

# CS545: Web Application Architecture Midterm Exam

# **Computer Professionals Program**

Date: 06 - 08 - 2023

Theory		Cognitive skills		
Q1 (8)	Q2 (6)	Q3-P1 (9)	Q3-P2 (14)	Q3-P3 (3)

The exam takes 150 minutes.

Please read the exam policy before you start the exam.

Do not provide more than one answer to a question. If you do so only the first one will be evaluated.

There is no tolerance policy for academic dishonesty on exams. You will be asked to leave the exam room immediately without a warning if you do or violate one of the following things which means you will get an NC.

- 1. You are caught cheating or trying to cheat.
- 2. Answers should be written with a pen or pencil, but if you want to use a pencil, please bring your own eraser and sharpener you are not allowed to borrow from other students during the exam.
- 3. All mobile phones should be turned off and stored with your coat or backpack. You could also place it on the instructor's desk.
- 4. You are not allowed to go to the restroom or go out to the room for water.
- 5. You are not allowed to ask or get extra papers from other students.

# **Question 1: Circle the correct answer**

(6 points – each 1)

1) What is t	the purpose of the @Service annotation	ı in	Spring Boot?
b) c) d)	It defines a class as a servi It defines a generic class as	ce a	t for data access and persistence. layer component for business logic. bean for dependency injection. tation layer component for handling web
2) Which ar	nnotation is used to send data from JSC	ON 1	request to a Spring Boot method?
	@ResponseBody @RestController		<pre>@RequestBody @RequestMapping</pre>
	e value of <u>id</u> in the URL below:		
ht <sup>.</sup>	tp://localhost:8080/products?i	d=1	234
pul a) b) c) d)	etMapping("/products") blic List <product> findProduct     return productService.find @ModelAttribute("id") long id @PathVariable("id") long id @RequestParam("id") long id @RequestBody("id") long id</product>	dPro	oductById(id); }
4) Which vo	ersioning type (REST) is the following	URI	implementing: example.com/v1/users/1
	URI versioning Custom-header versioning		Parameter versioning Mediatype-header versioning
	scade type was CascadeType.REMOVE ( ne 'parent' entity, the associated entity		propagates from a parent to a child entity. When ld' will also be deleted.
a)	true	b)	false
6) What are	e the three parts of a JWT?		
•	Header, Payload, Signature Header, Body, Encryption	•	Payload, Signature, Body Signature, Encryption, Body
7) Native qu provided by		ectio	on attacks compared to parameterized queries
a)	true	b)	false
8) Spring's	AOP (Aspect-Oriented Programming)	mo	dule implements AOP during runtime.
a)	true	b)	false

## **Question 2: Short Answers - SOLVE THREE**

(6 points – each 2)

1) What is the difference between accessToken and refreshToken?

2) In the ORM entity life cycle. What is the difference between 'transit' and 'persist'. Write your answer with a brief explanation.

3) If fetching the data JOIN fetch mode, it eagerly pulls all the required data in one query and solves the N+1 problem. Then why do we need LAZY loading from the beginning?

4) List two reasons with a brief explanation on why it would be beneficial to follow a stateless authentication approach.

#### **Question 3)**

#### Part-1

Below are tables for an Event Coordination system. Coordinators are in charge of multiple events, and these events have a group of tasks that have to be accomplished. Create and annotate the domains based on the database tables given below, considering the following:

(9 points)

- A Coordinator can work on one or more Events.
- An Event can have one or more Coordinators working on it.
- An Event can have one or more Tasks to get it done.
- Every **Task** should be assigned to one **Event**.
- A Coordinator can have one Address and vice versa.
- o All associations should be bi-directional
- o All primary keys should be auto generated.
- Set JPA cascade operations as follows:
  - Any operation applied to the Coordinator should also apply to the Address
  - If an **Event** is deleted, it should delete all its **Tasks** assigned to it.
  - When retrieving an Event as a child association, it should load all its Tasks in one query and the fetch type should remain LAZY from Event to Task.
     (Bonus)

#### **Event**

event id	title	state
1	Conference	IA
2	Faculty meeting	IA
3	Technical workshop	FL
4	Seminar	TX

#### Coordinator

co id	name	gender	address_id
1	Dean	male	3
2	Yasmeen	female	2
3	Mira	female	1
4	Zaineh	female	4

#### Task

task id	description	event_id
1	Prepare room setup	1
2	Confirm with participants	1
3	Prepare presentation	4
4	Purchase refreshments	2
5	Prepare roster	3
6	Send invitations	2

### **Coordinators Events**

co id	event id
1	1
1	2
1	3
2	2
2	3
3	3
4	4
4	2

# Address

address id	country	city	state	zipcode
1	United States	Orlando	FL	14565
2	United States	Fairfield	IA	52556
3	United States	Orlando	FL	32832
4	United States	Dallas	TX	11234

#### Part-2

Create RESTful web services for the <u>Coordinator</u> domain by following the n-tier architecture and implement the following requirements with best practices: (14 points)

- Create an endpoint for each CRUD operations (findAll, findById, deleteById, save, update).
- Create an endpoint that returns the **Events** for a specific **Coordinator**. For example: api/v1/coordinators/2/events → Output: events 2 and 3
- Create an endpoint that returns the **Tasks** for a specific **Coordinator**. *For example:* api/v1/coordinators/2/tasks → Output: tasks 4, 5, and 6
- Create an endpoint that will retrieve all **Coordinators** that have events out of the state they live in.

→ Output: coordinators 1, 2, 4

- Create an endpoint that will search all **Coordinators** based on the following criteria: (% name %, = gender). It must satisfy according to given criteria (AND). The returned value should be a list of **Coodinators**. This query should work dynamically according to any provided properties.

For example: api/v1/coordinators/filter?gender=female → Output: coordinators 2, 3, and 4
For example: api/v1/coordinators/filter?gender=female&name=n → Output: coordinators 2 and 4

**Note:** You may focus on the Controller and Repository implementations. You may add anything specific in the service layer if you are willing to add some business logic other than the usual service calls.

**Note:** If you need anything from the another domain, you may assume the [Entity]Service is completely functional according to your requirement. Just add an assumption.

#### Part-3

Create an Aspect class that will have an annotation called @Confirm that will send a notification after any delete and update method on the CoordinatorController. You may use the following implementation for the advice. (4 points)

```
public void confirmation( Jointpoint joinpoint ){
    // implementation to send confirmation email...
}
```

**Note:** You do not have to fill out the implementation to send confirmation... . Assume it will do the required functionality.