

Unit - 1

Web Content Management System

1. Define Web content management system?

Web content development and management are essential aspects of creating, maintaining, and optimizing a successful online presence.

2. Define Web Content Development ?

Web content development refers to the process of creating and producing content for websites and online platforms

3. Write Steps for web content development ?

1. Content Strategy:

Developing a content strategy is the first step in web content development. It involves defining your target audience, identifying your goals and objectives, and determining the type of content that will resonate with your audience and achieve your objectives.

2. Content Creation:

Content creation encompasses the actual generation of web content. This includes writing articles, producing videos, designing graphics, and developing interactive features.

3. Search Engine Optimization (SEO):

SEO is a crucial aspect of web content development. It involves optimizing your content to improve its visibility on search engines like Google.

4. Content Management Systems (CMS):

Many websites use Content Management Systems like WordPress, Drupal, or Joomla to create, edit, and organize their content.

4. Define And Explain steps for web content management ?

Web content management refers to the ongoing process of organizing, updating, and maintaining the content on a website or online platform.

1. Content Editing and Publishing:

Content management includes editing and publishing new content as well as making updates to existing content.

2. Content Governance:

Content governance involves establishing rules and guidelines for content creation and management.

3. User Experience (UX):

This includes ensuring that the website is user-friendly, easy to navigate, and accessible to all users, including those with disabilities.

4. Performance Monitoring:

Web content managers often monitor the performance of the content to assess its impact

5. List and explain the features of web content management system ?

1. Content Creation and Editing: CMS platforms provide user-friendly interfaces for creating, editing, and formatting content.

2. WYSIWYG Editor: A "What You See Is What You Get" editor allows users to preview content as it will appear on the website, making it easier to format and style content.

3. Content Publishing: CMS platforms offer scheduling options to publish content at specific dates and times, allowing for content planning and timely updates.

4. Version Control: Versioning allows users to track changes made to content

5. User Roles and Permissions: CMS systems provide role-based access control, allowing

administrators to assign different levels of access and editing permissions to users.

6. Content Organization: Content can be organized into categories, tags, or folders, making it easier to manage large volumes of content and improve site navigation.

7. Media Library: A built-in media library lets users store and manage images, videos, documents, and other assets used in content creation.

8. Responsive Design: Many modern CMS platforms support responsive design, ensuring that content displays correctly on various devices and screen sizes.

9. SEO Tools: CMS systems often include SEO-friendly features, such as customizable URLs, metadata fields, and options for optimizing content for search engines.

10. Search Functionality: Robust search capabilities help users and visitors find content quickly and easily.

6. Drawbacks of web content management system ?

- Learning curve
- Limited customization
- Performance overhead
- Security risks
- Plugin and theme quality
- Content lock-in
- Dependency on updates
- Complexity for large websites
- Lack of unique features
- Search Engine Optimization(SEO) challenges
- Content duplication

7. Define Content formats?

Content formats refer to the different ways in which information, ideas, and messages are presented to your audience.

8. List some common content types and formats ?

- **Textual content**

Articles and blog posts

New stories

Ebooks and whitepapers

Press release

Emails

- **Visual Content -**

Images, Videos, Slideshows and Presentations, Memes

- **Audio Content -**

Podcasts, Music, Audiobooks, Sound Effects, Voice Assistants

- **Interactive Content -**

Quizzes and polls, Calculators and tools, Games, Interactive Infographics

- **Social Media Content**

Status Updates, Images and Videos, Stories, Live Streaming

9. List and explain norms and guidelines of content development ?

1. Understand Your Audience: Before you start creating content, it's crucial to have a deep understanding of your target audience.

2. Set Clear Objectives: Define the goals you want to achieve with your content.

3. Research: Conduct thorough research on the topic you're covering.

4. **Clarity and Simplicity:** Use clear and concise language.
5. **Engaging Headlines:** Craft compelling headlines that grab the reader's attention and give them a reason to click or continue reading.
6. **Structure and Organization:** Organize your content logically with a clear beginning, middle, and end.
7. **Visual Elements:** Incorporate visuals like images, videos, infographics, and charts to enhance your content's appeal and convey information more effectively.
8. **Quality over Quantity:** Focus on quality rather than quantity.
9. **Originality and Plagiarism:** Create original content and avoid plagiarism at all costs.
10. **SEO Optimization:** If your content is online, optimize it for search engines(SEO) to improve its visibility.

