

Name : Aditya Anand Wadkar
Class : TE ROLLNO: 33379 DIV: 12
Sub : WADL



Assignment 1-a

Title : web page design

Aim :- Create a responsive web page which shows ecommerce / college dashboard with sidebar & statistics in card using HTML, CSS & Bootstrap.

Objective :- Apply HTML, CSS & Bootstrap classes & demonstrate web page is responsive

Requirement :- Linux OS : Ubuntu , VS Code Editor .
PC with configuration as Pentium IV

Theory :-

i) HTML :-

Hyper text markup language (HTML) is rendered on web browser . HTML has a set of elements that describes structure.

a) HTML elements

- The HTML element comprises of start tag, content and end tag.
$$<\text{tag name}> \text{content} </\text{tag name}>$$
- The main HTML element is $<\text{html}> \dots </\text{html}>$
All HTML will be enclosed within it



b) HTML Boilerplate:

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    Some HTML elements
</body>
</html>
```

c) HTML Attributes:

An attribute is a key-value pair written within an element.

Example :- <a>

i) href : used to mention link

ii) target : indicates where to open document

iii) style : used to add styles

Application of HTML

- 1) ~~web page development~~ - HTML is used to create pages that are rendered over web.
- 2) ~~responsive UI~~ - HTML provides tags that are used to navigate from one page to another.
- 3) ~~offline support~~ - HTML pages once loaded can be made available offline.

Advantages of HTML:-

- 1) HTML helps to build structure of website & is widely used markup language.
- 2) Every browser supports HTML language.
- 3) HTML is light weighted & fast to load.

Disadvantages of HTML:-

- 1) It cannot produce dynamic output alone.
- 2) Making structure of HTML document becomes tough to understand.
- 3) Errors can be costly.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheet)

CSS is used to style or achieve desired look and feel of web page. CSS has a wide range of properties that can facilitate user from changing color text to applying animations.

a. CSS Syntax:

```
selector { property : value; }
```

selector could be element or id selector or ~~class~~ selector etc.

b. Types of CSS

- Inline CSS - It is written within HTML element itself using style attribute.
eg
- Internal CSS - It is written within HTML document using <style> tag.
- External CSS - It is written in separate CSS file. CSS file is saved as with .css extension.

c. css selector

- CSS selector are various ways of writing CSS

1. Element selector:

The element selector uses name of HTML tag

2. ID selector:

The id selector uses unique id of HTML

tag to apply CSS

3. Class selector:

The class selector uses class of HTML

tag to apply CSS

4. universal selector

The universal selector applies CSS to each HTML element of web page.

There're four different combination selectorB
in CSS

- descendant selector (space)
- adjacent sibling selector (+)
- general sibling selector (~)
- space^{child} selector

Application of CSS

- 1) Faster page loading
- 2) Accelerated development
- 3) Improved user experience
- 4) Device compatibility
- 5) Simplified layout changes.

Advantages of CSS

- 1) web designer needs to use few lines
- 2) less complex

Disadvantages of CSS

- 1) multiple version creates confusion in browser.
- 2) there exist a hierarchy
- 3) Browser compatibility
- 4) There might be cross-browser issues while using CSS



Bootstrap:

- Bootstrap is a light-weight library of CSS
- Bootstrap 5 is commonly used version of now.
- It has a wide range of class that works perfectly on all browser.

Bootstrap Grid System:-

- Bootstrap grid allows 12 columns in a row in web page
- The Bootstrap 5 grid system has 6 classes
 - .col - (extra small devices)
 - .col-sm - (small devices)
 - .col-md - (medium devices)
 - .col-lg - (large devices)
 - .col-xl - (xlarge devices)
 - .col-xxl - (xxlarge devices)

How to add Bootstrap CDN link to your code

<head>

<link href = "link" rel = "stylesheet">

<script src = "link"> </script> </head>

Application of Bootstrap:-

- 1) Bootstrap can be used to create consistent, well-designed web pages & user-interface
- 2) Bootstrap provides wide range of UI components & features, such as navigation bars, forms, buttons etc.

Advantages of Bootstrap:-

- 1) save time
- 2) well-documented and widely used.

Disadvantage of Bootstrap:-

- 1) Because Bootstrap is so widely used, some websites may end up looking very similar to each other and lack a distinctive visual identity
- 2) ~~Bootstrap can be bloated & slow-down page load times if developers include unnecessary components.~~



Conclusion :

Thus, we have applied HTML, CSS and Bootstrap classes and demonstrated a web page that is responsive.

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ASSIGNMENT 1a

Name: - Aditya Wadkar

Roll No: - 33379

Class: - TE-11

subject: - WADL

Source code

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Dashboard</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container-fluid">
        <div class="row flexnowrap">
            <div class="d-none d-md-block col-auto col-md-2 col-xl-2 px-sm-2 col-sm-3 px-0 bg-dark">
                <div class="d-flex flex-column align-items-center align-items-sm-start px-3 pt-2 text-white min-vh-100">
                    <div class="avatar">
                        
                    </div>
                    <div class="center">
                        <p>User<br>user@gmail.com</p>
                        <hr>
                    </div>
                    <div class="side-contents">
                        <i class="fa fa-sliders" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
                        <p>DASHBOARD</p>
                    </div>
                    <div class="side-contents">
                        <i class="fa fa-user-circle-o" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
                        <p>ACCOUNT</p>
                    </div>
                    <div class="side-contents">
                        <i class="fa fa-rss" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
                        <p>EXERCISE</p>
                    </div>
                    <div class="side-contents">
                        <i class="fa fa-asterisk" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
                        <p>DIET</p>
                    </div>
                    <div class="side-contents">
                        <i class="fa fa-user" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
                        <p>SUBSCRIBE</p>
                    </div>
                <div class="side-contents">
```

```
<i class="fa fa-server" aria-hidden="true" style="margin-top: 0.35rem;"></i>
<p>SERVICES</p>
</div>
<div class="logout">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary"><i class="fa fa-sign-out" aria-hidden="true"></i> Logout</button>
</div></div></div>
<div class="col py-3">
    <nav class="navbar bg-light">
        <div class="container-fluid">
            <div class="d-block d-md-none">
                <i class="fa fa-bars" aria-hidden="true" ></i>
            </div>
            <span class="navbar-brand mb-0 h1">Personal Progress</span>
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-dark"> Contact Support</button>
        </div>
    </nav>
    <br><br>
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-1 p-3">
            <div class="card" style="width: 100%;">
                <div class="card-body cb1">
                    <div class="card-body cb1">
                        <h5 class="card-title">Stats</h5>
                        
                    </div></div></div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-1 p-3">
            <div class="card" style="width: 100%;">
                <div class="card-body cb1">
                    <div class="card-body cb1">
                        <h5 class="card-title">cardio</h5>
                        
                    </div></div></div>
        <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-1 p-3">
            <div class="card" style="width: 100%;">
                <div class="card-body cb1">
                    <h5 class="card-title">climbing Inclination</h5>
                    
                </div></div></div>
        <br><br>
        <div class="row">
            <div class="col-lg-8 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-1 p-3">
                <div class="card" style="width: 100%;">
                    <div class="card-body cb1">
                        <h5 class="card-title">Progress Tracking</h5>
                        
                    </div></div></div>
            <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-12 col-sm-12 col-xs-1 p-3">
                <div class="card" style="width: 100%;">
                    <div class="card-body cb1">
                        <h5 class="card-title">weekly Goal Achieved</h5>
                        <!-- <div class="card_class">
                            <i class="fa fa-file-text-o" aria-hidden="true" style="color: coral;"></i>
                        </div>
                        <br>
                        <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk

```

```
    of the card's content.</p> -->
    
</div> </div></div></div></div>
</body>
</html>
```

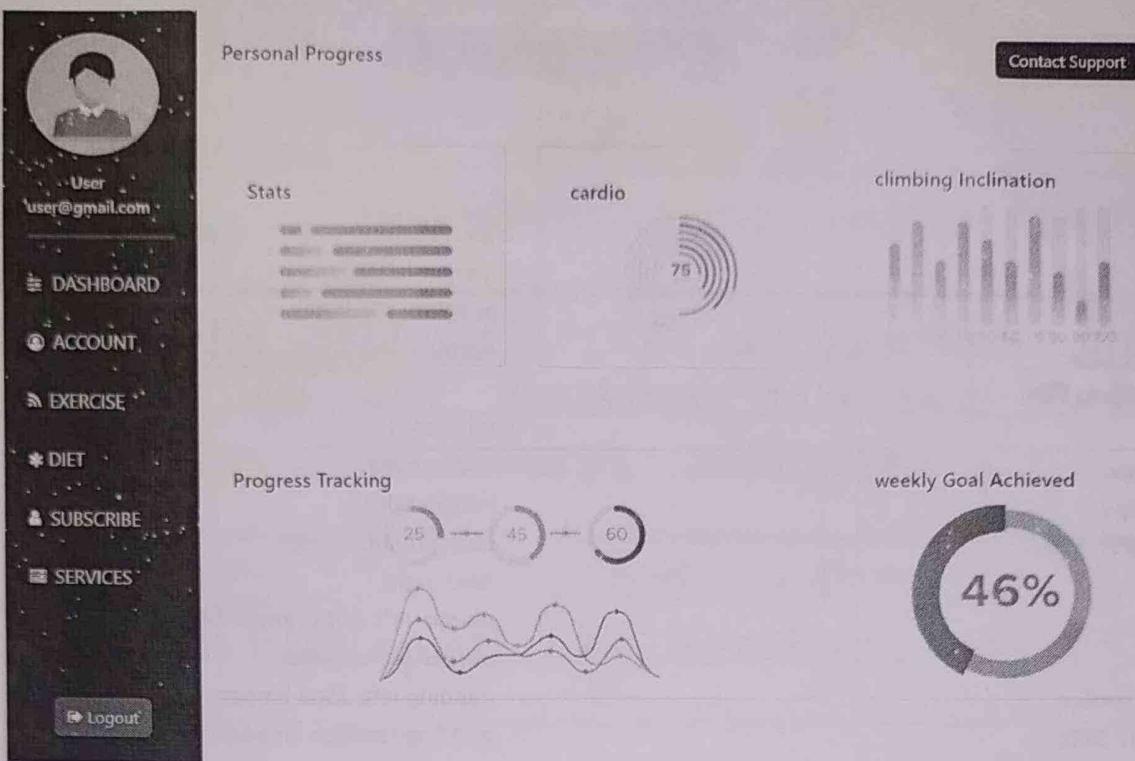
Style.css

```
*{ margin: 0; }
.avatar img {
    margin-top: 12%;
    margin-bottom: 12%;
    width: 130px;
    height: 120px;
    border-radius: 50%; }
.center p{
    text-align: center;
    font-weight: 500; }
.center hr{
    /* text-align: center; */
    /* font-weight: 1000; */
    background-color: chartreuse;
    height: 3.5px;
    width: 120%; }
.side-contents{
    margin-top: 10%;
    display: flex; }
.side-contents p{
    margin-left: 10%;
    font-size: large; }

}
.logout button{
    margin-left: 2%;
    position: absolute;
    bottom: 4%; }
.card_class {
    width: 60px;
    height: 60px;
    background: orange;
    float: right;
    margin-left: 10px !important;
    border-radius: 50%;
    padding-left: 15px !important;
    padding-top: 8px !important;
    font-size: 30px; }
.card-body img{
    display: block;
    margin-left: auto;
    margin-right: auto;
    width: 50%; }
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {
    .logout button{
        margin-left: -10%; }
    .side-contents{
        margin-top: 20%; }
    .side-contents p{
        display: none; } }
```

