difference between DIV and SPAN is SPAN does not.

Q7 What are the differences between cell spacing and cell padding?

A7 Cell Padding: Cell padding is used for formatting purpose which is used to specify the space needed between the edges of the cells and also in the cell contents. The general format of specifying cell

Cell Spacing is used to set space between different table cells Cell Padding is used for formatting the space needed between the edges of the cell and the content of the cell.

Q8 How to place a background for a single table cell?

A8 You can put a background for a single table cell in two ways namely: Either by using HTML Using CSS HTML Approach: In this one can make use of the td tag as follows.

Q9 How do I center a table?
A9
```
<html>
<table border="1" align="center">
<tr>
<td bgcolor="red">text1</td>
<td bgcolor="red">text2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2" bgcolor="yellow">text 1 and text2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</html>
```

Q10 Why doesn't <TABLE WIDTH="100%"> use the full browser width?
A10 Graphical browsers leave a narrow margin between the edge of the display area and the content.
Also note that Navigator always leaves room for a scrollbar on the right, but draws the scrollbar only when the document is long enough to require scrolling. If the document does not require scrolling, then this leaves a right "margin" that cannot be removed.

Title of the Practical: To Design form by using html.

Q1 How do I use forms?
A1 The basic syntax for a form is: <FORM ACTION="[URL]">...</FORM>
When the form is submitted, the form data is sent to the URL specified in the ACTION attribute

Q2 How can I eliminate the extra space after a </form> tag**?**
A1 HTML has no mechanism to control this. However, with CSS, you can set the margin-bottom of the form to 0. For example:
<form style="margin-bottom:0;" action=...>

Q3 What is the difference between the HTML form methods GET and POST?
A3 The method parameter specifies which method the client is using to send information to the WEB server. The method determines which parameter you will find the CGI request data in:

* POST - post_args
* GET - httpargs

Q4 Can I have two or more actions in the same form?
A4 . A form must have exactly one action. However, the server-side (e.g., CGI) program that processes your form submissions can perform any number of tasks (e.g., updating a database, sending email, logging a transaction) in response to a single form submission.

Q5 How can I use forms for pull-down navigation menus?
Q5 There is no way to do this in HTML only; something else must process the form. JavaScript processing will work only for readers with JavaScript-enabled browsers. CGI and other server-side processing is reliable for human readers, but search engines have problems following any form-based navigation.

Q6:How many type of form tag property?
A6: Method and Action.

Q7: Define the Method?
 A7: : Its tells the form how to transfer the data to the form processor, which is CGI script or e-mail address.

 Q8:Define the two values to the Method property are ?
A8: Get and Post

Q9: Define GET property?
A9: If the Method of is set to get then the data in the form is given to the form of an environment variable. If no Method property is given in <FORM> tag the default property is set to GET.

Q10: Define POST property?
A10: If the Method of is set to get then the data in the form is given to the form of an environment variable. If no Method property is given in <FORM> tag the default property is set to GET.

Title of the Practical: To Design frame by using html.

Q1 How do I create frames?
 A1   Frames allow an author to divide a browser window into multiple (rectangular) regions. Multiple documents can be displayed in a single window, each within its own frame.

Q2 What is a frameset?
A2 create a frameset document that defines a particular combination of frames, and then display your content documents inside those frames. The frameset document should also include alternative non-framed content in a NOFRAMES element

Q3 How do I change the title of a framed document?
A3 The title displayed is the title of the frameset document rather than the titles of any of the pages within frames. To change the title displayed, link to a new frameset document using TARGET="_top" (replacing the entire frameset).

Q4 How do I remove the border around frames?
Q4 Removing the border around frames involves both not drawing the frame borders and eliminating the space between the frames. The most widely supported way to display borderless frames is <FRAMESET ... BORDER=0 FRAMEBORDER=0 FRAMESPACING=0>.

Q5 List of frame attribute are?

A5 Frameset**,** Rows="n1,n2 , Cols="n1, n2 **,** No frames

Q6 Which frame   attribute define the   establishes Frames within an html document?
A6 Frameset.

Q7 Which   attribute define the Sets   a section of a html to be visible to no framed browsers?

A7 No frame.

Q8.What is frame attribute?

A8.Its identifies frame characteries and initial   content**.**

Q9 Which attribute Sets the size for rows horizontal   frames-in pixel, as a percentage   or as a proportion   of the remaining space with "*"?

A9. Rows="n1,n2…"

Q10. Which attribute Sets the size for rows Vertical frames-in pixel, as a percentage   or as a proportion   of the remaining space with "*" ?

A10. Cols="n1, n2…"

Title of the Practical: To using image tag for inserting image on html page.