10. Explain how to create digital graphics ?

1. **Define Your Purpose and Audience:-** Determine the purpose of your graphic (e.g., promotional, informative, educational).- Identify your target audience and their preferences.
2. **Choose the Right Software:-** Select graphic design software that suits your needs. Some popular options include Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, Canva, GIMP (free), and Inkscape(free).
3. **Set Canvas or Artboard Size:-** Create a new document with the appropriate dimensions for your graphic. Consider the platform where the graphic will be used (e.g., social media, website, print).
4. **Select Color Palette:-** Choose a color scheme that aligns with your brand or the theme of your graphic.
5. **Typography:-** Select fonts that are readable and complement your design.
6. **Create or Import Graphics:-** Depending on your needs, you can create graphics from scratch using drawing tools or import existing images, icons, or illustrations.
7. **Layout and Composition:-** Plan the layout of your graphic. Ensure that elements are organized logically and that there is enough white space.

- 8. Add Text:-** Incorporate text elements, including headings, subheadings, body text, and captions.
- 9. Enhance with Visual Effects:-** Apply effects like shadows, gradients, and transparency to add depth and dimension to your graphic.
- 10. Use Layers :** - Work with layers to separate and manage different elements of your graphic.
- 11. Illustrations and Icons:-** Create or incorporate vector illustrations and icons to enhance your design.
- 12. Images and Photos:-** If using images or photos, make sure they are high-resolution and properly sized for your design.
- 13. Testing and Proofing:-** Review your graphic to check for any errors or inconsistencies.
- 14. Export and Save:-** Export your graphic in the appropriate file format for its intended use (e.g., PNG, JPEG, SVG, PDF).

11. Explain steps for audio production and editing ?

Audio production and editing is the process of recording, manipulating, and refining audio content to achieve a desired result.

1. Recording :

It is the process of capturing audio signals, while post-production involves altering and enhancing audio signals.

2. Editing:

Audio editing is the process of altering recorded sound to create a desired effect.

3. Mixing:

It is used to combine multiple audio files into one. This can be used to create background music for a video or podcast.

4. Exporting:

Exporting tracks means saving them as separate audio files in a specific format, such as WAV, MP3, or AIFF.

5. Collaboration:

Involves creating new content based on a client's brief, personal ideas, or by iterating existing audio content.

6. Continual Improvement:

Keep learning and experimenting with new techniques and tools to enhance your audio production and editing skills.

Unit - 2

Web Hosting And Managing Multimedia Content

1. Define Web Hosting ?

Web hosting and managing multimedia content involves storing, delivering, and organizing various forms of media files (such as images, videos, audio files, etc.) on servers accessible via the internet.

2. Explain types of web hostings ?**1. Shared Hosting :**

- Shared hosting is the most basic and affordable option.
- In this type of hosting, multiple websites share resources on the same server.
- It's suitable for small websites and blogs with low to moderate traffic.

2. Virtual Private Server (VPS) Hosting:

- VPS hosting provides a more robust solution than shared hosting.

- With VPS hosting, a physical server is divided into multiple virtual servers, each with its own dedicated resources.
- This ensures better performance and security compared to shared hosting.

3. Dedicated Hosting:

- Dedicated hosting is the most powerful and expensive option.
- In this type of hosting, you have an entire physical server dedicated exclusively to your website.
- This offers maximum performance, control, and security

3. List and explain steps for web hosting and managing multimedia content ?

• Choosing a Web Hosting Provider:

Select a web hosting provider that offers sufficient storage space, bandwidth, and features to support your multimedia content needs.

• Content Management System (CMS):

Utilize a CMS platform like WordPress, Joomla, or Drupal to manage your multimedia content effectively.

• File Storage and Organization:

Organize your multimedia content into logical folders or categories to make it easier to manage and navigate.

• File Formats and Compression:

Optimize multimedia files for the web by choosing appropriate file formats and compression techniques.

