

CHALMERS

EXAMINATION / TENTAMEN

Course code/kurskod		Course name/kursnamn		
DIT342		Web and mobile development		
Anonymous code Anonym kod		Examination date Tentamensdatum	Number of pages Antal blad	Grade Betyg
DIT342-0011-LUG		14/8-23	8	4

* I confirm that I've no mobile or other similar electronic equipment available during the examination.
Jag intygar att jag inte har mobiltelefon eller annan liknande elektronisk utrustning tillgänglig under examinationen.

Solved task Behandlade uppgifter No/nr	Points per task Poäng på uppgiften	Observe: Areas with bold contour are to completed by the teacher. Anmärkning: Rutor inom bred kontur ifylles av lärare.
1	26	
2	20	
3	12	
4	8	
5	6	
6	11	
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
Bonus: poäng:		
Total examination points	75	

1. This implementation violate the principle of uniform of interface that an API design should adhere to to be considered Restful. Since this implementation violate the separation of concern as well as safety and idempotency. The post request is unsafe and not idempotent, which means that it will be considered state changer for every request send and hence could introduce unexpected behavior if it was tested by an automated test tool for instance. On the other hand it should be implemented with respect to the method names and behavior. Where get is only responsible for getting resources from the server, post only when the client want to create a new resource, put when updating an entire resource is desired, patch when partially update is desired, and finally delete when deleting a resource is wanted. By doing so the application should be ^{Function} ~~functionally~~ correctly and produce expectable outcomes that are easy to interact with and implement proper error handling due to their predictable behaviors as was recommended by Roy Fielding's famous PhD dissertation and API design conventions.

~~This~~

The implementation provided does not satisfy the aforementioned aspects, hence it's problematic.

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```
2. app.post('/wiki/pages', function (req, res) {  
  const newPage = {  
    title: req.body.title,  
    content: req.body.content  
  }  
  const pages.push(newPage)  
  res.status(201).json({id: pages.length-1})  
})
```

```
app.get('/wiki/pages', (req, res) => {  
  return res.json(pages)  
})
```

```
app.update('/wiki/pages', (req, res) => {  
  var body = req.body  
  var id = req.query.id  
  pages[id] = body  
  res.json({id: id})  
})
```

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```
3. app.delete('/wiki/pages/:pageId', (req, res) => {  
  const pageId = req.params.pageId;  
  const deletedPage = pages.filter  
  const deletedPage = pages.find(p => p.id == pageId)  
  delete const updatedPages = pages.filter(p => p.id !== pageId)  
  res.json(updatedPages);  
  pages = updatedPages  
})
```

8

26/30

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2.

• line 3 hl ✓

• line 4 div

• line 5 • button ✓

• lines 27-30

~~<div>~~

media query

#linking

~~<label name="button1" id="button1" value="button1" class="button">~~
FirstButton: </label>

<button name="button1" type="submit" onClick="buttonPressed(1)">

Button1 </button>

~~<div>~~
~~<div>~~

<label name="button2" id="button2" class="button">SecondButton:

</label>

<button name="button2" type="submit" onClick="buttonPressed(2)">

Button2 </button>

</div>

??
10/22

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• lines 10-12

```
<tr v-for="(page in pages)" > <td><b>{{ page.title }}</b></td>
<td><b>{{ page.content }}</b></td> </tr>
```

✓ 4

• lines 14-16

~~<form submit="onSubmit" >~~

type="text"

```
<input name="Title" v-model=title> Enter Title</input>
```

✓ 4

```
<input type="text" name="content" v-model=content> Enter content</input>
```

```
<input type="submit" @="addNewPage" > Add New Page</input>
```

~~</form>~~

• lines 28-30

methods: {

addNewPage() {

const newPage = {

title: this.title,

content: this.content

}

this.pages.push(newPage)

},

~~created: {~~
~~const pages = []~~
~~for (let i = 0; i < this.pages.length; i++) {~~

}

✓

54

12/12

4.

A user send a get request to the DNS `www.my-blog-space.se` where usually the user expect an HTML page to be loaded

In the request the ^{request}~~user~~ indicate what data format the user accept upon a get request such as this one.

The server sends back a response with status code

200 "Ok" if the domain name was valid and load

the login page as was asked in the get request,

alternitvly a status code of 404 if the domain name was wrong or not available for instance.

upon success's senario the user send a post request containing the user username and password, assuming that was been asked in the login page, in the request body.

If the user credential was valid the server sends back a response with status code 200 "Ok", and allow the the user to access its own blog page.

Otherwise the server sends back a response with status code 403 "unauthorized" and proper error message indicting that the user did not provid correct credentials.

The requests and responses occur through HTTP protocol, ~~and~~. For authentication many libraries cloud be used, i.e. jwt. ** library call*

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4.

Request:

Get ~~http://www.my-blog-space.se~~ HTTP/1.1

Host: 'www.my-blog-space.se'

Accept: text/HTML, */*

Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Host: 'www.my-blog-space.se'

Content-type: text/HTML, */*.

Body

9

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5.

1. Include a description for all images in the alt="" attribute of tags to help visually impaired individuals to get access to the images content through speaking tools in the browser for instance. or users with bad internet connection. to understand the images content.
2. Add media queries to make the website ~~more~~ accessible for all screen sizes so the users with small screen size could have better user experience and remove unnecessary content that could worsen the user experience on small screen sizes or ~~des~~ ^{functionalities} disturb important
3. Add tabs so the only important ones upload first if ~~the~~ its for visually impaired users.

4 more

6/8

6.

layer 1 ~~phys~~ physical layer

contains the actual lines and physical components that the communication pass through.

Layer 2: Data-link layer

make includes the infrastructure that connect the component in the physical layer.

Layer 3: ~~Transmission~~ ^{trans} layer

protocols

includes the infrastructure that connect multiple

hops, Technologies QoS "quality of service"

that ensure that messages could be delivered if the connection was lost for instance

Layer 4: Network layer:

connect multiple nodes on the network enabling connection between clients and servers through internet protocol IP for instance.

Layer 5:

Session

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Layer 6: presentation layer

where clients and servers ~~can~~ communicate through different internet protocols that are on top of ~~HTTP~~ IP such as TCP, UDP, and HTTP. The communication occur through requests and responses in the case of HTTP ~~for~~ for instance.

Layer 7: application layer

where API ~~etc~~ take place to organize ~~the~~ the connection between client and servers ^{that} happens upon requests and ~~responses~~ responses. using HTTP ~~protocol~~ protocol for instance.