

S.NO	Assignment	Rubies	Split up	Total Marks
1)	form design	4		
	Button design	4		
	features of HTML	2		
2)	form design	4		
	validation	4		
	lay out look	2		
3)	lay out design	5		
	css back ground	5		
4)	form / design	4		
	lay out design	4		
	navigation menu	2		
5)	form design	4		
	css	2		
	layout design	2		

Assignment-1

- 1) you are updating a legacy web application to take advantage of modern web standards. The project involves transitioning from an earlier HTML version to HTML5. The goal is to leverage HTML5 new version improve web development practices and enhance the functionality of web forms.

HTML :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>legacy web Application </title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html"
      charset="UTF-8" />
<style type="text/css">
    .header { background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px; }
    .content { padding: 10px; }
    .footer { background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;
              text-align: center; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="header">
<h1> welcome to our website </h1>
<div>
</div>
<div class="content">
<form action="/submit" method="post">
<label> Name: </label>
<input type="text" name="name" /> <br />
<label> Email: </label>
```

```
<form>
<div>
<div class="foobar">
    &copy; 2024 legacy web application
</div>
</body>
</html>

HTML5
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>modern web application</title>
<style>
    header, footer {
        background-color: #f8f8f8;
        padding: 10px;
    }
    main {
        padding: 10px;
    }
</style>
<head>
<body>
    <header>
        <h1> welcome to our website </h1>
    <nav>
        <ul>
            <li><a href="#home"> Home </a></li>
            <li><a href="#about"> About </a></li>
        </ul>
    <nav>
```

```

<main>
<form action="/submit" method="post">
  <label for="name">Name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="name" name="name" req>
  <label for="birthdate">Birthdate:</label>
  <input type="date" id="birthdate" name="birthdate">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</main>
<output>:- welcome to our website

```

Name	Birthdate
Janu	03-08-23
Janu	07-07-25

2. Designing a user registration form for a new web application. The form needs to capture essential information such as name, email, and a message from users. It is crucial to implement client-side validation to ensure that the layout adapts well to complete before from the submit.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>User Registration</title>
    <styles>
      body {
        font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 20px;
        background-color: #f4f4f4;
      }
    </styles>
  </head>
  <body>
    <form action="/submit" method="post">
      <label for="name">Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
      <label for="email">Email:</label>
      <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required>
      <label for="message">Message:</label>
      <input type="text" id="message" name="message" required>
      <input type="submit" value="Submit">
    </form>
  </body>

```

```
padding: 20px;  
border-radius: 5px;  
max-width: 400px;  
margin: 0 auto;  
box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);  
  
label {  
    display: block;  
    margin-bottom: 5px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
  
input, textarea {  
    width: 100%;  
    padding: 10px;  
    margin-bottom: 15px;  
    border: 1px solid #ccc;  
    border-radius: 4px;  
    font-size: 16px;  
  
input [type="submit"] {  
    background-color: #4CAF50;  
    color: white;  
    border: none;  
    cursor: pointer;  
    transition: background-color 0.3s;  
  
</style>  
<head>
```

```

<form action="/submit" method="post" novalidate>
<h2>User Registration</h2>
<label for="name"> Name: </label>
<input type="email" id="email" name="email" required
placeholder="example@example.com">
<label for="message"> Message: </label>
<textarea id="message" name="Message" required
minlength="10" maxlength="500"
placeholder="Enter your message here..">
<input type="submit" value="Register">
</form>          output:-
```

User Registration		
Name	Email id	Message
JOSH	dash75@gmail.com	Register now

- 3) Designing a website that needs to function effectively across various devices and screen sizes. The design should include different types of layouts such as fixed, fluid and responsive. To achieve this, you need to use CSS techniques like flexbox or grid to ensure that the layout adapts well to different screen sizes and maintain a consistent user experience.