• Content Delivery Network (CDN):

Consider using a CDN to distribute multimedia content across multiple servers located in different geographic locations.

• Bandwidth Management:

Monitor and manage bandwidth usage to ensure smooth delivery of multimedia content without exceeding bandwidth limits or incurring additional costs.

- **Security Measures:**

Implement security measures such as SSL/TLS encryption, firewalls, and regular security audits to protect multimedia content from unauthorized access.

- **Backup and Disaster Recovery:**

Set up regular backups of multimedia content to prevent data loss due to hardware failures, accidental deletions, or other unforeseen events.

- **Copyright and Legal Considerations:**

Ensure compliance with copyright laws and licensing agreements when hosting multimedia content.

- **User Experience Optimization:**

Focus on optimizing user experience by providing intuitive navigation, fast loading times, and responsive design.

4. Define multimedia?

Multimedia refers to the integration of different forms of media elements to convey information or entertainment in a digital format

5. List steps for web hosting ?

- Choose a hosting plan
- Choose a domain name
- Select a web hosting provider
- Set up DNS
- Database setup

6. Define Wiki?

A wiki is a collaborative website that allows users to create, edit, and organize content collectively.

7. Write steps to create a Wiki site ?

Choose a Wiki Platform:

Select a wiki platform that suits your needs and preferences. Popular options include MediaWiki, DokuWiki, Confluence, and TikiWiki.

Set Up Hosting and Domain:

Choose a web hosting provider and register a domain name for your wiki site.

Install and Configure Wiki Software:

Follow the installation instructions provided by your chosen wiki platform to install the software on your web server.

Customize the Look and Feel:

Customize the appearance of your wiki site by selecting or creating a suitable theme or template.

Create Content Structure:

Plan and create the organizational structure of your wiki site, including categories, sections, and pages.

Enable User Registration and Permissions:

Decide whether to allow open registration or restrict access to registered users only.

Encourage Collaboration and Contribution:

Promote participation and collaboration among users by encouraging them to contribute, edit, and improve existing content.

Moderate and Manage Content:

Monitor user activity and contributions to ensure quality and accuracy of content. Regularly review edits, revisions, and new submissions for compliance with site policies and guidelines.

Maintain and Update Regularly:

Keep your wiki site up to date by regularly adding new content, updating existing pages, and

addressing feedback or suggestions from users.

Promote and Grow the Community:

Promote your wiki site through social media, forums, and other channels to attract new users and grow the community.

8. Define Presentation Software?

Presentation software is a computer program that allows users to create visual aids, often in the form of slides, to communicate ideas, information, and messages in a structured and visually appealing manner.

Presentation softwares - Microsoft PowerPoint, Google Slides, Apple Keynote, canva

9. Write steps to create presentation software ?

1. Choose the Right Presentation Software
2. Plan your content
3. Design consistent slides
4. Use Visuals effectively
5. Add transitions and animations
6. Practice your delivery
7. Set Up Presenter Notes
8. Save and back up your presentation

10. Define Screen casting and list its tools?

Screen casting, also known as screen recording, involves capturing the actions and audio on your computer screen to create video tutorials, demonstrations, presentations, or any other type of instructional content.

Tools -

OBS Studio: Open Broadcaster Software (OBS) Studio is a free and open-source software for video recording and live streaming

Camtasia: Camtasia is a premium screen recording and video editing software that offers a user-friendly interface and a wide range of editing tools.

Snagit: Snagit is a screen capture and recording tool developed by TechSmith, the same company behind Camtasia.

ScreenFlow: ScreenFlow is a popular screen recording and video editing software for Mac users.

QuickTime Player (Mac): QuickTime Player, which comes pre-installed on macOS, includes basic screen recording functionality.

11. List screen casting techniques ?

- **Plan Your Content:** Outline the topics you want to cover and plan the sequence of actions you'll perform during the recording.
- **Adjust Settings:** Configure the screen recording settings, such as resolution, frame rate, and audio input/output, according to your preferences and requirements.
- **Practice and Test:** Familiarize yourself with the screen casting software and practice recording a few test videos to ensure everything works as expected.
- **Start Recording:** Once you're ready, start the screen recording process and proceed with your presentation or demonstration.
- **Edit and Enhance:** After recording, use the editing tools provided by your screen casting software to trim, cut, add annotations.
- **Review and Publish:** Review the final version of your screen cast to check for any errors or inconsistencies.