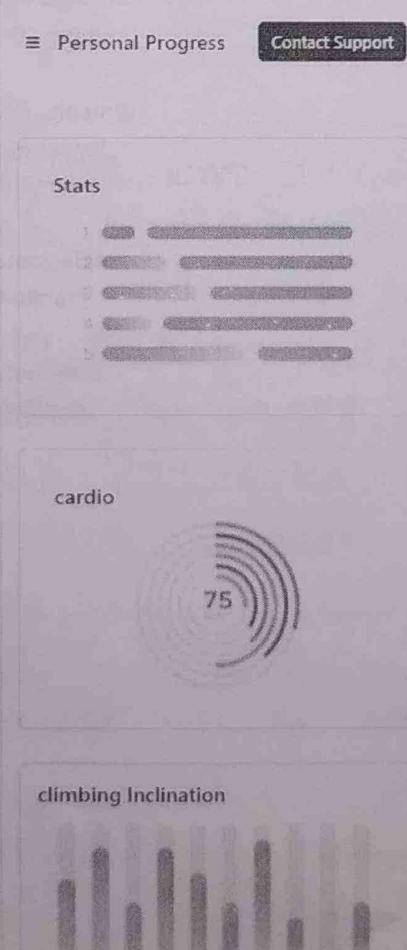
Output:

Desktop View:



Mobile View:

Dimensions: Samsung Galaxy S20 Ultra ▾ 412 x 915 71% ▾ No throttling ▾





Name: Aditya Wadkar
Class TE 11 batch: N11
Roll no: 33379

Assignment 1 b

F

Title : Javascript Ajax implementation

Problem Statement: write a javascript program to get user registration data and push to array /local storage with AJAX

Objective : To understand working of JS, AJAX XMLHttpRequest by accepting user registration data.

Requirements : Ubuntu/Windows , VScode .

Theory :-

1 HTML form:

An HTML form is collection of textbook

- to fill info like name roll no etc.
- Textarea to fill info Address
- Select (to select value from dropdown list.)
- Radio button to make one selection line
- Check box to select one or more option from limited choice.

2 Javascript:

Javascript is a front end scripting language.

Javascript can be added to HTML file in :

1] Internal Javascript:

Here, the code is directly added to HTML file using `<script></script>` tag.

2] External Javascript:

A separate file with `.js` extension is prepared where only Javascript code is written.

3. XMLHttpRequest:

XMLHttpRequest object is an API used to fetch data from server XMLHTTP.

It can retrieve any format of data such as JSON XML Text etc.

Properties:

- **onload**: when request object is sensed & response is ready it define a function to called
- **onreadystatechange**: A function is called whenever ready state property changes
- **ready state**: It hold current status of XML There're 5 states of request.
 - ready state = 0 : It represent request not initialized
 - ready state = 1 : Establishment of server connection
 - ready state = 2 : Request has been Received
 - ready state = 3 : During time of processing request



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- ready-state = 4 : Response is ready after finishing request.
- responseText : It returns response data received by request in form of string
- responseXML : It returns response data by request in XML format.

4. Ajax:

Ajax is abbreviation for Asynchronous JS.
Ajax also hits requests to server & loads the data on HTML without page request.
Applications : Google maps, youtube.

With jquery AJAX method one can request JSON, HTML, XML or JSON from server using HTTP GET / OR HTTP POST.

The parameter specify one or more value points for Ajax request.

Name	Value / Description
async	A boolean value indicating whether request should be handled asynchronously or not default
contentType	The content type used when sending data to server.

data	specifies data to be sent to server
datatype	The datatype expected of the server response.
error (xhr, status)	A function to run if request fails.
success (result)	A function to run if request succeeds.
type	specifies the type of request (GET or POST)
URI	specifies URI to send request to default is content page.

Conclusion:

Thus, we have implemented a Javascript program to get user registration data and using AJAX POST method we have listed on new page.

ASSIGNMENT 1b

Name: - Aditya Wadkar

Roll No: - 33379

Class: - TE-11

subject: - WADL

Source code

Index.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <title>Assignment 1B</title>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-iYQeCzEYFbKjA/T2uDLTpkwGzCiq6soy8tYal1GyVh/UjpBcx/TYkiZhlZB6+fzT" crossorigin="anonymous">
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.6.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="container my-4">
        <form id="addNumberForm" class="p-4 border shadow-sm w-50 mx-auto">
            <div class="mb-2">
                <label for="firstName" class="form-label">Name</label>
                <input type="text" class="form-control" name="firstName" required id="firstName" aria-describedby="helpId" placeholder="Enter Your Name">
            </div>
            <div class="mb-2">
                <label for="Email" class="form-label">Email Address </label>
                <input type="email" class="form-control" name="Email" required id="Email" aria-describedby="helpId" placeholder="Enter Your Email Address">
            </div>
            <div class="mb-2">
                <label for="age" class="form-label">Age</label>
                <input type="text" class="form-control" name="age" required id="age" aria-describedby="helpId" placeholder="Enter Your Age">
            </div>
            <div class="mb-3">
                <label for="college" class="form-label">College Name</label>
                <input type="text" class="form-control" name="college" required id="college" aria-describedby="helpId" placeholder="Enter Your College Name">
            </div>
            <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
            <hr>
            <small class="small text-success" id="msg"></small>
        </form>
    </div>
<script>
    function fetchData() {
```

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
    if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
        let data = JSON.parse(xhttp.responseText)
        let string = `name: ${data.firstName} <br>email: ${data.Email} <br>age:
${data.age}<br>college: ${data.college}`;
        w = window.open();
        w.document.body.innerHTML = "<h1>User Details</h1><h3>";
        w.document.body.innerHTML += string;
        w.document.body.innerHTML += "</h3>";
    }
};
xhttp.open("GET", "http://localhost:3000/", true);
xhttp.send();
}

document.body.onload = () => {
    document.forms.addNumberForm.addEventListener("submit", (event) => {
        event.preventDefault();
        const firstName = event.target.firstName.value;
        const Email = event.target.Email.value;
        const age = event.target.age.value;
        const college = event.target.college.value;

        $.ajax({
            type: 'post',
            url: 'http://localhost:3000/',
            data: JSON.stringify({
                firstName, Email, age, college
            }),
            contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
            traditional: true,
            success: function(data) {
                fetchData();
            }
        });
    });
};


```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

App.js

```
const express = require("express")
app = express();

app.use(express.json());

app.use(function (req, res, next) {
    // Website you wish to allow to connect
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*');
    // Request methods you wish to allow
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, DELETE');
    // Request headers you wish to allow
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With,content-type');
    // Set to true if you need the website to include cookies in the requests sent
    // to the API (e.g. in case you use sessions)
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', true);
    // Pass to next layer of middleware
    next();
});

var data = {
    firstName: "",
    lastName: "",
    age: "",
    college: ""
}

app.get("/", (req, res) => {
    res.status(200).json(data);
})

app.post("/", (req, res) => {
    const userData = req.body
    data = userData;

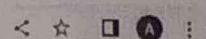
    //console.log(data)
    res.status(200).json(data);
})

app.listen(3000, () => {
    console.log("http://localhost:3000")
});
```



Output:

← → ⌂ ⌂ File | /home/aditya/WAD/WAD%20Assignment%202/myproject/index.html



Name

Aditya Wadkar

Email Address

wadkaraditya923@gmail.com

Age

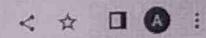
20

College Name

PICT

Submit

← → ⌂ ⌂ about:blank



User Details

name: Aditya Wadkar
email: wadkaraditya923@gmail.com
age: 20
college: PICT



Name : Aditya Anand Wadkar
Class : TE 11 Batch - N 11
Roll No: 33379

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Assignment 2a

Title : Create version control account on Github and using Git commands to create repository and push your code on Github.

Objective : Create repositories on GitHub

H/W package & : Linus OS , VScode , PC with 128MB
H/W apparatus RAM , 40GB HDD , Keyboard mouse.

Theory :-

Git is version control system . It helps you keep track of code changes & it is used to collaborate on code.

It is used for :

- Tracking code changes
- Tracking who made changes
- Coding collaboration.

What does Git do?

- Manage project with Repositories
- Clone project to work on local copy
- Pull latest version of project to local copy
- Push local updates to main project.

Working with Git:

- Initialize ~~git~~ GIT on folder
- Git creates hidden folder to keep track.
- When file is deleted / changed, it considers modified.
- You select modified files you want to stage

- The staged files are committed
- Git allows you to see full history of every commit
- You can revert back to any previous commit

What is Github?

- Git is not same as Github
- Github makes tools that use Git.

Steps to create version control account on Github and using Git command to create repository push your code to Github

- Sign up for Github Account
- Install Git
- Create a new repository
- Initialize a Git repository
- Add files to repository
- Commit changes
- Link your local repository to Github repo
- Push changes to Github

Detailed steps:

- Sign up for Github account
 - Go to Github website and sign up for account by providing email, username & password. You can either free version or paid version of Github, depending on your needs.

Install Git

Download and install Git on your local machine if you haven't already. Git is a free and open-source version control system that allows you to manage:

- Create new Repository: Login to your GitHub account and click on 'new' button to create new repository. Give it a name and description, and choose whether it will be public or private.

Initialize Git Repository:

In your local project directory, run command "git init" to initialize git repository. This will create a hidden .git directory in your project.

Add files to repository:

use command "git add ." to add all files in your local project directory to git repository. Alternatively you can add individual files by using command "git add filename".

Commit changes:

use command "git commit -m "commit message" to commit your changes to repo. The commit message should be brief description.