Q1 How do I link an image to something?
A1 Just use the image as the link content, like this:

<img src=... alt=...>

.Q2 How can I display an image on my page?
A2 Use an IMG element. The SRC attribute specifies the location of the image. The ALT attribute provides alternate text for those not loading images. For example:

<img src="logo.gif" alt="ACME Products">

Q3 How do I create a link?
A3 Use an anchor element. The HREF attribute specifies the URL of the document that you want to link to. The following example links the text "Web Authoring FAQ" to <URL:http://www.htmlhelp.com/faq/html/>:
<A HREF="http://www.yoursite.com/faq/html/">Web Authoring FAQ</A>

Q4 How do I create a link that opens a new window?
A4 <a target="_blank" href=...> opens a new, unnamed window.
<a target="example" href=...> opens a new window named "example", provided that a window or frame by that name does not already exist.
Note that the TARGET attribute is not part of HTML 4 Strict.

Q5 How do I let people download a file from my page?
A5 Once the file is uploaded to the server, you need only use an anchor reference tag to link to it. An example would be:
Download Foo Now! (100kb ZIP)

Q6 How do I create a button which acts like a link?
A6 This is best done with a small form:

<FORM ACTION="[URL]" METHOD=GET>
<INPUT TYPE=submit VALUE="Text on button">
</FORM>

Q7 How do I create a link that sends me email?
A7Use a mailto link.

Q8 How do I make a picture a link?

A8 Use the A HREF link tag around the IMG image tag as shown below.

<A HREF="http://www.computerhope.com"><IMG SRC="title.gif"></A>

Q9 What is a Hypertext link?

A9 A hypertext link is a special tag that links one page to another page or resource. If you click the link, the browser jumps to the link's destination.

Q10. How do I do multiple colors of text?
A10 . <html>
H T M L
</html>

Title of the Practical: To create , process and print graphics using adobe photoshop**.**

Q1: What does the layer window shows?
A1: The layer window shows the various layers that your image is made up of.

Q2: What is CorelDraw?
A2: CorelDRAW is a vector graphics editor developed and marked by Corel Corporation of Ottawa , Canada . Coreldraw is a popular drawing program for windows market.

Q3: Why there is need to create layer for each part of image?
A3: This allows you to go back and edit the layer individually.

Q4: What is the purpose of using clone stamp tool ?
A4: The Cloning Stamp Tool does exactly what its name implies. Using this tool, you can copy a portion of an image and reapply it repeatedly to cover an unwanted portion of the image.

Q5: Why is TIFF used?
A5: TIFF stands for tagged image file format . It is used to exchange files between application and computer platforms.

Q6: What is Graphics file format conversion?
A6: The file format conversion is aprocess in which we can convert one format to another using software tools such as Adobe Photoshop , Core PHOTO –PAINT etc.

Q7: What is opacity ?
A7: Opacity determines transparency of the paint. A setting of 1 Makes the paint almost completely transparent . A setting of 100 makes the paint opaque.

Q8: What does the layer window show?
A8: The layer window shows the various layers that your image is made up of.

Q9:What are different modifying color and effect tools in photoshop?
A9: Grayscale;- changes everything to different shades of gray
     RGB color:- Best one: 16.7 million colors
     Multichannel:- Uses 256 shades of gray based on the color value of each pixel

Q10: How can you convert a color image to a black and white image?
A10: Chose Image >Mode> Grayscale from the menu in Photoshop .You we get a window showing Discard Color information with OK and Cancel button clicking on Ok your image will become Black ad white.

Title of the Practical: To study basic features of animation tool like flash.

Q1: Define computer graphics animation?
A1:Computer graphics animation is the use of computer graphics equipment where the graphics output presentation dynamically changes in real time. This is often also called real time animation.

Q2: What is tweening?
A2:It is the process, which is applicable to animation objects defined by a sequence of points, and that change shape from frame to frame.

Q3: Define frame?
A3:One of the shape photographs that a film or video is made of is known as frame.

Q4: What is key frame?
A4: One of the shape photographs that a film or video is made of the shape of an object is known initially and for a small no of other frames called keyframe

Q5What is motion guide?
A5: Motion guide is nothing but moving your symbol in a predefined path such as curves of circle.

Q6: Explain motion tweeening.
A3: Motion tweening is nothing but tweening a symbol movement from one positon to another.

Q7: What are the three basic type of animation ?
A7: The 3 basic type of animation ar e cel , stop , computer animation.

Q8:What is cel animation?
A8: Cel animation is based on the series of frames or cels in which the object is redrawn in each consecutive cel to depict motion.

Q9:What is a stage?
A9: The stage is your main workspace . This is the area where you place the content as it will appear in your movie.

Q10:What is computer animation?
a10: Computer animation is the latest technique of animation that includes 2D and 3D animation.

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