12. List uses of screen casting ?

- Demonstrations and tutorials
- Presentations
- Gaming
- Collaboration
- Content creation

13. Define multilingual content ?

Multilingual content development involves creating and managing content in multiple languages to reach and engage diverse audiences across different regions and cultures.

14. Write steps to create multilingual content ?

- Identify target languages
- Understand cultural nuances
- Develop a content strategy
- Translation and localization
- Use translation tools
- Create multilingual SEO Strategies
- Adapt visual content
- Test and iterate
- Ensure consistency
- Monitor performance
- Stay updated

15. Advantages and disadvantages of multilingual content ?

Advantages -

- More users
- Higher user satisfaction
- More traffic

Disadvantages -

- Translation costs
- Technical costs

Unit - 3

Web Hosting And Managing Multimedia Content

1. Define dynamic websites?

Dynamic websites are those websites that changes the content or layout with every request to the web server.

2. Write steps for planning and developing dynamic web content sites?

- Define goals and objectives
- Conduct market research
- Content Strategy
- Choose a content management system

- Design and user experience
- Develop dynamic functionality
- Content creation and management
- Search Engine Optimization
- Testing and optimization
- Launch and promotion
- Maintenance and Updates

3. Define CSS And How to design website using CSS?

CSS is a language for specifying how documents are presented to users — how they are styled.

Steps -

- Define the structure
- Choose a layout
- Select fonts and colors
- Style Navigation
- Format Content
- Add Visual Elements
- Implement Responsive Design
- Optimize for performance
- Test Across Browsers
- Maintain And Update

4. Define Wiki?

A wiki is a collaborative website that allows users to create, edit, and organize content collectively.

Example - Wikipedia

5. Write steps to create and maintain a Wikisite?

Creating a Wikisite

- **Choose a Wiki Platform:** Select a wiki platform or software. Some popular options include MediaWiki, DokuWiki, Confluence, and Tiki Wiki.
- **Set Up Hosting:** Choose whether to self-host or use a hosted solution.
- **Install Wiki Software:** Install the chosen wiki software on your hosting server.
- **Configure Settings:** Customize the wiki settings, such as access controls, user permissions, and the look and feel of the site. Set up user roles and permissions as needed.
- **Create Initial Content:** Start populating the wikisite with initial content.
- **Implement Navigation:** Set up a clear navigation structure. Use categories, tags, and a hierarchical organization to make it easy for users to find information.

Maintaining a Wikisite

- **Content Organization:** Create a clear and intuitive structure for your wiki.
- **Content Creation:** Start by creating the core content of your wiki.
- **User Support:** Provide support to users who have questions or need assistance with editing or using the wiki.
- **Community Building:** Foster a community around your wiki by engaging with users, encouraging discussions, and acknowledging valuable contributions .
- **SEO and Searchability:** Optimize your wiki for search engines by using relevant keywords and structuring content for searchability.
- **Backup and Recovery:** Regularly back up your wiki site to prevent data loss.
- **Version Control:** Most wiki platforms offer version control, allowing you to track changes and revisions made by users.

6. Define blog?

A blog is an online platform where one or more individuals post content related to a particular topic.

7. Write steps to create and manage a blog site?

- Choose a blogging platform
- Select a domain name and hosting
- Set up your blog
- Plan your content strategy
- Create compelling content
- Optimize for SEO
- Promote your blog
- Monitor Analytics
- Monetize Your Blog
- Regular Maintenance
- Engage with your audience

8. List and Explain types of blog sites?

- **Personal Blog:** Written by an individual about their personal experiences, thoughts, and interests.
- **Lifestyle Blog:** Focuses on various aspects of the author's lifestyle, including fashion, beauty, travel, health, and personal development.
- **Travel Blog:** Documents the author's journeys, adventures, and travel tips.
- **Tech Blog:** Covers technology-related topics, including gadget reviews, software tutorials, and industry news.
- **Business and Entrepreneurship Blog:** Targets business professionals, entrepreneurs, and those interested in starting or growing a business.

