Computer Application Commerce Answer Key April 2021 unoffcial

1) a.break

b.strcpy()

c.Domain Name System

d.Alternate key /Secondary key

e. (a) Subscriber Identity Module

2. Kerywords,identifiers,literals,operators,punctuators(any 4)

3.for(initialization,test expression,update statement)

{

Body of Loop;

}

Or eg:

4.Name start with alphabet or underscore,

Keywords can not be used

Special characters or symbols can not be used (any 2)

5. Collection of same type of elements with a single name

Datatpe arrayname[size]; or eg

6. (i).7 , (ii).1

7. (i).strlen(), (ii).strcat()

8. cmath, cctype

9.Tags with opening and closing tag , eg: <HTML>,<BODY> etc

10.Tags: BR,IMG

Attributes : Width,Link

11.<B>-to make text bold

<U>-to underline the text

12.face,color,size(any 2)

13.hyperlink is a text or image that connects to another document/section or webpage ,<A> tag

14.align,valign,bgcolor(any 2)

15.<OL>,<UL>

16.number,string,boolean (any 2)

17.script tag is used to add a program/executable code in html document,

Lang attribute

18.Char,varchar is used to store strings,in varchar memory storage is limited based on the stored string size,

19.primary key,not null,unique,default (any 2)

20.improved resource utilization,better customer satisfaction, (any 2 points)

21.identity theft,harrashment,impersonation,violation of privacy(explain any one)

22. #include<iostream>

using namespace std;

int main()

{

int a,b,sum;

cout<<"enter two numbers";

```
cin>>a>>b;
sum=a+b;
cout<<sum;
}
```
23.gets function reads any input with white space also, cstdio

24.Call by value /Call by reference differences

25.Static Webpage/ Dynamic Webpage comparison

26. client side script/server side script differences

27.bgcolor,background,text,link,alink,vlink (any 3 attribute name)

28.scrpits are executable program code inside a webpage, ASP,PHP,JSP (any 2)

29.type,start

Default values type=1,start=1

30.attributes of input = type,name,value

31.definition list creates list items with a term and definition order, <DL>,<DT>,<DD>

32.(i) 2030

      (ii) , string concatenation, arithmetic addition

33.(a)isNaN() (b).toUpperCase() ,(c).charAt()

34.shared web hosting shares the server space to different websites, cheapest hosting methode ,If any network traffic occurs all websites will effect

35.FTP softwares are used to transfer the webpage files like documents/images/videos etc to hosting server.

(ii) filezilla.

36.Avoids data redundancy

Controls data inconsistency

Data security

Data sharing

Crash recovery (any 3)

37.Physical level,Logical level,View Level (explain) **(Out of focus area)**

38.DDL,(Data Definition Langauge)

DML, (Data Manipulation Langauge)

DCL,(Data Control Langauge)

39.DML commands: insert,select,update,delete (any 3 with use)

40.financial,manufacturing,production planning,inventory,HR,purchasing,marketing (any 3 name)

41.digital signal system,picture messages,MMS introduced,GSM,CDMA invented

42.(i) Turn Right /error

(ii) Go straight /error

(iii)error or

```
switch(n)
{
        case 'L':
                cout<<"turn left";break;
        case 'R':
```

```
                cout<<"turn right";break;
        default:
                cout<<"go straight";
}
```
43.
```html
<html>
<head><title>Table</title></head>
<body>
<table border=1>
<tr>
        <td>Name</td><td>Roll No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
        <td>ABC</td><td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
        <td>PQR</td><td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
        <td>XYZ</td><td>4</td>
</tr>
</body></html>
```
44.
relational algebra take one or two relations(TABLES) as input and produces a new relation as the result.
The operations in relational algebra
are SELECT, PROJECT, UNION, INTERSECTION , SET DIFFERENCE, CARTESIAN PRODUCT,etc
Explain any 3 operations