Link your local repository to your GitHub Repo:

Run command "git remote add origin https://github.com/your-repo-name.git" to link your local Git repository to GitHub repository. You

you created in step 3

- Push changes to GitHub: You can use command "git push -u origin master" to push changes in local repository to push changes in your local repository to GitHub repository. This will upload your code to GitHub and make it available for others to see.

Once you've completed these steps, you can continue to use Git and GitHub to manage your code changes and collaborate with others.

Conclusion:

Git and GitHub provide a powerful and flexible platform for version control and collaborative software development. By learning these basic steps, you can start to use Git and GitHub for your own projects and join a global community of developers who're using these tools to build innovative software solutions.

ASSIGNMENT 2a

Name: - Aditya Wadkar

Roll No: - 33379

Class: - TE-11

subject: - WADL

Terminal Commands

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git init  
Initialized empty Git repository in /home/aditya/WAD/WAD Assignment 1/.git/  
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git commit -m "first upload"
```

*** Please tell me who you are.

Run

```
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"  
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

to set your account's default identity.

Omit --global to set the identity only in this repository.

```
fatal: unable to auto-detect email address (got 'aditya@aditya-VirtualBox.(none)')  
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git config --global user.email  
"wadkaraditya923@gmail.com"  
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git config --global user.name  
"AdityaWadkar"  
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git commit -m "first upload"  
On branch master
```

Initial commit

Untracked files:

```
(use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)  
WAD Assignment 1/
```

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git add .
```

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git commit -m "first upload"  
[master (root-commit) cd50b39] first upload
```

7 files changed, 232 insertions(+)

```
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/cardio.png  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/cardio2.png  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/goal.png  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/index.html  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/progress.png  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/stats.png  
create mode 100644 WAD Assignment 1/style.css
```

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git branch -M main
```

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git remote add origin
```

```
https://github.com/AdityaWadkar/assign2a.git
```

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git push -u origin main
```

Username for 'https://github.com': AdityaWadkar

Password for 'https://AdityaWadkar@github.com':

remote: Support for password authentication was removed on August 13, 2021.

remote: Please see <https://docs.github.com/en/get-started/getting-started-with-git/about-remote-repositories#cloning-with-https-urls> for information on currently recommended modes of authentication.

```
fatal: Authentication failed for 'https://github.com/AdityaWadkar/assign2a.git/'
```

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git push -u origin main
```

```
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
```

error: src refspec 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 does not match any

error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/AdityaWadkar/assign2a.git'

```
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$ git push -u origin main
```

Username for 'https://github.com': AdityaWadkar

```
Password for 'https://AdityaWadkar@github.com':  
Enumerating objects: 10, done.  
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.  
Delta compression using up to 3 threads  
Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.  
Writing objects: 100% (10/10), 152.00 KiB | 30.40 MiB/s, done.  
Total 10 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)  
To https://github.com/AdityaWadkar/assign2a.git  
 * [new branch]      main -> main  
Branch 'main' set up to track remote branch 'main' from 'origin'.  
aditya@aditya-VirtualBox:~/WAD/WAD Assignment 1$
```

OUTPUT:-

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main 1 branch 0 tags Go to file Add file Code

AdityaWadkar first upload c450639 24 minutes ago 1 commit

WAD Assignment 1 first upload 24 minutes ago

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Languages HTML 85.4% CSS 14.6%



NAME : Aditya Wadkar
Name Class : TE 21 Batch : N-12
Roll No : 33379

Assignment 2b

Topic :

CREATE DOCKER CONTAINER ENVIRONMENT
(NVIDIA) DOCKER OR OTHER.

DOCKER :

DOCKER IS A POPULAR CONTAINER PLATFORM THAT ENABLES DEVELOPERS TO PACKAGE THEIR APPLICATION & THEIR DEPENDENCIES INTO A CONTAINER, MAKING IT HIGHLY PORTABLE & FLEXIBLE SOLUTION FOR DEPLOYING SOFTWARE.

Features :

- DOCKER HAS ABILITY TO REDUCE SIZE OF THE DEVELOPMENT.
- WITH CONTAINERS, IT BECOMES EASIER FOR TEAMS ACROSS DIFFERENT UNIT WORKING ON PA, ETC.
- YOU CAN DEPLOY CONTAINER ANYWHERE WHERE YOU WISH.
- DOCKER IS EASILY SCALABLE.

components

- DOCKER for mac :
For Mac OS docker
- DOCKER for linux
- DOCKER for linux
- DOCKER Engine
- DOCKER HUB
- DOCKER Compose.

DOCKER Installation

STEP 1 : Ensure Linux version 3.8 or higher by \$ user uname command.

STEP 2 : update OS with latest package
\$ apt-get update.

STEP 3 :- Install necessary certification
\$ sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates.

STEP 4 : Add new GPG key
\$ sudo apt-key adv
--keyserver hkp://ha.pool.sks-keyservers.net
--recv-key 58118E89f3AG1L897C0TOAD
BE76221572C52609D



CT, PUNE

Step 5 : Add relevant site to docker list
for apt-Package manager.

```
$ echo "deb https://apt.dockerproject.org/stable" |  
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
```

Step 6 : APT-get update

Step 7 : Verify package is pointing to right
repository

```
$ apt-cache policy docker-engine.
```

Step 8 : \$ apt-get update.

Step 9 : Install linux-image-extra kernel
package

```
$ sudo apt-get install linux-image-  
extra-*
```

```
& (uname -r) linux-image-extra-virtual.
```

Step 10 : Install docker

```
$ sudo apt-get install -y docker-  
engine.
```

* Creating a Docker container environment.

1. Installing Docker.
2. Creating a Docker file: It is a text file containing instruction for building a Docker Image.
3. Building Docker Image: you can use "Docker build" command to build Docker Image.
4. Running Docker environment use "Docker run" to start new container from image file.

Conclusion:

Hence we successfully have installed Docker & created a container using it.

✓
9/3/23

Assignment 2b

Name :- Aditya Wadkar
Class :- TE-11

Roll No :- 33379
Subject :- WADL

Terminal Commands :

```
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install \
    ca-certificates \
    curl \
    gnupg \
    lsb-release
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ sudo mkdir -m 0755 -p /etc/apt/keyrings
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ echo \
    "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg]
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
    $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
[sudo] password for blab-05:
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ git clone https://github.com/docker/getting-started.git
Cloning into 'getting-started'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 952, done.
remote: Total 952 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 952
Receiving objects: 100% (952/952), 5.18 MiB | 1.27 MiB/s, done.
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~$ cd getting-started
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started$ ls
app    docker-compose.yml  docs    mkdocs.yml  requirements.txt
build.sh Dockerfile      LICENSE README.md
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started$ cd app
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started/app$ newgrp docker
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started/app$ docker run hello-world
Hello from Docker!
```

This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.

To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:

1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
(amd64)
3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it to your terminal.

To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:

\$ docker run -it ubuntu bash

Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:

<https://hub.docker.com/>

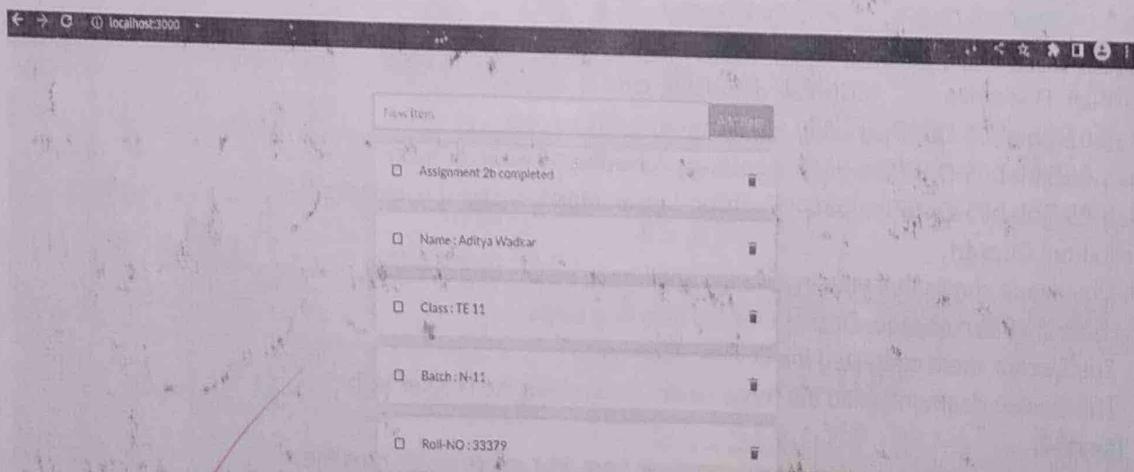
For more examples and ideas, visit:

<https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>

blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started/app\$ docker build -t getting-started .
[+] Building 73.0s (11/11) FINISHED

```
=> [internal] load .dockerignore          0.2s
=> => transferring context: 2B           0.0s
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile   0.3s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 185B       0.0s
=> resolve image config for docker.io/docker/dockerfile:1      4.4s
=> docker-image://docker.io/docker/dockerfile:1@sha256:39b85bbfa7536a5fe 8.4s
=> => resolve docker.io/docker/dockerfile:1@sha256:39b85bbfa7536a5feceb7 0.5s
=> => sha256:966d40f9ba8366e74c2fa353fc0bc7bbc167d2a0f3ad242 482B / 482B 0.0s
=> [internal] load build context          0.7s
=> => transferring context: 4.59MB        0.0s
=> [2/4] WORKDIR /app                   2.0s
=> [3/4] COPY .                         0.8s
=> [4/4] RUN yarn install --production    14.3s
=> exporting to image                  3.4s
=> => exporting layers                 3.3s
=> => writing image sha256:3838b863c5735e31cec4a2821d5fd861d68e5443c6860 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/getting-started     0.0s
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started/app$ docker run -dp 3000:3000 getting-started
3ee52a852a43eba5c50986aabef46a27671cf22646df949b0a7b2857396f56919
blab-05@blab05-OptiPlex-5060:~/getting-started/app$
```

Output :-





PICT, PUNE

Name: Aditya Wadkar
Class: TE 71 ROLL NO: 33379

Assignment 2C

Title: Angular Application

Problem Statement-

Create an Angular application which will do following action: Register user, Login user, show lines data on Profile component

Theory:

- ① Angular require a current, active version of Node.js & NPM
Install Node.js
It will automatically install npm node package manager.
- ② Install Angular CLI
NPM install -g @angular/cli@latest
- ③ To create new project through CLI go to folder of new project & write -ng new projectname.
- ④ Open src/app
- ⑤ Write HTML code
- ⑥ make changes in app.js.

Step ① : Create an angular application

ng new my-app

Step ② : Create new service to handle user related functionalities.

Step ③ : Define user model to represent user data

Step ④ : Create a registration component to allow register for account.