- **Educational Blog:** Offers educational content on a particular subject or field of study

Unit - 4

E - PUBLICATION CONCEPT

1. Define E-Publication?

E-publication, short for electronic publication, refers to the distribution of written content in digital format rather than traditional print media.

2. List advantages or features of E-publication?

- Digital format
- Accessibility
- Interactivity
- Cost-effectiveness
- Global Reach
- Searchability and navigation
- Customization and personalization
- Environmental Sustainability
- Digital Rights Management(DRM)

3. List and Explain tools for E-publication?

- **Sigil:** Sigil is a free, open-source EPUB editor that allows users to create, edit, and format EPUB files (electronic publication).
- **Calibre:** Calibre is a powerful e-book management tool that includes features for creating and converting e-books to various formats, including EPUB, MOBI, and PDF.
- **Scrivener:** Scrivener is a versatile writing and formatting tool designed for authors and writers.
- **Adobe In Design:** Adobe In Design is a professional desktop publishing software widely used for creating print and digital publications.
- **Press books:** Press books is a web-based platform specifically designed for creating and publishing e-books.
- **Vellum:** Vellum is a macOS application that simplifies the process of creating beautifully formatted e-books.
- **Jutoh:** Jutoh is a cross-platform e-book creation tool that supports a wide range of formats, including EPUB, MOBI, and PDF.
- **iBooks Author:** iBooks Author is a free application from Apple designed for creating interactive e-books specifically for the Apple Books platform.
- **Microsoft Word:** While not specifically designed for e-book creation, Microsoft Word can be used to create and format e-books in EPUB and PDF formats.

4. Define Virtual Reality?

Virtual Reality (VR) is a computer-generated environment with scenes and objects that appear to be real, making the user feel they are immersed in their surroundings.

5. List and explain frameworks or libraries for Virtual Reality?

- **A-Frame:** A-Frame is a web framework for building VR experiences using HTML-like markup.
- **Babylon.js:** Babylon.js is a powerful JavaScript framework for building 3D games and applications on the web.

- **Three.js:** Three.js is a lightweight JavaScript library for creating 3D graphics and animations in web browsers
- **WebGL:** WebGL (Web Graphics Library) is a JavaScript API for rendering interactive 3D graphics in web browsers.
- **WebVR:** WebVR is an API that enables VR experiences to be delivered through web browsers.
- **WebXR:** WebXR is an evolution of WebVR that provides support for both VR and AR experiences on the web.
- **Unity WebGL:** Unity is a popular game engine used for creating 3D games and simulations.
- **React 360:** React 360 is a JavaScript framework for building VR and AR experiences using React.

6. Define CSS Animations?

CSS animations allow you to animate HTML elements using CSS properties like transform, opacity, color, etc.

7. Define SVG Animations?

SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) allows for the creation of vector graphics and animations.

8. Define?

JavaScript libraries like GreenSock (GSAP) provide powerful animation capabilities for creating complex and interactive 2D animations.

9. Define WebGL?

WebGL (Web Graphics Library) is a JavaScript API for rendering interactive 3D graphics within web browsers.

10. Define CSS 3D Transforms?

CSS 3D transforms allow you to create basic 3D animations and effects using CSS.

11. Define Animation libraries?

Animation libraries like Tween.js and Anime.js can be used to create 3D animations with JavaScript

12. List Key Characteristics of 3D Animation?

- Three dimensional space
- Modelling
- Rigging
- Keyframe animation
- Lighting and Texturing
- Rendering

13. Define Moodle?

Moodle is an open-source learning management system (LMS) that provides educators and organizations with a platform to create online courses, deliver educational content, and facilitate interaction and collaboration among learners.

