Computer Science 571 2nd Exam Prof. Horowitz

Tuesday, December 2, 2014, 9:30am – 10:45am

Name: Student ID Number:

- 1. This is a closed book exam.
- 2. Please answer all questions on the test

Section	Student Grade	Max
JAVASCRIPT AND AJAX		/20
JSON		/10
HIGH PERFORMANCE WEBSITES		/20
RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN		/15
jQUERY		/20
COOKIES AND PRIVACY		/15
		/100

JAVASCRIPT+AJAX [20 pts]

1. [10 pts] Below is a snapshot of a web page that uses Ajax to call a PHP script (q1.php) that prints out the word placed in a text box (shown below) and the remote user's IP address. Some of the code is missing. Fill in the missing code (10 questions, 1 points each):

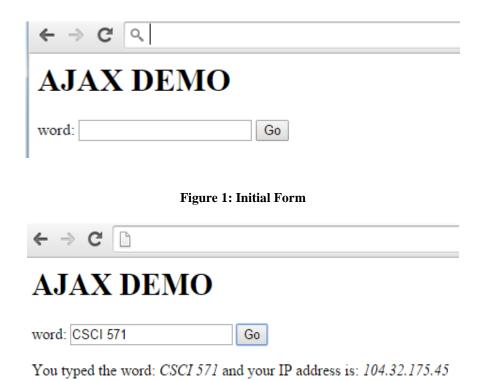


Figure 2: The Form after typing a word and pressing on the GO button

Below is the HTML page with three JavaScript functions that perform the XMLHttpRequest and subsequent update to the HTML page. Some of the code is missing in five places. Provide the missing code.

```
self.xmlHttpReq = new
ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
   self.xmlHttpReq.open('______',
                      _____, true);
   self.xmlHttpReq.setRequestHeader('Content-Type',
'application/x-www-form-urlencoded');
   self.xmlHttpReq.onreadystatechange = function() {
       if (self.xmlHttpReq.readyState == _____) {
          updatepage (......);
   self.xmlHttpReq.send(getquerystring());
function getquerystring() {
   var form = document.forms['f1'];
   var word = _____;
   var gstr = 'w=' + escape(word);
   return qstr;
function updatepage(str) {
   document.getElementById("result").____ = str;
</script></head><body>
<form name="f1">
 word: <input name="word" type="text">
 <input value="Go"</pre>
        type="button"
        .....
        ='JavaScript:xmlhttpPost("....")' />
 <div id="result"></div>
</form></body></html>
2. [10 pts] Construct a PHP script that carries out the steps outlined above
```

JSON [10 pts]

3. [10 pts] Below is an XML file. Translate it into JSON

<pre><!DOCTYPE glossary PUBLIC "-//OASIS//DTD DocBook V3.1//EN"> </pre>
Answer

HIGH PERFORMANCE WEBSITES [20 pts]

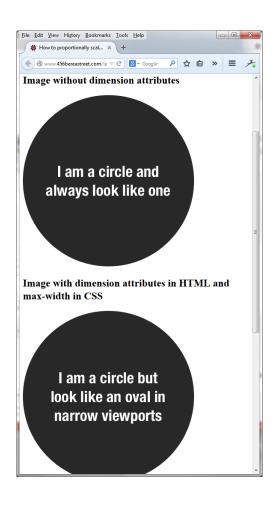
4. [5 pts] Among the 14 rules that were given for improving the client-side

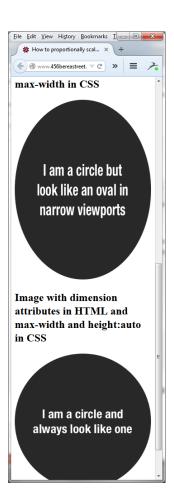
performance of a web page, one rule suggests placing items at the bottom of the web page. What rule is it?			
Answer:			
5. [5 pts] Consider the following HTTP response header			
HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Fri, 30 Oct 2014 13:19:41 GMT Server: Apache/1.3.3 (Unix) Cache-Control: max-age=3600, must-revalidate			
Expires: Fri, 30 Oct 2014 14:19:41 GMT Last-Modified: Mon, 29 Jun 2014 02:28:12 GMT ETag: "3e86-410-3596fbbc"			
Content-Length: 1040 Content-Type: text/html			
Will this page be cached by the browser? If so, for how long?			
Answer:			
6. [5 pts] What does CDN stand for and how does it improve website performance?			
Answer:			
7. [5 points] Why is it suggested to minimize re-directs?			
Answer:			
8. [5 pts] The lecture on high performance web sites listed 14 ways to improve the download performance of a website. <u>List 5 of the ways</u> that were presented by providing one or two sentences that describe what they are. PLACE ALL			

ANSWERS BELOW

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN [15 pts]

Below are two screenshots from a single web page, with the only difference being the re-sizing of the browser. The reason for the page is to show how to proportionally scale images that have dimension attributes.