Step ⑤ : Create login component to allow user to login in account

Step ⑥ : Create a profile component to display user data.

Step ⑦ : creating a routing model to define routes.

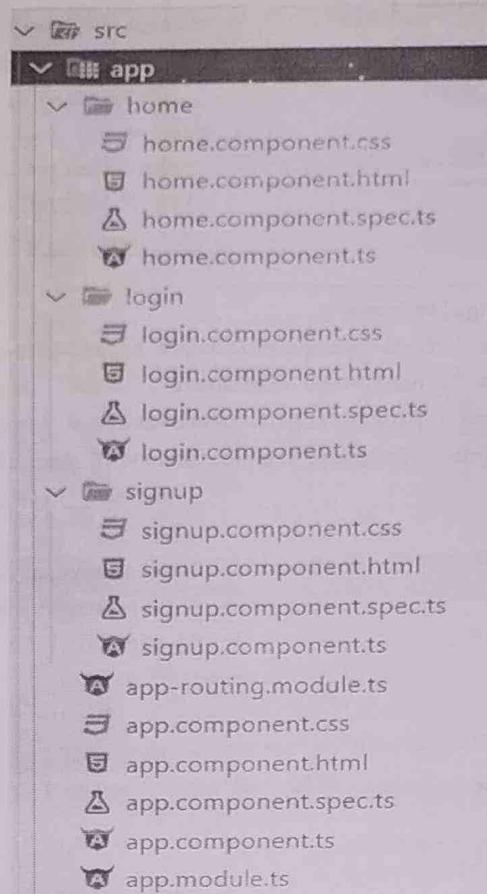
Step ⑧ : create navigation bar to allow user to navigate betⁿ different component

Step ⑨ : update the app component to include routing & user service

Conclusion:

Hence we have successfully have created an Angular Application.

Directory Structure



index.html

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>MyAssignment</title>
  <base href="/">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="favicon.ico">
  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-aFq/bzHG5dt+w6FI2ooMVUpc+21e0SRygnTpmbvdBgsdnutN7QbdgL+OapgHtvPp" crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
  <app-root></app-root>
</body>
</html>
```

app.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'app-root',
```

```
        templateUrl: './app.component.html',
        styleUrls: ['./app.component.css']
    })
export class AppComponent {
    title = 'my-assignment';
}
```

app-routing.module.ts

```
import { NgModule } from '@angular/core';
import { RouterModule, Routes } from '@angular/router';
import { HomeComponent } from './home/home.component';
import { LoginComponent } from './login/login.component';
import { SignupComponent } from './signup/signup.component';

const routes: Routes = [
    {
        path: '',
        component: HomeComponent
    },
    {
        path: "login",
        component: LoginComponent
    },
    {
        path: "signup",
        component: SignupComponent
    },
];
;

@NgModule({
    imports: [RouterModule.forRoot(routes)],
    exports: [RouterModule]
})
export class AppRoutingModule { }
```

app.component.html

```
<router-outlet></router-outlet>
```

signup.component.ts

```
import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
@Component({
    selector: 'app-signup',
    templateUrl: './signup.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./signup.component.css']
})
export class SignupComponent {
    usernameError: string = "";
    passwordError: string = "";
```

```

constructor(private router: Router) { }

async getData(username: any, password: any) {
    this.usernameError = username ? "" : "Username is required";
    this.passwordError = password ? "" : "Password is required";
    if (username && password) {
        var myHeaders = new Headers();
        myHeaders.append("Content-Type", "application/json");
        var raw = JSON.stringify({
            "username": username,
            "password": password
        });
        var requestOptions: Object = {
            method: 'POST',
            headers: myHeaders,
            body: raw,
            redirect: 'follow'
        };
        fetch("http://localhost:2324/signup", requestOptions)
            .then(response => {
                if (response.ok) {
                    return response.json();
                } else {
                    this.usernameError = "Username Already Exists";
                    throw Error("Not OK")
                }
            })
            .then(result => {
                if (result.token) {
                    document.cookie = "jwt=" + result.token
                    localStorage.setItem("user", JSON.stringify(result.user))
                    this.router.navigate(['']);
                }
            })
            .catch(error => console.log('error', error));
    }
}
}

```

signup.component.html

```

<div class="container py-5">
    <div class="col-12 col-sm-10 col-md-6 col-lg-4 m-auto border shadow rounded p-4">
        <h3 class="mb-4 pb-2 border-bottom">User Signup</h3>
        <div class="mb-3">
            <label for="username" class="form-label">username</label>
            <input type="username" class="form-control" name="username" #username aria-describedby="usernameHelpId" placeholder="abc">
            <small id="usernameHelpId" class="form-text text-danger">{{usernameError}}</small>
        </div>
        <div class="mb-3">

```

```

        <label for="" class="form-label">Password</label>
        <input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" #password aria-
describedby="passwordHelpId" placeholder="Your Password">
        <small id="passwordHelpId" class="form-text text-
danger">{{passwordError}}</small>
    </div>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" #loginBtn
(click)="getData(username.value, password.value)">Login</button>
    <br>
    <hr />
    <a href="/login">Already Have An Account?</a>
</div>
</div>

```

login.component.ts

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';
@Component({
  selector: 'app-login',
  templateUrl: './login.component.html',
  styleUrls: ['./login.component.css']
})
export class LoginComponent {
  usernameError: string = "";
  passwordError: string = "";
  constructor(private router: Router) {}
  async getData(username: any, password: any) {
    this.usernameError = username ? "" : "Username is required";
    this.passwordError = password ? "" : "Password is required";
    if (username && password) {
      var myHeaders = new Headers();
      myHeaders.append("Content-Type", "application/json");
      var raw = JSON.stringify({
        "username": username,
        "password": password
      });
      var requestOptions: Object = {
        method: 'POST',
        headers: myHeaders,
        body: raw,
        redirect: 'follow'
      };
      fetch("http://localhost:2324/login", requestOptions)
        .then(response => response.json())
        .then(result => {
          if (result.token) {
            document.cookie = "jwt=" + result.token
            localStorage.setItem("user", JSON.stringify(result.user))
            this.router.navigate(['']);
          } else {
        }
      })
    }
  }
}

```

```

        this.usernameError = result.message == "Username Not Found" ?
result.message : "";
        this.passwordError = result.message == "Incorrect Password" ?
result.message : "";
    }
})
.catch(error => console.log('error', error));
}
}
}

```

login.component.html

```

<div class="container py-5">
    <div class="col-12 col-sm-10 col-md-6 col-lg-4 m-auto border shadow rounded p-4">
        <h3 class="mb-4 pb-2 border-bottom">User Login</h3>
        <div class="mb-3">
            <label for="username" class="form-label">username</label>
            <input type="username" class="form-control" name="username" #username aria-
describedby="usernameHelpId" placeholder="abc">
            <small id="usernameHelpId" class="form-text text-
danger">{{usernameError}}</small>
        </div>
        <div class="mb-3">
            <label for="" class="form-label">Password</label>
            <input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" #password aria-
describedby="passwordHelpId" placeholder="Your Password">
            <small id="passwordHelpId" class="form-text text-
danger">{{passwordError}}</small>
        </div>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" #loginBtn
(click)="getData(username.value, password.value)">Login</button>
        <br>
        <hr />
        <a href="/signup">Create An Account?</a>
    </div>
</div>

```

home.component.ts

```

import { Component } from '@angular/core';
import { CookieService } from 'ngx-cookie-service';
import { Router } from '@angular/router';

@Component({
    selector: 'app-home',
    templateUrl: './home.component.html',
    styleUrls: ['./home.component.css']
})
export class HomeComponent {
    message: string
    constructor(private cookieService: CookieService, private router: Router) {
        let user: string = localStorage.getItem("user") ?? "{}";
    }
}

```

```

        const userDetails = JSON.parse(user)
        this.message = userDetails.username ? "Hello " + userDetails.username : "LOGIN";
        this.validate()
    }
    validate() {
        // verify
        const jwt = this.cookieService.get('jwt');
        console.log(jwt)
        const myHeaders = new Headers({
            'Content-Type': 'application/json',
            'Cookie': `jwt=${jwt}`
        });
        var requestOptions: Object = {
            method: 'GET',
            headers: myHeaders,
            redirect: 'follow',
            credentials: 'include'
        };
        fetch("http://localhost:2324", requestOptions)
            .then(response => {
                if (!response.ok) {
                    throw new Error(String(response.status));
                }
                return response.json();
            })
            .then(result => {
                console.log(result)
                if (result.message == "Token is not valid") {
                    // redirect to login
                    localStorage.removeItem("user")
                    this.router.navigate(['/login']);
                }
                else if (result.message == "Token is not provided") {
                    // redirect to login
                    localStorage.removeItem("user")
                    this.router.navigate(['/login']);
                }
                if (this.message == "LOGIN") {
                    this.router.navigate(['/login']);
                }
            })
            .catch(error => console.log('error', error));
    }
    logout() {
        localStorage.removeItem("user")
        this.router.navigate(['/login']);
    }
}

```

home.component.html

```

<p class="text-center h1 m-5">{{message}}</p>
<div class="text-center">

```

```
<button class="btn btn-danger my-5" (click)="logout()">LogOUT</button>
</div>
```

BACKEND: index.js

```
import express from "express"
import User from "./User.js"
import cookieParser from "cookie-parser";
import jwt from "jsonwebtoken";
import connection from "./mongodb.js";
import cors from 'cors';
import dotenv from "dotenv"
dotenv.config();
const app = express();
//middleware
app.use(express.json());
app.use(cookieParser());
app.use(function (req, res, next) {
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*');
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, PATCH, DELETE');
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With,content-type');
    res.setHeader('Access-Control-Allow-Credentials', true);
    next();
});
app.use(cors({
    origin: 'http://localhost:4200',
    credentials: true
}));
const authMiddleware = (req, res, next) => {
    const jwToken = req.cookies.jwt
    if (jwToken) {
        jwt.verify(jwToken, "This is My Secret", (error, decode) => {
            if (error) {
                res.json({ message: "Token is not valid" })
            } else {
                req._id = decode._id;
                next()
            }
        })
    } else {
        res.json({ message: "Token is not provided" })
    }
}
// functions
async function createToken(_id, res) {
    const token = await jwt.sign({_id}, "This is My Secret", {
        expiresIn: "2d"
    })
    res.cookie("jwt", token, {
        maxAge: 1000 * 60 * 60 * 24 * 2,
        httpOnly: true
    });
}
```