14. List features and capabilities?

- Course management
- Content delivery
- Collaboration tools
- Assessment and evaluation
- Customization and flexibility
- User management
- Scalability and Accessibility
- Security and privacy
- Multilingual Support
- Community and support

15. Write steps to create a new course in Moodle?

- **Access Moodle site:** Log in to your Moodle site as an administrator or a user.
- **Navigate to Course Management:** Once logged in, navigate to the course management section
- **Create a New Course:** Click on the option to create a new course. You may need to fill out a form with details such as the course name, description, enrollment method, start date, and end date.
- **Add Course Content:** Once the course is created, you can start adding content to it.
- **Organize Course Content:** Organize the course content into sections or modules to make it easy for learners to navigate
- **Upload Files:** To upload files, such as documents, presentations, or multimedia files, navigate to the section where you want to add the file, and click on the "Add an activity or resource" button. Choose the "File" option, then upload the file from your computer.
- **Configure File Settings:** Configure settings for the uploaded file, such as the display name, description, availability dates, access restrictions, and permissions.
- **Save and Publish:** Once you've added the content and configured the settings, save your changes and publish the course.
- **Test and Review:** Before making the course available to learners, it's a good idea to test it thoroughly to ensure that all content displays correctly, links work as expected, and any interactive elements function properly.
- **Enroll Learners:** - Once you're satisfied with the course, enroll learners in the course by adding them manually or allowing self-enrollment, depending on your preferred enrollment method.
- **Monitor and Update:** - Monitor learner progress and engagement throughout the course duration.

Unit - 5

User Management System Joomla And Drupal

1. List and Explain types of assessments in Moodle?

1. Quiz:

Quizzes in Moodle can include various question types, such as multiple-choice, true/false, short answer, and essay questions.

2. Assignment:

Assignments allow students to submit work, such as essays projects, or any file-based submissions. Instructors can grade and provide feedback.

3. Forum:

Forums can be used for discussion-based assessments where students engage in online discussions. Instructors can assess participation and quality of contributions.

4. Glossary:

Glossaries allow collaborative creation of a list of definitions or explanations. Instructors can assess contributions to the glossary.

5. Wiki:

Wikis enable collaborative content creation. Instructors can assess the content created by students.

2. Write steps to create a Quiz in Moodle?

1. Navigate to your Course:

Log in to your Moodle site, access your course, and turn editing on.

2. Add an Activity or Resource:

Click on the section where you want to add the quiz, and then click "Add an activity or resource".

3. Select Quiz:

Choose "Quiz" from the list of activities.

4. Configure Quiz Settings:

Give your quiz a name and configure settings such as time limits, attempts allowed, and review options.

5. Add Questions:

Add questions to your quiz. You can create various question types, set point values, and shuffle questions.

6. Save Changes:

Save your quiz settings and questions.

3. Write steps to create an Assignment in Moodle?

- **Navigate to your course**
- **Add an activity or resource**
- **Select Assignment** - Choose "Assignment" from the list of activities.
- **Configure assignment settings** - Give your assignment a name and configure settings such as submission types, due dates, and feedback options
- **Save changes**

4. Write steps to add a New course in Moodle?

- Log in to your Moodle site with administrator privileges.

- Navigate to the "Site administration" section.
- Under the "Courses" category, select "Add a new course."
- Fill in the required information for the new course, including the course name, description, category, and any other relevant settings.
- Click on the "Save changes" button to create the new course.

5. Write steps to enroll users in Moodle?

- Once the course is created, you can enroll users into the course.
- Navigate to the course page and click on the "Participants" link in the course administration block.
- Click on the "Enroll users" button.
- Select the users you want to enroll from the list of available users.
- Choose the appropriate role for each user (e.g., student, teacher, etc.).
- Click on the "Enroll selected users and cohorts" button to enroll the users into the course.

6. Define Joomla And List its key features and components?

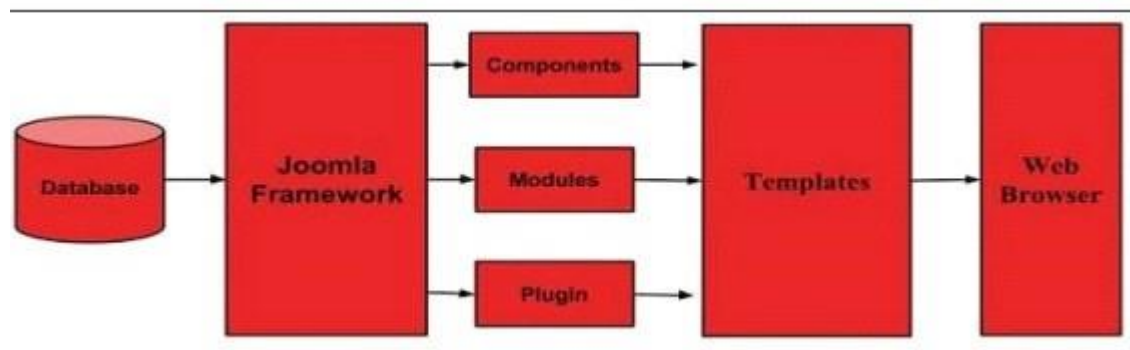
Joomla is a popular open-source content management system (CMS) that enables users to build websites and powerful online applications.