HTML:-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
<title> Responsive web design </title>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<header class="header">
<h1> Responsive website </h1>
</header>
<nav class="nav">
<ul>
<li><a href="#"> Home </a> </li>
<li><a href="#"> About </a> </li>
<li><a href="#"> Services </a> </li>
<li><a href="#"> Contact </a> </li>
</ul>
</nav>
<main class="container">
<section class="content">
<h2> Content Area </h2>
<p> This is the main content area. It can either fixed fluid or responsive depending on the design require </p>
</section>
<aside class="sidebar">
<h2> Sidebar </h2>
<p> This is a sidebar that complements the main content. </p>
</aside>
<main>
<footer class="footer">
<p> © Copy: 2024 Your website </p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

css! -

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

}

header, nav, main, footer {

padding: 20px;

background-color: #f4f4f4;

margin-bottom: 20px;

}

header {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

text-align: center;

}

nav ul {

list-style-type: none;

padding: 0;

margin: 0;

display: flex;

justify-content: space-around;

background-color: #444;

y

container-fixed {

width: 1200px;

margin: 0 auto;

y

footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

flex-direction: column;

@media (min-width: 768px)

2

.nav ul {

flex-direction: row;

3 4

output:-

Responsive web design

This is the main contents area. It can either fixed fluid or responsive depending on the design requirement

Assignment - 2

4. To create a webpage that offers a seamless user experience across devices, responsive design principles must be applied. This involves using fluid grids, flexible images, and media queries to ensure the layouts adjust gracefully to different screen sizes. For instance, on a desktop, the webpage navigation menus should transform into a hamburger icon on smaller screens, ensuring they remain.

HTML:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-
```

width, initial-scale=1.0">

```
</head> Responsive web design
```

```
<head>
<body>
<header class="header">
  <h1> Responsive website </h1>
</header>
<nav class="nav">
  <div class="menu-icon" onclick="toggleMenu()>
    <ul id="menu">
      <li><a href="#"> Home </a></li>
      <li><a href="#"> About </a></li>
      <li><a href="#"> Services </a></li>
      <li><a href="#"> Contact </a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</nav>
<main class="container">
  <section class="content">
    <h2> Content Area </h2>
    <p> This is the main content area. It adjusts based on screen size for an optimal experience. </p>
  </section>
  <aside class="sidebar">
    <h2> sidebar </h2>
    <p> This is a sidebar that complements the main content. </p>
  </aside>
</main>
<footer>
<script>
  function toggleMenu() {
    if (menu.style.display == 'block') {
      menu.style.display = 'none';
    } else {
      menu.style.display = 'block';
    }
  }
</script>
</body>
```

CSS:-

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

margin: 0;

padding: 0;

box-sizing: border-box;

y

header, nav, main, footer {

padding: 20px;

background-color: #f4f4f4;

margin-bottom: 20px;

y

header {

background-color: #333

color: white;

text-align: center;

y

.nav {

background-color: #444;

position: relative;

y

footer {

background-color: #333;

color: white;

text-align: center;

y

@media (max-width: 768px) {
 container {

flex-direction:

```
nav ul {  
    flex-direction: column;  
    display: none;  
}  
menu-icon {  
    display: block;  
}  
.nav ul {  
    display: none;  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 50px;  
    right: 0;  
    background-color: #444444;  
    width: 100px;  
}  
.nav ul li {  
    text-align: center;  
    padding: 10px 0;  
}  
.nav ul li a {  
    padding: 10px;  
}
```

output:-

Responsive web design

This is the main content area. It
adjusts based on screen size for
an optimal experience

5. Given a scenario (e.g. creating a blog post for a product listing), design a webpage using appropriate elements, tables, lists and images for optimal readability and user experience. Also describe step by step the sequence of HTTP requests containing multiple resources (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, images).

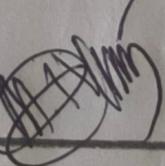
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title> my blog </title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
<body>
<header>
<h1> my Blogs </h1>
<nav>
<ul>
<li><a href="index.html"> Home </a> </li>
<li><a href="about.html"> About </a> </li>
<li><a href="contact.html"> Contact </a> </li>
</ul>
</nav>
<input type="search" placeholder="Search">
</header>
<main>
<article>
<h1> Blog Post Title </h1>
```