```
        return token;
    }

    app.post("/login", async (req, res) => {
        try {
            const user = await User.login(req.body);
            if (user == 1) {
                res.clearCookie("jwt");
                return res.send({ message: "Username Not Found" })
            } else if (user == 2) {
                res.clearCookie("jwt");
                return res.send({ message: "Incorrect Password" })
            }

            const token = await createToken(user._id, res)
            return res.send({ user, token });
        } catch (error) {
            res.status(404).send({ error })
        }
    })
}

app.post("/signup", async (req, res) => {
    const { username, password } = req.body;
    if (username && password) {
        try {
            const user = await User.create({ username, password });
            const token = await createToken(user._id, res)
            return res.send({ user, token });
        } catch (error) {
            return res.status(404).send({ error })
        }
    } else {
        return res.status(404).json({ message: "'username' and 'password' are required" })
    }
}
))

app.get("/", authMiddleware, async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const user = await User.findOne({ _id: req._id })
        res.status(200).json({ username: user.username })
    } catch (error) {
        res.status(494).json({ error })
    }
})
connection.then(() => {
    app.listen(2324, () => {
        console.log("server started: http://localhost:2324")
    })
}).catch(err => {
    console.log(err)
})
```

BACKEND: User.js

```
import mongoose from "mongoose"
import bcrypt from "bcrypt"
const User = new mongoose.Schema({
    username: {
        type: String,
        unique: true,
        trim: true,
        required: true
    },
    password: {
        type: String,
        trim: true,
        required: true
    }
});
User.pre("save", async function (next) {
    this.password = await bcrypt.hash(this.password, 10);
    next();
});
User.statics.login = async function ({ username, password }) {
    try {
        const user = await this.findOne({ username })
        if (user) {
            return await bcrypt.compare(password, user.password) ? user : 2
        } else {
            return 1;
        }
    } catch (error) {
        console.log(error)
    }
}
export default mongoose.model("user", User);
```

BACKEND:mongodb.js

```
import mongoose from "mongoose";
import dotenv from "dotenv"
dotenv.config();

const connection = mongoose.connect(process.env.DB_URI)
export default connection;
```

OUTPUT:

Login Page:

User Login

username

abc

Password

Your Password

Login

[Create An Account?](#)

Signup Page:

User Signup

username

abc

Password

Your Password

Login

[Already Have An Account?](#)

Home Page (After Login/Signup):

HELLO ADITYA

LogOUT



Name: Aditya Wadkar
Class : TE 11
Roll No: 33379

Assignment 3a

Title: static web server

Problem statement:

Create Node.js application
which serves a static website

Objective: Use necessary modules like http,
URL, path etc for creation of server &
file operation on server side.

Theory:

Here we will build a static file web
server which will list files in directory and on
clicking file name it display file content.

Step 1: Importing necessary modules, and
defining multipurpose Internet mail
extension which helps browser to understand
type of file that is being sent.

Step 2: creating a server at port specified.

Step 3: we will respond URL "/" to all
list files in directory

Step 4: Preprocessing required file's pathname
to avoid directory traversal.

Step 5: Finally check whether the file not
found with 404 status code.

Else if not exist then send file
NOT FOUND.
with 404 status code.

Step 5 :

Finally, check whether the file exists. If exist then send the file, with the proper header 'Content-Type' having value as per file extension mapped with the MIME type above.

Conclusion:-

Thus, we have used http, URL, path node.js modules to create static file web server.

OB

Assignment 3A

Name: Aditya wadkar
Roll no.: 33379
Batch: N-11

Index.html

```
const http = require('http');
const url = require('url');
const fs = require('fs');
const path = require('path');

const PORT = 1800;

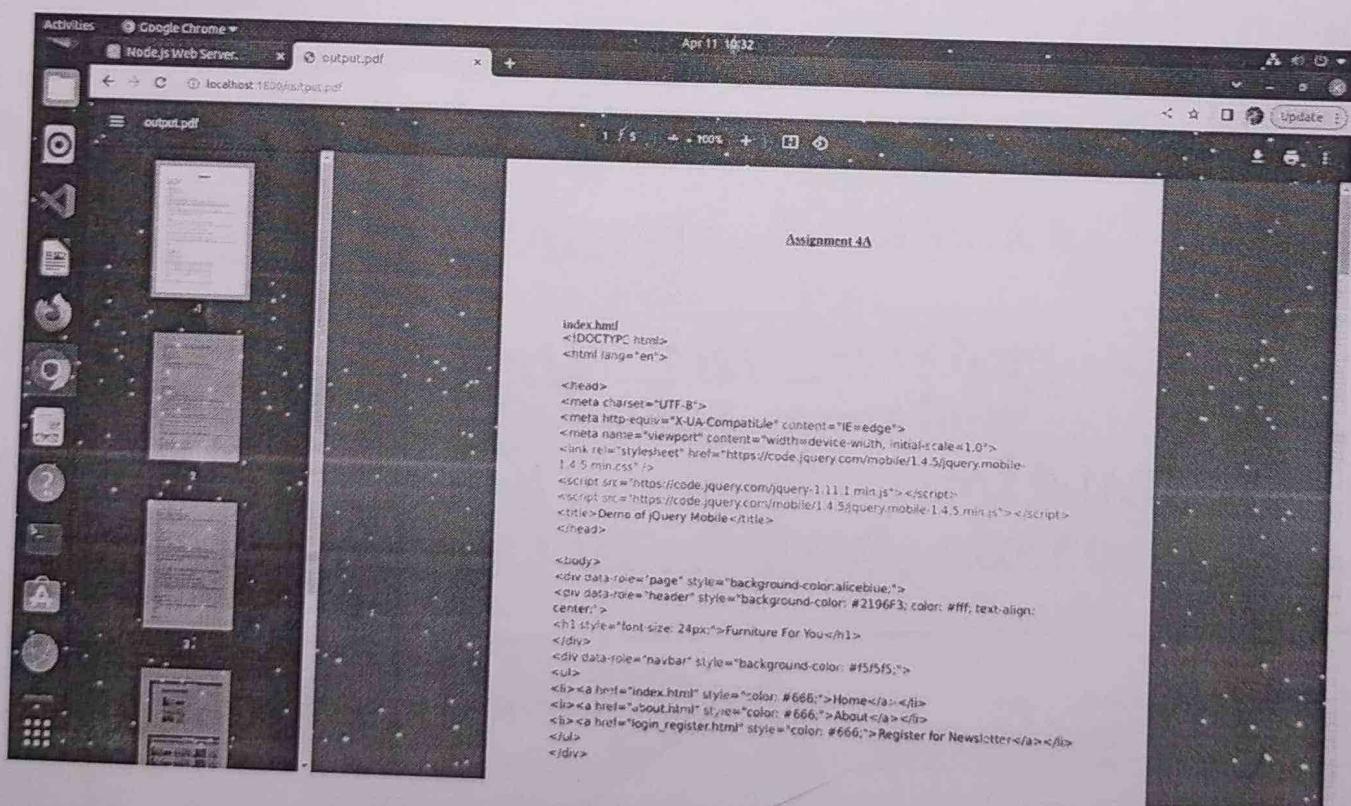
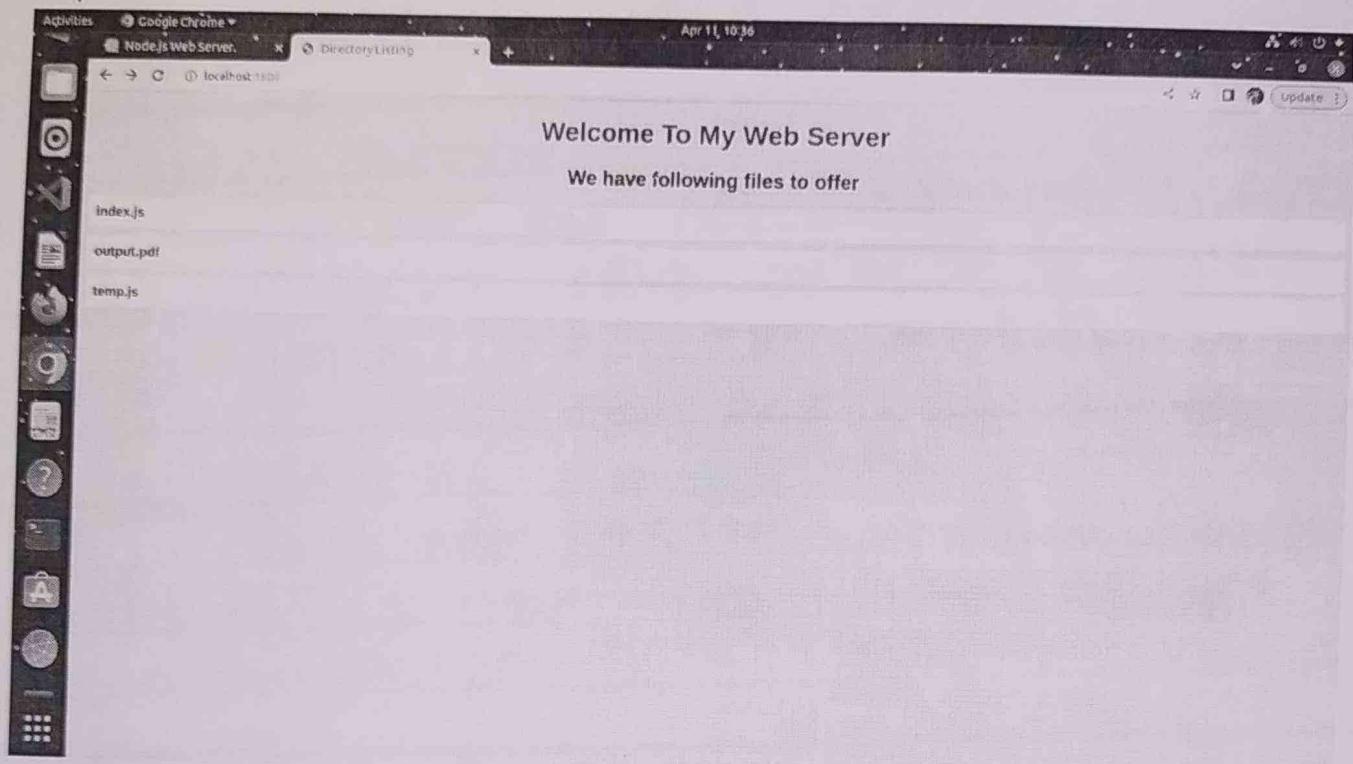
const mimeType = {
  '.ico': 'image/x-icon',
  '.html': 'text/html',
  '.js': 'text/javascript',
  '.json': 'application/json',
  '.css': 'text/css',
  '.png': 'image/png',
  '.jpg': 'image/jpeg',
  '.wav': 'audio/wav',
  '.mp3': 'audio/mpeg',
  '.svg': 'image/svg+xml',
  '.pdf': 'application/pdf',
  '.doc': 'application/msword',
  '.eot': 'application/vnd.ms-fontobject',
  '.ttf': 'application/font-sfnt'
};

http.createServer((req, res) => {
  const parsedUrl = url.parse(req.url);
  if (parsedUrl.pathname === '/') {
    var filesList = fs.readdirSync("./");
    var filesLink = "<ul>";
    filesList.forEach(element => {
      if (fs.statSync("./" + element).isFile()) {
        filesLink += `<li><a href='./${element}'>${element}</a></li>`;
      }
    });
    filesLink += "</ul>";
    var html = `
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Directory Listing</title>
<style>
body {`
```

