

# Assignment 3 - Solutions

Chakradhar Reddy - 112201022

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## 1 Identify and Fix Errors in the JSON Data

The provided JSON data from the student management system contains several syntax and structural errors. Below is a detailed breakdown of the identified issues and the fully corrected JSON code.

### 1.1 Errors Identified

1. **Extra Root Braces:** The entire document is wrapped in an unnecessary outer pair of curly braces `{}`. A valid JSON document must have a single root element.
2. **Missing Comma (Student 2):** In the second student object (Alex Chen), a comma is missing between the `"id": 102` and `"name": "Alex Chen"` key-value pairs.
3. **Missing Comma in Array (Student 2):** In the `courses` array for Alex Chen, a comma is missing between the string literals `"CS101"` and `"CS102"`.
4. **Invalid Boolean Value (Student 2):** The value for the `active` key is `True` (with a capital 'T'). In JSON, boolean literals must be lowercase: `true` or `false`.
5. **Invalid Null Value (Student 2):** The value for the `advisor` key is `undefined`. This is not a valid JSON value. The correct way to represent a null or non-existent value is with the `null` literal.
6. **Missing Comma Between Objects:** A comma is missing between the closing brace `}` of the second student's object and the opening brace `{` of the third student's object within the `students` array.
7. **Data Type Inconsistency (Student 3):** The `id` for the third student is a string (`"103"`), while it is a number for the other two. For data consistency, it has been corrected to a number.
8. **Missing Comma (Root Object):** In the main object, a comma is missing between the `"last_updated"` and `"total_students"` key-value pairs.

### 1.2 Corrected JSON Data

The following code block contains the corrected, valid JSON data.

```
1 {  
2   "students": [  
3     {  
4       "id": 101,  
5       "name": "Sarah Johnson",  
6       "courses": [  
7         "CS101",
```

```

8         "MATH200",
9         "ENG150"
10    ],
11    "gpa": 3.85,
12    "active": true,
13    "graduation_date": null
14  },
15  {
16    "id": 102,
17    "name": "Alex Chen",
18    "courses": [
19      "CS101",
20      "CS102",
21      "STAT101"
22    ],
23    "gpa": 3.92,
24    "active": true,
25    "advisor": null,
26    "notes": "Excellent student with strong analytical skills"
27  },
28  {
29    "id": 103,
30    "name": "Maria Rodriguez",
31    "courses": [],
32    "gpa": 3.67,
33    "active": false,
34    "special_programs": [
35      "honors",
36      "research"
37    ]
38  }
39 ],
40 "last_updated": "2024-09-15T10:30:00Z",
41 "total_students": 3
42 }

```

Listing 1: Corrected student management system JSON data

## 2 Analysis of TOML Configuration File

This section provides answers to the questions based on the provided TOML configuration file for the web application.

**a. How many feature flags are currently defined, and which ones are active?**

- There are **two** feature flags defined in the configuration.
- The "new\_ui" flag is active because its **enabled** key is set to **true**.
- The "analytics" flag is inactive as its **enabled** key is **false**.

**b. What happens when the log file reaches 100MB?**

- When the log file at `/var/log/myapp.log` reaches its maximum size of 100MB, the logging system will perform a **log rotation**. The setting `rotate = true` instructs the system to rename the current log file (e.g., to `myapp.log.1`) and create a new, empty `myapp.log` file to continue logging.

**c. If you wanted to make the server accessible only from localhost, what should you change?**

- To restrict server access to the local machine only, you must change the **host** parameter in the `[server]` section from `"0.0.0.0"` to `"127.0.0.1"` or `"localhost"`.

**d. Calculate the total number of seconds that cached items will remain valid.**

- The `[cache]` section defines `ttl = 3600`. TTL stands for "Time To Live" and is measured in seconds. Therefore, cached items will remain valid for **3600 seconds** (or 1 hour).

**e. Explain the difference between the `[feature_flags]` and `[[feature_flags]]` syntax.**

- The difference is fundamental to how TOML structures data:
- `[feature_flags]` (single brackets) defines a **table** (or dictionary/object). There can be only one table with this exact name in the file. Its JSON equivalent would be:  
`"feature_flags": { ... }`
- `[[feature_flags]]` (double brackets) defines an element in an **array of tables**. This syntax allows you to define a list of objects. Each time `[[...]]` is used with the same name, a new object is added to the array. Its JSON equivalent would be:  
`"feature_flags": [ { ... }, { ... } ]`