<h1> here is the introduction to the blog post</h1>
<h2> subheading </h2>
<p> some more content</p>
<blockquote> citation or highlighted text</blockquote>

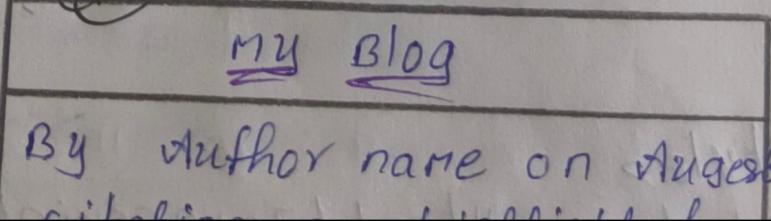
 point1
 point2
 point3

<table>
 <tr>
 <td> feature </td>
 <td> option1 </td>
 <td> option2 </td>
 </tr>
</table>

<td> feature A </td>
<td> yes </td>
<td> no </td>
</td>
<table>
 <tr>
 <td> article </td>
 <td> main </td>
 <td> aside </td>
 </tr>
<h3> Related posts</h3>

 aside
 footer
<p> © 2024 my blog. All rights reserved </p>
<p> privacy policy </p>
<footer>
 <body>
 <html>
 <div> my blog </div>
 <div> By author name on August 2024 </div>
 <div>  </div>
 </html>
 </body>
</footer>

output:-



Implementing a feature in a web application that tracks the no. of access by a client with a single session you need to use javascript to manage and monitor session data.

Java servlets

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.annotation.WebServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import java.util.Date;
@WebServlet("/session-tracker")
public class SessionTrackingServlet extends HttpServlet {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
    protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException, IOException {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
        HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
        int accessCount = (int) session.getAttribute("accessCount");
        if (accessCount == null) {
            accessCount = 0;
        }
        session.setAttribute("accessCount", accessCount + 1);
        long creationTime = session.getCreationTime();
        long lastAccessedTime = session.getLastAccessedTime();
```

```
out.println("<html><body>");  
out.println("<h2>Session Tracking Example</h2>");  
out.println("<p>Access Count " + accessCount + "</p>");  
out.println("<p>Session ID " + sessionId + "</p>");  
out.println("<p>Last Accessed time " + new Date() + "</p>");  
out.println("</body></html>");
```

Ques:-

Session Tracking Example

Session ID: 12345ABC0G

Session created: Mon Sep 09 12:00 IST 2024

2. No. of access in this session

write a scenario where you had to use TSTL to solve a complex problem and how you went about it. also elaborate the function library in TSTL and how to create custom functions.

```
public class Product  
private int id;  
private String name;  
private String category;  
private double price;  
private int popularity;
```

```
public Product (int id, String name, String  
category, double price, int popularity)
```

2

this.id = id;

public int getID() { return id; }
public String getName() { return name; }
public String getCategory() { return category; }
public void setCategory(String category) { this.category = category; }
public void customFunction() { System.out.println("Hello world"); }
public int getPopularity() { return popularity; }
T.S
original: Hello world
Reversed: olrow o)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
<html>
<head>
<title>Order Management</title>
<body>
<h2>Order List</h2>
<form method="GET" action="order.jsp">
<label for="status">Filter by status:</label>
<select name="status" id="status">
<option value="All">All</option>
<option value="Delivered">Delivered</option>
</select>
<input type="submit" value="Filter"/>
<table border="1">
<thead>
```

<bd> & {order.id} </bd>
<bd> & {order.date} </bd>
<bd> & {order.status} </bd>
<bd> & {order.amount} </bd>