```
font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #f4f4f4;
}
h1 {
text-align: center;
color: #333;
}
ul {
list-style: none;
padding: 0;
margin: 0;
}
li {
margin-bottom: 10px;
background-color: #fff;
padding: 10px;
border-radius: 5px;
}
a {
color: #333;
text-decoration: none;
font-weight: bold;
}
a:hover {
text-decoration: underline;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome To My Web Server <br></h1><h2 style="text-align: center"> We have following files to
offer</h2>
${filesLink}
</body>
</html>
';
res.setHeader('Content-type', 'text/html');
res.end(html);
} else {
const sanitizePath = path.normalize(parsedUrl.pathname).replace(/^\.\.\|[^\\]+/, '');
let pathname = path.join(__dirname, sanitizePath);
if (!fs.existsSync(pathname)) {
res.statusCode = 404;
res.end(`File ${pathname} not found!`);
} else {
fs.readFile(pathname, function (err, data) {
if (err) {
res.statusCode = 500;
res.end(`Error in getting the file.`);
} else {
const ext = path.parse(pathname).ext;
res.setHeader('Content-type', mimeType[ext] || 'text/plain');

```

```
res.end(data);
}
});
}
}
}).listen(PORT);
output:
```





Name: Aditya Wadkar
Class: TE 11
Roll No: 33379

Assignment 3(b)

Title: API for CRUD operations.

Problem statement:

Create four APIs using Node.js, Express.js, MongoDB and CRUD operation for Register user, login user & show user data.

Objective:

Use node.js, express, mongoose & mongoose libraries to create CRUD operations for user administration.

Theory:

CRUD is an acronym for create, read, update and delete.

It is a set of operation we give servers to execute (POST, GET, PUT & DELETE request).

CREATE (POST) - make something

READ (GET) - get something

UPDATE (PUT) - change something

DELETE (DELETE) - remove something

Creating Application

- Create a new folder for application

- Initialize application with a package.json file.

- go to root folder of your application and type
npm init to initialize your app with a
package.json.

- Install Express, mongoose and body-parser modules

- Create a new file new file named server.js is in root.

Configuring and connecting to Database

- Create a file database.config inside config

Create mongoose model

- Create a file called model inside app folder. Create user.js & save below code.

Create controller

Implement following CRUD functions:-

- Create findAll - FindOne - Update - destroy
- Find a single user with an id
- update a user by id in request
- Delete a user with specified id with request

* Creating a new user :-

- Create & save new user
- Retrieve all users from database
- Retrieve all and update user by id
- Delete a user with specified in request

Define Routes

Conclusion:-

- . Thus, we have used node JS, express, mongo DB & mongoose integrated to create CRUD operation.

Assignment 3B

Name: Aditya wadkar
RollNo: 33379
Batch: N-11

Index: server.js

```
const express = require("express");
const bodyParser = require("body-parser");

app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({ extended: true }));

app.use(bodyParser.json());

const UserRoute = require("./routes/User");
app.use("/user", UserRoute);

const dbConfig = require("./config/database.config.js");
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

mongoose.Promise = global.Promise;
mongoose
  .connect(dbConfig.url, {
    useNewUrlParser: true,
  })
  .then(() => {
    console.log("Database Connected Successfully!!!");
  })
  .catch((err) => {
    console.log("Could not connect to the database", err);
    process.exit();
  });
app.get("/", (req, res) => {
  res.json({ message: "Hello Crud Node Express" });
});
app.listen(3000, () => {
  console.log("Server is listening on port 3000");
});
```

Routes: User.js

```
const express = require("express");
const UserController = require("../controllers/User");
const router = express.Router();

router.get("/", UserController.findAll);
router.get("/:id", UserController.findOne);
router.post("/", UserController.create);
router.patch("/:id", UserController.update);
```

```
router.delete("/:id", UserController.destroy);

module.exports = router;
```

Model: User.js

```
var mongoose = require("mongoose");
var schema = new mongoose.Schema({
  email: { type: String, required: true, unique: true },
  firstName: { type: String, default: "" },
  lastName: { type: String, default: "" },
  phone: String,
});
var user = new mongoose.model("User", schema);
module.exports = user;
```

Output:

Create User:

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The URL in the header is `http://localhost:3000/user/ - My Workspace`. The request method is set to `POST` and the endpoint is `http://localhost:3000/user/`. The body is set to `form-data` and contains four fields: `email` (abc@gmail.com), `firstName` (ABC), `lastName` (XYZ), and `phone` (85580986). The response status is `200 OK` with a response time of `406 ms`. The response body is a JSON object with the message "User created successfully!" and an array of users.

```
200 OK Time: 406 ms Save Response
{
  "message": "User created successfully!",
  "users": [
    {
      "email": "abc@gmail.com",
      "firstName": "ABC",
      "lastName": "XYZ",
      "phone": "85580986",
      "_id": "6434e021e463bc634ec0974",
      "__v": 0
    }
  ]
}
```

Display Single User:

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The URL in the address bar is `http://localhost:3000/user/6434eb2184665bc514a6dbf4`. The request method is set to `GET`. In the body section, there is a single parameter named `key` with the value `key`. The response status is `200 OK`, and the response body is a JSON object:

```
1 {  
2   "id": "6434eb2184665bc514a6dbf4",  
3   "email": "test@gmail.com",  
4   "firstName": "ABC",  
5   "lastName": "XYZ",  
6   "phone": "8888888888",  
7   "key": "key"  
8 }
```

Update User:

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. The URL in the address bar is `http://localhost:3000/user/6434eb2184665bc514a6dbf4`. The request method is set to `PATCH`. In the body section, there is a parameter named `phone` with the value `88995`. The response status is `200 OK`, and the response body is a JSON object:

```
1 {  
2   "message": "User updated successfully."  
3 }
```

Delete User:

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. At the top, the URL is `http://localhost:3000/user/6434eb2184665bc514a8dbf4`. The method is set to `DELETE`. In the response body, the message "User deleted successfully!" is displayed.

```
1 "message": "User deleted successfully!"
```



Name: Kanya Wadud

Roll: 33379

Batch: N-11

Assignment 4(a)

Title: Implementation of Jquery mobile

Problem statement:

Create a simple mobile website.

Objective: Apply Jquery mobile library conventions & demonstrate a website.

Theory:

What is Jquery mobile?

Jquery mobile is easiest way to build sites and apps that are accessible on all popular smartphone, tablet and desktop.

Jquery mobile is a technique optimized HTML5 UI framework designed to make responsive web sites and that are accessible on all smartphone devices.

Jquery mobile has multiple pages of navigation, widgets, form widgets etc.

① Pages:

- The pages is a primary unit of interaction in Jquery mobile & is used to group content into logical views that can be animated in and out of view with page transition.

- A HTML doc document can be built with multiple 'pages' inside it & framework will transition between these local with no need to request content from server.



② Widget:

Navbar:

jquery mobile has very basic navbar widget that is useful for providing up to 5 buttons with optional icons in bar.

③ Form Widgets:

CheckBox:

checkbox input are used to provide a list of options where more than one can be selected.

checkbox button are enhanced by checkbox or radio widget

Syntax:

```
<label><input type="checkbox" name="checkbox-0">  
check me </label>
```

Radio Buttons:

radio inputs are used to provide a list of options where only a single option can be selected.

radio buttons are enhanced by checkbox radio widget.

Syntax:

```
<form>
```

```
<label>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="radio-choice-0">  
one </label>
```

```
<label for="radio-choice-0"> two </label>
```

```
<input type="radio" name="radio-choice-0"
```

```
id = "radio-choice-0" class = "custom">
```

```
</form>
```

viewport meta tag:

The viewport meta tag is used to specify how the browser should display page. You can set viewport values to disable zooming if required since this is part of your page content, not library.

multiple template structure:

A single HTML document can contain multiple 'pages' that are loaded together by stacking multiple divs with data-role of "page".

* Ajax navigation:

jQuery mobile includes navigation system to load pages into DOM via Ajax, enhance the new content, and display pages with a rich set of animated transitions.

The navigation system uses progressive enhancement to automatically 'hijack' standard links and form submission & route them as a ~~Ajax Request~~

One of jQuery mobile core feature is ability to load and view content from disparate pages into initial document with support for standard navigation methods like anchors & back button.

Conclusion:

Thus, we are able to create a simple mobile website using Java ME.

By
only

Assignment 4A

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.css" />
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.js"></script>
<title>Demo of jQuery Mobile</title>
</head>
<body>
<div data-role="page" style="background-color:aliceblue;">
<div data-role="header" style="background-color: #2196F3; color: #fff; text-align: center;">
<h1 style="font-size: 24px;">Furniture For You</h1>
</div>
<div data-role="navbar" style="background-color: #f5f5f5;">
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html" style="color: #666;">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="about.html" style="color: #666;">About</a></li>
<li><a href="login_register.html" style="color: #666;">Register for Newsletter</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<center>
<h3>Gallery</h3>
</center>
<div class="content">
<center>
<div class="rows">






</div>
<br>
<div class="rows">
```

```



</div><br>
</center>
</div>
<div data-role="footer">
<center>
<a href="index.html" class="ui-btn ui-btn-inline">Home</a>
<a href="about_us.html" class="ui-btn ui-btn-inline">About</a>
<a href="login_register.html" class="ui-btn ui-btn-inline">Register</a>
</center>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Register.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.css" />
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.js"></script>
<title>Demo of jQuery Mobile</title>
</head>
<body>
<div data-role="page" style="background-color:aliceblue;">
<div data-role="header" style="background-color: #2196F3; color: #fff; text-align: center;">
<h1 style="font-size: 24px;">Furniture For You</h1>
</div>
<div data-role="navbar" style="background-color: #f5f5f5;">
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html" style="color: #666;">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="about.html" style="color: #666;">About</a></li>
<li><a href="login_register.html" style="color: #666;">Register for Newsletter</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<center>
<h3>Gallery</h3>
</center>
<div class="content">
<center>
<div class="rows">
```

```

</ul>
</div>
<div class="content" style="width:50%; margin: 5% auto;">
<center><h3>Register</h3></center>
<div data-role="content">
<label for="userName">Username</label>
<input type="text" name="userName">
<label for="email">Email</label>
<input type="text" name="email">
<label for="password">Password</label>
<input type="text" name="password"><center><a href="index.html" class="ui-btn ui-btn-inline">Register Me</a></center>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

About.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.css" />
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/mobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile-1.4.5.min.js"></script>
<title>Demo of jQuery Mobile</title>
</head>
<body>
<div data-role="page" style="background-color:aliceblue;">
<div data-role="header" style="background-color: #2196F3; color: #fff; text-align: center;">
<h1 style="font-size: 24px;">Furniture For You</h1>
</div>
<div data-role="navbar" style="background-color: #f5f5f5;">
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html" style="color: #666;">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="about.html" style="color: #666;">About</a></li>
<li><a href="login_register.html" style="color: #666;">Register for Newsletter</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<center>
<h3>My Gallery</h3>
</center>
<div class="content">
<center>