Below is the source code that produced the two screenshots above. Answer the questions that come after the source code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html lang="en">
<head><meta charset="utf-8" />
<title>How to proportionally scale images that have
dimension attributes </title>
<style>
     #body { max-width:600px; margin:0 auto; }
     img { max-width:100%; }
     #image-3 { width:auto; max-width:100%; height:auto; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="body">
<h1>How to proportionally scale images that have dimension
attributes - demo page</h1>
This is a demo document related to the article
"How to proportionally scale images with dimension
attributes"
<h2>Image without dimension attributes</h2>
<img id="image-1" src="circle-1.png" alt="I am a circle and</pre>
always look like one" />
<h2>Image with dimension attributes in HTML and max-width
in CSS</h2>
<img id="image-2" src="circle-2.png" width="400"</pre>
height="400" alt="I am a circle but look like an oval in
narrow viewports" />
<h2>Image with dimension attributes in HTML and max-width
and height:auto in CSS</h2>
<imq id="image-3" src="circle-1.png" alt="I am a circle and</pre>
always look like one" />
</div></body></html>
```

9. [5 pts] How many circles are displayed in the web page by the source code above?

Answer

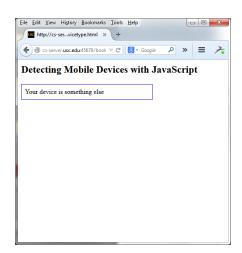
10. [5 pts] How narrow can the width of the browser be made? Answer:

11. [5 pts] What line or statement in the source code causes the image whose label is "I am a circle but look like an oval in narrow viewports" to actually deform into an oval when the browser width is narrowed?

Answer:

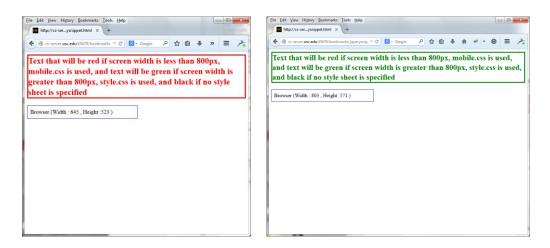
jQuery [20 pts]

12. [10 pts] Below is a screenshot of the code that was produced on a desktop computer running FireFox.



Below is the actual source code, with some of the code removed. Please fill in the missing code.

13. [10 pts] Below are two screenshots that were produced on a desktop computer running FireFox.



Below is the actual source code, with some of the code removed. Please fill in the missing code.

There are two style sheet files (style.css, mobile.css). If the window width is less than 800px, mobile.css is applied. Otherwise, style.css is used.

<pre><div id="browserInfo" style="padding:8px; bowidth:300px;"></div> <script type="text/javascript"></pre></th><th>order:1px solid blue;</th></tr><tr><th>\$ (document). ="</th><th>{</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>();</th></tr><tr><th>\$(window).bind(</th><th>);</th></tr><tr><th><pre>}); function resizeWindow(){</pre></th><th></th></tr><tr><th>\$ ('#browserInfo').</th><td>(</td></tr><tr><th>'Browser (Width : ' + \$(window)</th><td></td></tr><tr><th>', Height: '+ \$(window)</th><td></td></tr><tr><th><pre>var newWindowWidth =</pre></th><td>·····;</td></tr><tr><th>if(newWindowWidth < 800){</th><td></td></tr><tr><th><pre>\$("link[rel=stylesheet]")</pre></th><td>;</td></tr><tr><th>}</th><td></td></tr><tr><th>else</th><td></td></tr><tr><th><pre>{ \$("link[rel=stylesheet]")</pre></th><td></td></tr><tr><th>}</th><td>······································</td></tr><tr><th>}</th><td></td></tr><tr><th></script><noscript></noscript></pre>	
14. [2 1/2 pts] The class notes list five ways to Opt (Answer:	Out of cookies. <u>Mention 2</u> of them
1	
15. [2.5 pts] Cookies include a domain, a path, a na date. There are two other fields that may be included describe them briefly? Answer:	ed in a cookie. What are they and
16. [2.5 pts] Define: 3 rd party cookie Answer:	

17. [2.5 pts] Define: Cross Site Scripting (XSS)	
Answer:	
18. [2.5 pts] Define: Cross Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Answer:	
19. [2.5 pts] Define: Who is Anonymous	
Answer:	

The End Good Luck