<c:when>

<c:choose>

<c:for each>

<body>

<table>

<body>

<hbm>

orderList

order = p

date status amount

100 2 2024-9-8 pending 150.00

100 3 2024-9-9 pending 300.00

3. To implement the described functionality for refreshing a stock market quotes page dialog appearing 20 seconds before the ref

<!DOCTYPE hbm1>

<hbm1 lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title> Stock market quotes </title>

<script>

```
function refreshPage() {
    location.reload();
}

setTimeOut(() => {
    var confirmRefresh = confirm("The page will
refresh in 20 seconds");
    if (!confirmRefresh) {
        refreshPage();
    } else {
        alert("Page refresh cancelled");
    }
}, 20000);
```

</script>

</body>

<h1> Stock market quotes </h1>

</body>

</html>

Output:

Page display

Stock market quotes

- Apple Inc (AAPL) \$150.00

Microsoft Corp (MSFT) - \$250.00

Alphabet Inc (GOOGL) - \$200.00

Confirmation dialog

The page will refresh in 20 sec

OK

cancel

Alert.

Page refresh cancelled

OK

Page Refresh

Stock Market Quotes

APPLE - INC (AAPL) : \$152.00

Alphabet Inc (GOOGL) : \$2850.00

1) To integrate an external payment goldman service into your e-commerce application using wspl file.

Generate client code from wspl

wls import -keep -s src-d bin-P com.example
payments. verbose http://

example.com/payment/gateway

Integrate generated code into application

- include generated code
- configure service endpoints.

Handle response and errors

check response

if (response.isSuccessful) {

} else {

// Handle payment failure

3

Exception Handling.

try {
 paymentResponse = port.processPayment

} catch {

handle soap faults (e.g) invalid require

} catch {

handle connectiviby or configuration

↳

Output :-

Successful Payment:-

Payment successful transaction id

Payment failure (e.g invalid card details)

Payment failed error : invalid card details.

SOAP faults

Payment failed due to soap fault - Invalid
Request format.

Assignment-4

- why JDBC is essential in building database - driver applications.

configure database source.

```
<Resource name="JdbcMyOB"
    auth="Container"
    type="java.sql.DataSource"
    maxTotal="20"
    maxWaitMillis="10000"
    username="buser"
    password="db password"
    driverClassName="com.mysql.cj.jdbc
        Driver"
    url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/
        mydatabase"/>
```

lookup Database source in Java code using JNDI

```
import javax.naming.Context;
import javax.naming.InitialContext;
import javax.sql.DataSource;
public static Connection getConnection()
throws Exception {
```

```
    DataSource ds = (DataSource) initialContext
        lookup("java:comp/
    return ds.getConnection();}
```

executing SQL queries using JDBC
statement

① using a statement

```
try (Connection conn = database.url().get  
connection());  
Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
String query = "select * from users";  
ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
while (rs.next()) {  
System.out.println("user ID" + rs.getInt  
("id") + " + Name" + rs.getString
```

**using a callable statement for stored
procedures:-**

```
try (Connection conn = database.url().get  
connection() callable Statement csstmt = conn.  
prepareCall("{ call getuserByUserId(?) }");  
csstmt.setInt(1));  
ResultSet rs = csstmt.executeQuery();  
while (rs.next()) {  
System.out.println("user ID" + rs.getInt(1))
```