```

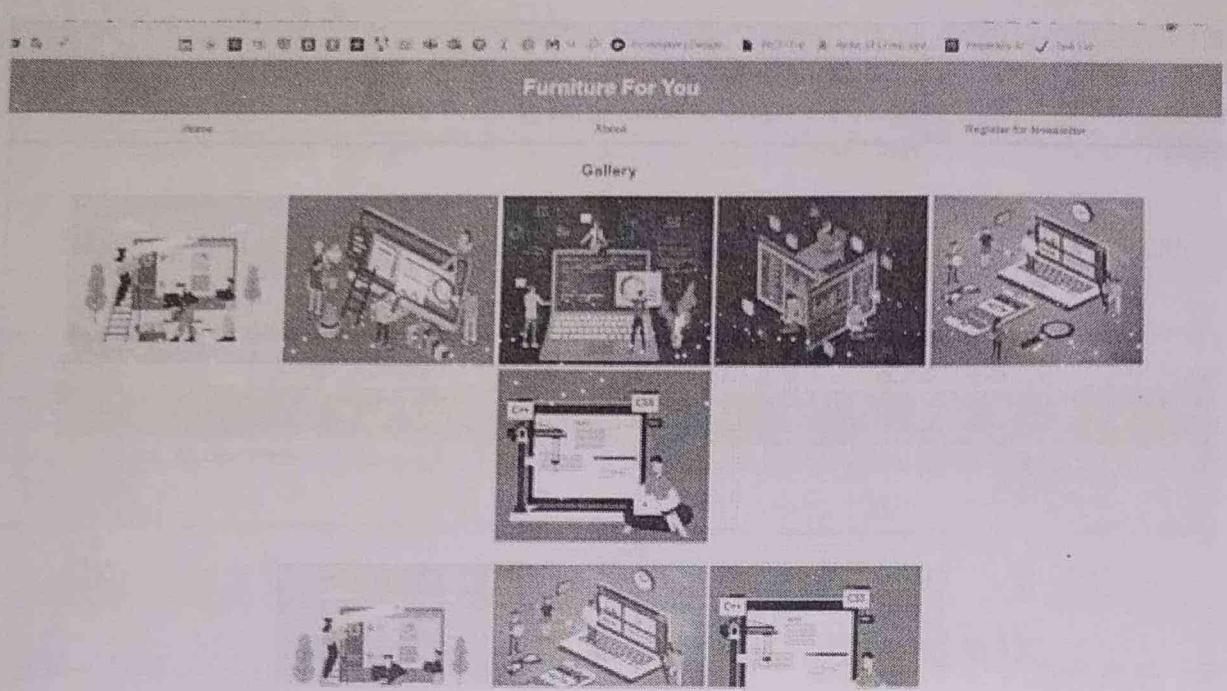
We have a HD image gallery. All the images are taken from <https://unsplash.com/>

```

</center>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

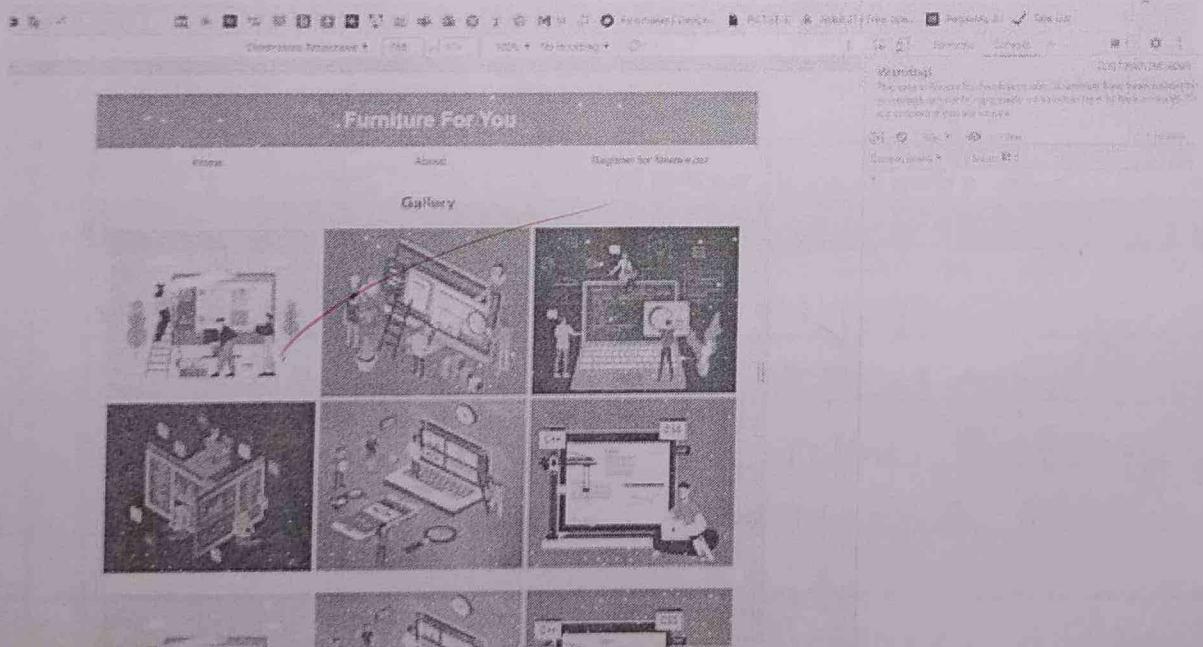
```

Desktop View



http://www.furnitureforyou.com

Mobile View



Register.html

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Furniture For You" at the top. Below the title, there are navigation links for "Home", "About", and "Register For Newsletter". The main content area is titled "Register". It contains a form with fields for "Username" (abc), "Email" (abc@gmail.com), and "Password" (password). A "Remember Me" checkbox is also present. At the bottom of the form is a "Register Me" button.

Register

Username:
abc

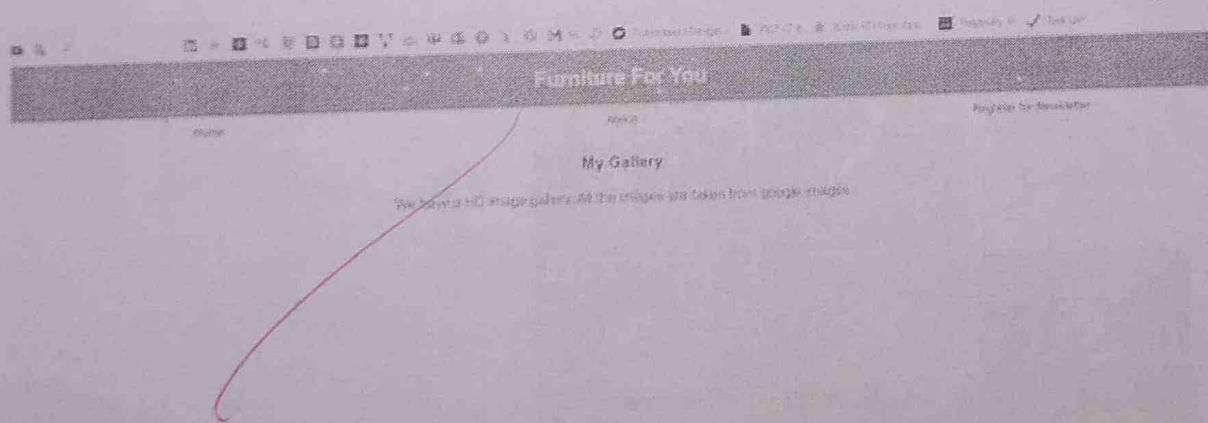
Email:
abc@gmail.com

Password:
password

Remember Me

Register Me

About.html



Name : Aditya Wadkar
Class : TE 11 Batch : N-72
Roll no : 33379

Assignment 4 (b)

Title : Work on AWS VPC or AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Problem Statement : Deploy web application of AWS VPC or AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Objective : understand working of AWS VPC or AWS Elastic Beanstalk

Theory :

What is Amazon VPC

Amazon VPC enables you to launch AWS resources into a virtual n/w that you've defined. This virtual n/w closely resembles a traditional n/w that you'd operate in your own data center.

Features:

The following feature help to configure VPC virtual private clouds (VPC):

A VPC is a virtual n/w closely resembles a traditional n/w that you'd operate in your own data center.

Subnet:

A subnet is a range of IP addressing in your VPC

IP addressing:

You can assign IPv4 address to VPC

Routing:

User route tables to determine where n/w traffic from your subnet or gateway is directed

Gateway & endpoint:

A gateway connects VPC to another n/w

Peering connections:

use a VPC peering connection to route traffic between resources in two VPC's

Traffic monitoring:

copy n/w traffic from n/w interface & send it to security and monitoring applications for deep packet inspection.

Transit gateway:

use a transit gateway, which acts as a central hub, to route traffic between your VPC's, VPN connection and AWS

VPC flow log:

A flow log captures information about IP traffic going to and from n/w interfaces.