Features -

- User-friendly Interface
- Content management
- Extensions and customization
- Templates and Design
- Multilingual Support
- User Management

- Security
- SEO-Friendly
- Community and Support

7. Explain Joomla Architecture?



1. Database –

Database is a collection of data and can be stored, manipulated and organized in a particular manner

2. Joomla Framework –

Framework is a collection of open source software, where the Joomla CMS is built.

3. Components –

Components are considered as mini applications. It consists of two parts i.e. Administrator and Site. Whenever a page gets loaded, component is been called to render the body of main page.

4. Modules –

Modules is an extension which is used to render the pages in Joomla. It is also used to display the new data from the component.

5. Plugin –

This is also a kind of Joomla extension, it is very flexible and powerful for extending the framework.

6. Templates –

Template determines the look of the Joomla website. There are two types of templates used i.e. Front-end and Back-end.

7. Web Browser –

It is a server where the user interacts. It delivers the web pages to the client

8. List Advantages of Joomla?

- By default, Joomla is compatible with all browsers.
- The templates are very flexible to use.
- Media files can be uploaded easily in the article editor tool.
- Provides easy menu creation tool.
- It is an open source platform and available for free.

9. List disadvantages of Joomla?

- Plugins and modules are not free in Joomla.
- Development is too difficult to handle when you want to change the layout.
- Joomla is not much SEO (Search Engine Optimization) friendly.
- It makes website heavy to load and run.

10. Define Drupal?

Drupal is a free and open-source content management system (CMS) written in PHP.

It's known for its flexibility, scalability, and robustness, making it a popular choice for building a wide range of websites and web applications, from personal blogs to enterprise-level platforms.

11. List advantages and Disadvantages of Drupal?

Advantages -

- Drupal is a flexible CMS that allows handling content types including video, text, blog, menu handling, real-time statistics, etc.
- Drupal is easy to manage or create blog or website.
- Drupal has over 7000 plug-ins to boost your website.
- Drupal provides build in themes and templates.

Disadvantages -

- Drupal is not a user-friendly interface.
- Drupal is a new content management system. It is not compatible with other software.
- Performance is low compared to other CMS.

12. List Drupals Key features and Components?

- **Modular Architecture:** Drupal follows a modular architecture, allowing users to extend its functionality by adding modules.
- **Content Management**
- **Customizable Design** - Drupal offers a flexible theming system that allows users to customize the appearance and design of their websites.
- **User Management** - Drupal provides robust user management features, allowing administrators to create user accounts, assign roles and permissions, and control access to content and functionality.
- **Texonomy and Tagging** - Drupal includes a powerful taxonomy system that allows users to categorize and tag content.
- **Multilingual Support:** Drupal offers built-in support for creating multilingual websites.
- **Scalability and Performance:** Drupal is highly scalable and can handle high-traffic websites and applications with ease.
- **Security**
- **Community and Support**

12. Explain Drupal Architecture?

1. Users –

These are the users on the Drupal community. The user sends a request to a server using Drupal CMS and web browsers, search engines, etc. acts like clients.

2. Administrator –

Administrator can provide access permission to authorized users and will be able to block unauthorized access.

3. Drupal –

Drupal is a free and open source Content Management System (CMS) that allows organizing, managing and publishing your content and is built on PHP based environments.

4. PHP –

Drupal uses PHP in order to work with an application which is created by a user.

5. Web Server –

Web server is a server where the user interacts and processes requests via HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) and serves files that form web pages to web users.

6. Database –

Database stores the user information, content and other required data of the site.