3

Y

Executing SQL queries using JDBC Statement

① Using a statement

```
try {  
    Connection conn = databaseUtil.get  
    Connection();  
    Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();  
  
    String query = "select * from users";  
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);  
    while (rs.next()) {  
        System.out.println("user ID" + rs.getInt  
        ("id") + " " + Name" + rs.getString  
        ("Name"));  
    }  
}
```

using a callable statement for stored procedures:-

```
try {  
    Connection conn = databaseUtil.get  
    Connection();  
    CallableStatement cstmt = conn.  
    PrepareCall("{ call getuserBy ID(?) }");  
    cstmt.setInt(1);  
}
```

```
Resultset rs = cstmt.executeQuery();  
while (rs.next()) {  
}
```

```
System.out.println("user ID" + rs.getInt(1));  
}
```

outPut:-

Statement example outPut:-

User ID : 1, Name: vishnu

User ID : 2, Name: priya

Prepared Statement

User ID : 1, Name: vishnu

Callable Statement

User ID : 1, Name: vishnu

2. Lifecycle phases of a JSP Page

① Translation phase

② Compilation phase

③ Initialization phase

④ Request processing phase

⑤ Destruction phase

① Scriptlets

<% int sum = 5+10; %>

<P> The sum is <= sum >

outPut:-

The sum is 15

② Declarations

<%! int add (int a, int b) { return a+b; } %>

<P> The result is <= add (3,7) > <P>

outPut:-

The result is 10

③ Expressions

<P> current time is < new java.util.Date >

advantages:- useful for declaring reusable methods and variables across multiple requests

disadvantages:- can clutter JSP with Java code, leading to poor separation of concerns.

- ③ Generates a chess board using HTML tables. width of 400px (total) and each cell to be height and width of 30px

PHP code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang = "en">
<head>
<meta charset = "UTF-8">
<title> chessboard </title>
<style>
table {
    width: 400px;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
td {
    width: 30px;
    height: 30px;
}
```

```
width: 30px;
```

```
height: 30px;
```

```
</style>
```

```
<body>
<table>
<> PHP>
</loop> for 8 rows for (b row=0, & row<8;
        & row++) {
    echo "<br>";
} else {
    echo = "<td style = 'background-color: black;
            ><br>";
}
echo "<br>";
}
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

```
{ } {#} { } {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]}
{#} { } {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]}
{ } {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]}
{#} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]} {[#]}
```

4. PHP Application to extract data and store in XML

Steps:-

Read content from a text file.

Extract patterns using Regular

```
<?php  
$filename = "inputb.bxb";  
$content = file_get_contents($filename);  
preg_match_all('/[a-zA-Z0-9-]+@+[a-zA-Z0-9]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}/', $content, $emails);  
preg_matches_all('/\d{3}(\d{3})\d{4}\d{4}/', $content, $phones);  
$xml = new simpleXMLElement('<data>');  
$email_element = $xml->addChild('email');  
$phone_element = $xml->addChild('phones');  
foreach ($phones as $phone) {  
    $phone_element->addChild('phone', $phone);  
}  
$xml->asXML("outputb.xml");  
echo "Data extracted and saved to output  
.xml >
```

Output:-

```
<data>  
<emails>  
<email> example@example.com <email>  
<email> example@example.com <email>  
<emails>  
<phones>
```

Lphones > +123-456-7820 Liphones
CP phones 987-654-3210 LIPhones

LIPhones >

LIPdata >

Assignment - 3

Sno	Assignment Rubrics	split up	Total mark
1.	code implementation Session data accuracy Efficiency and clarity Explanation	8 M 5 M 3 M 4 M	
2.	using JSTL scenario explanation function library management custom function clarity and organization	6 M 5 M 5 M 4 M	
3.	stock market page script functionality user interaction design code efficiency Explanation	8 M 5 M 4 M 3 M	
4.	understanding of WDSL client code Generation Error handling - clarity	6 M 6 M 8 M	

Assignment - 4

S.No	Assignment Rubrics	SLIP UP	Topic
1.	Explanation of JDBC connection pooling SQL Queries statement type	5M 6M 5M 4M	
2.	lifecycle phase of JDBC embedding java code advantages & disadvantages clarify & depth	6M 5M 5M 4M	
3.	code implementation HTML table structure alternating colours logic Explanation	8M 5M 4M 3M	
4.	code implementation pattern extraction XML file Generation DTD vs XML schema comparison	8M 5M 4M 3M	