VPC connections:

connect your VPC to your on-premises n/w using AWS virtual private n/w.

getting started with Amazon VPC:

your AWS account includes a default VPC in each AWS region. Your default VPC are configured such that you can immediately start launching a connection to EC2 instance

* Working with Amazon VPC:

You can create, manage your VPC using:-

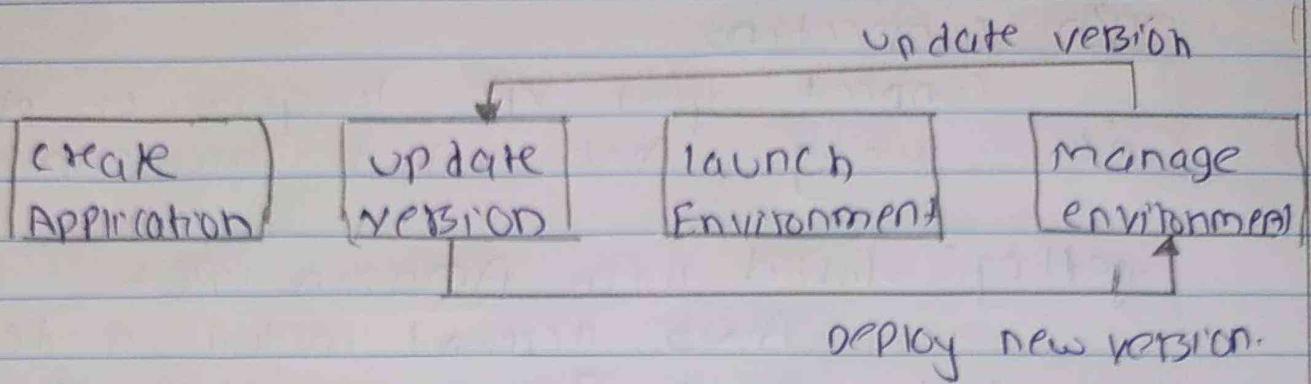
- AWS management console
- AWS CLI
- AWS SDK
- Query API

How the Amazon VPC works?

Amazon VPC enables to launch AWS resources into virtual n/w that you've defined

What is AWS Elastic Beanstalk?

AWS comprises over one hundred services, each of which express an area of functionality while variety of services offer flexibility for how you want to manage your infrastructure.



* setting up → create Anis account

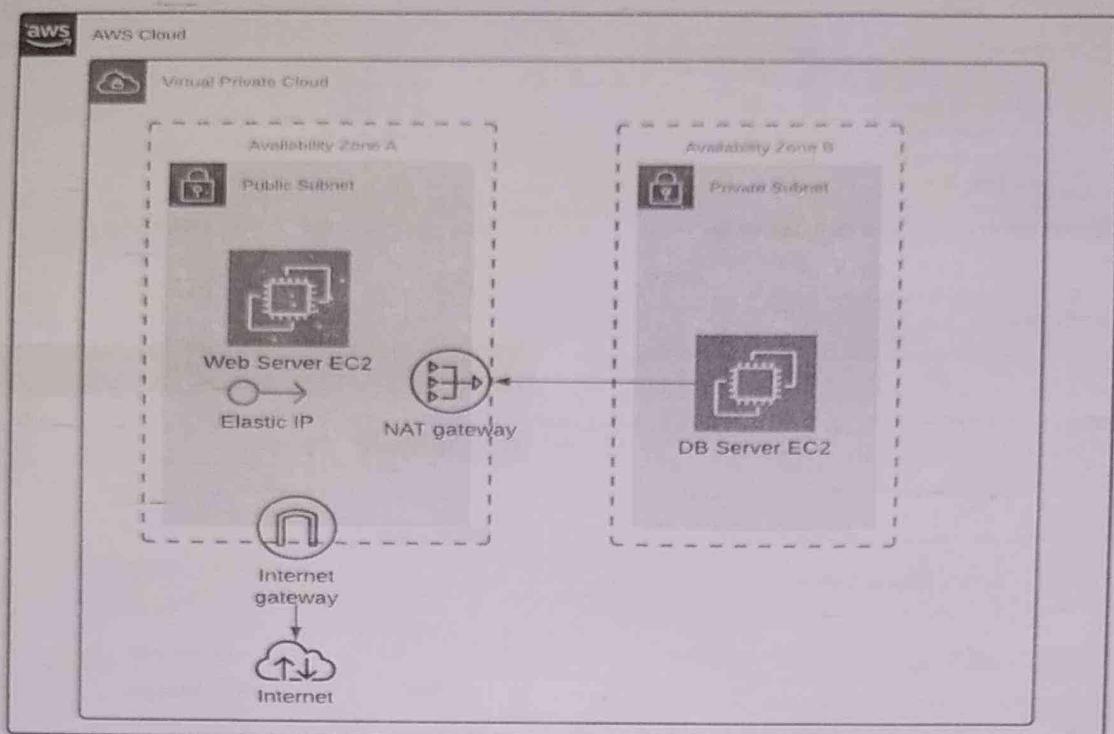
- ① create an example Application
- ② Explore your environment
- ③ Deploy new version of your application
- ④ Configure your environment
- ⑤ Clean up.

Conclusion :-

Thus, we studied how to deploy / host web application on Anis VPC or Anis elastic Beanstalk.

Assignment -4b

Title: Work on AWS VPC or Elastic Beanstalk for Deployment.



Create VPC

A VPC is an isolated portion of the AWS Cloud populated by AWS objects, such as Amazon EC2 instances.

You successfully created vpc-055ba63a2afc5eb5f / MyVPC

VPC settings

Resources to create: IPv4

Choosing the IPv4 resources within the VPC and other networking resources.

VPC only

VPC and more

Name tag – optional

Give your VPC a name so you can easily identify it.

MyVPC

IPv4 CIDR block – IPv4

IPv4 CIDR manual input

IPAM-allocated IPv4 CIDR block

IPv4 CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

IPv6 CIDR block – IPv6

No IPv6 CIDR block

IPAM-allocated IPv6 CIDR block

Amazon-provided IPv6 CIDR block

IPv6 CIDR owned by me

Region – info

Default

Details

VPC ID

vpc-055ba63a2afc5eb5f

Status

Available

Tenancy

Default

DNS propagation

Enabled

Default VPC

No

IPv4 CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

Route 53 Resolver DNS Firewall rule groups

Owner ID

123456789012

CIDRs Flow logs Tags

CIDRs

Address type

IPv4

CIDR

10.0.0.0/16

You have successfully created 1 subnet: subnet-0d4510e25d306c79

Subnets [1/6] View details							Actions	Create subnet
Name	Subnet ID	Status	VPC	IPv4 CIDR	IPv6 CIDR	Available IPv4 addresses		
DBSG	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	172.31.12.0/26		6097		
	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79-0001	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	172.31.0.0/26		6097		
DBSN	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79-0002	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	10.0.3.0/24		254		
DSN	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79-0003	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	10.0.2.0/24		254		
WSNS	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79-0004	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	16.6.10.0/24		254		
	subnet-0d4510e25d306c79-0005	Available	vpc-059a63a0415e95f1	172.31.10.0/26		6097		

Create DB subnet group

To create a new subnet group, give it a name and a description, and choose an existing VPC. You can then add additional subnets related to that VPC.

Successfully created ROSSG. [View what's next](#)

Subnet group details

Name

My project for learning AWS offers you a few subnet groups that you can reuse:

ROSSG

More options... (1000 characters. Alphanumeric characters, spaces, punctuation, underscores, and periods are allowed.)

Description

ROSSG

VPC

Choose a VPC identifier and its subnets. The subnets you chose for your DB subnet group will be able to access different VPC identifiers after you create a group in the chosen VPC.

Choose a VPC

MyVPC (vpc-059a63a0415e95f1)

vpc-05402bdc8087adef

Add subnets

Availability Zones

Choose the Availability Zones that include the subnets you want to add.

View details

Subnets

Choose the subnets that you want to add. The list includes the subnets in the selected Availability Zone.

View details

Subnet groups [2]

[Edit previous group](#)

Name	Description	Status
default	default	Complete
rossg	ROSSG	Complete

ROSS > Create database

Create database

Choose a database creation method

Standard create

Standard or self-managed engines, including tools for scalability, security, migration, and maintenance.

Easy create

Pre-optimized and fast-paced engines. Configuration options can be changed after the database is created.

Engine options

Engine type [Info](#)

Amazon Aurora



MySQL



MariaDB



PostgreSQL

Oracle

Microsoft SQL Server



ORACLE

Microsoft SQL Server

Create internet gateway

Internet gateway settings

Name tag

Choose a descriptive name for your new gateway. This tag will be used as a key and in reporting events. (Max 100000 characters, you can change later)

Myst

Tags - optional

It's easy to add tags that will help you filter resources. Each tag consists of a key and an optional value. There are two tags in this gateway: `name`, `value` = `Myst`.

Key	Value	Remove
<input type="text" value="name"/>	<input type="text" value="Myst"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Add new tag

Remove tags from this gateway

Cancel **Create a gateway**

3000-30000 minutes tannin, 10000-100000 minutes tannin

Create route table

Route table settings

Launch an instance

Name and tags

Application and OS Images (Amazon Machine Image)

An AIA/CES registered provider in the United States and other countries, continuing education credits towards license renewal may be available from your state or local licensing board. Search the license for details if any state or country you are involved in does.

▼ Summary

Number of families, 1984

t2_mach0

Wyoming R.G.

① Free items in your first year include 750 hours of 12 months (or 12 months) in the program in which 10 students (or more) receive a single assignment free (e.g., 100 hours per month, 300 hours of class coverage, 2 million USD, 1,000 of resources, and 100,000 of bandwidth to the internet).

Instances (112) <small>View details</small>									
	Name	Instance ID	Instance Type	Instance State	Actions	Networking	Public IP(s)	Private IP(s)	Change IP
1	Baston_Server	i-05a59fe48935f210c	t2.micro	Running	Stop	Networking	15.137.128.65	172.31.10.103	Change IP
2	Web_Server	i-05a59fe48935f210d	t2.micro	Running	Stop	Networking	15.137.128.66	172.31.10.104	Change IP

```
root@ip-10-0-1-219:/home/ec2-user
[1] Verifying : i initscripts-0.49.47-1.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 25/27
[2] Verifying : expat-2.1.0-12.amzn2.0.1.x86_64 26/27
[3] Verifying : glibc-2.26-59.amzn2.x86_64 27/27

Installed:
  kernel.x86_64 0:5.10.126-117.518.amzn2

Updated:
  amazon-ssm-agent.x86_64 0:3.1.1575.0-1.amzn2
  curl.x86_64 0:7.79.1-4.amzn2.0.1
  expat.x86_64 0:2.1.0-14.amzn2.0.1
  glibc.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  glibc-all-langpacks.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  glibc-common.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  glibc-locale-source.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  glibc-minimal-langpack.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  initscripts.x86_64 0:9.49.47-1.amzn2.0.2
  libcrypt.x86_64 0:2.26-59.amzn2
  libcurl.x86_64 0:7.79.1-4.amzn2.0.1
  systemtap-runtime.x86_64 0:4.5-1.amzn2.0.1
  yum.noarch 0:3.4.3-158.amzn2.0.6

Complete!
[root@ip-10-0-1-219 ec2-user]# yum install mysql
```

Dedicated Hosts
Capacity Reservations

Instance: i-05a59fe48935f210c (Baston_server)

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