

Q1:

```
-- drop sequence if exists id_seq;
drop sequence id_seq;

create sequence id_seq
    start with 1
    increment by 1
    nocache;

drop table student_roster;
-- drop table if exists student_roster;

create table student_roster (
    id_num int primary key,
    student_name varchar2(25) not null,
    dateofbirth date not null
);

insert into student_roster (
    id_num,
    student_name,
    dateofbirth
)

select id_seq.nextval, name, dob
from quiz2data
where dob is not null;

drop table if exists phone_purpose;
create table phone_purpose (
    phone_type varchar(4) not null primary key
);
insert into phone_purpose (phone_type) values ('cell');
insert into phone_purpose (phone_type) values ('work');
insert into phone_purpose (phone_type) values ('home');

create table club_titles (
    club_name varchar2(50) not null primary key
);
insert into club_titles (club_name) values ('hiking');
insert into club_titles (club_name) values ('Tennis');
insert into club_titles (club_name) values ('Running');

-- club roster
/*drop table if exists club_roster;*/
```

```

drop table club_roster;
create table club_roster (
    date_joined timestamp not null,
    student_id_num int not null,
    name_of_club varchar2(15) not null,
    -- primary key defined
    constraint pk_club_roster primary key (date_joined, student_id_num, name_of_club),
    -- foreign keys defined
    foreign key (name_of_club) references club_titles(club_name),
    foreign key (student_id_num) references student_roster(id_num)
);

/* ??? DEBUG ???

select club
from quiz2data
where club is not null;

??? DEBUG ??? */

INSERT INTO club_roster (date_joined, student_id_num, name_of_club)
SELECT
    CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, -- Using the current timestamp as the date_joined
    sr.id_num,          -- Fetching the student ID from student_roster
    q.club              -- Fetching the club name from quiz2data
FROM
    quiz2data q
JOIN
    student_roster sr
ON
    q.name = sr.student_name
WHERE
    q.club IS NOT NULL;

/* *** Table create before use ***
--create change logs
create table club_roster_log (
    date_joined timestamp,
    student_id_num int,
    log_club_name varchar2(15)
);

create table student_roster_log (
    id_num int,
    old_name varchar(25),

```

```

        new_name varchar(25),
        update_date timestamp
    );
    */
create or replace trigger club_roster_update
before update on club_roster
for each row
begin
    insert into club_roster_log (date_joined, student_id_num, name_of_club)
    values (:OLD.date_joined, :OLD.student_id_num, :OLD.name_of_club);
end;

create or replace trigger student_roster_update
before update on student_roster
for each row
begin
    insert into student_roster_log (id_num, old_name, new_name, update_date)
    values (:OLD.id_num, :OLD.student_name, :New.student_name, SYSDATE);
end;

drop sequence msg_id_seq;

create sequence msg_id_seq
    start with 1
    increment by 1
    nocache;

drop table message_log;

create table message_log (
    msg_id int primary key,
    msg_to int not null,
    msg_from int not null
,
    message_body VARCHAR2(50),
    FOREIGN KEY (msg_to) REFERENCES student_roster(id_num),
    FOREIGN KEY (msg_from) REFERENCES student_roster(id_num)
);

INSERT INTO message_log (msg_id, msg_to, msg_from, message_body)
SELECT
    msg_id_seq.nextval,          -- Use the sequence for the msg_id
    sr_to.id_num AS msg_to,      -- Insert the "to" student ID
    sr_from.id_num AS msg_from,  -- Insert the "from" student ID
    qd.message AS message_body  -- Insert the message content
FROM

```

```

        quiz2data qd
JOIN
        student_roster sr_to
        ON qd.message_to = sr_to.student_name
JOIN
        student_roster sr_from
        ON qd.name = sr_from.student_name
WHERE
        qd.message IS NOT NULL;
/* insert into message_log (
        msg_id,
        msg_to,
        msg_from,
        message_body
)

select msg_id_seq.nextval, name, dob
from quiz2data
where dob is not null;
*/

```

Q2: see pdf diagram uploaded ##### **Q3:**

Q4: Answer the following briefly and to the point. (30)

- a) What is the purpose of the web.xml file for running a Java servlet ?
 - web.xml is for configuring and running Java servlets in a web container
- b) If the HelloNPSServlet sends text instead of HTML5 back to the browser, will it be displayed ?
 - **Yes** but not in HTML format the browser will attempt to render as plain text if the html syntax is not used.
- c) If HelloServletDB connects to a 2nd database with a different account/password and schema, what code changes are needed, explain (no coding/testing needed).
 - For a second connection to be make the java code would have to include the login credentials for the subsequent database connection.
- d) Can you use Java in command prompt to run the Servlet class file, explain ?
 - no like in question 1.) the web.xml is configures the code, the servlet will need to run on the apache tomcat instance no on the machine terminal or shell.
- e) If there is a bug in the HTML how would one debug it on the client side ?

- using the dev tools in the browser interface will allow you to inspect the html for bugs.
- f) Where does HelloServletDB find the driver file ?
 - 'apache-tomcat\apache-tomcat-6.0.28\webapps\web-inf\lib'
- g) How many network ports are used for each of the following, HelloNPSServlet and HelloServletDB
 - One
- h) What are different ways for a developer to see the output of the Servlet ?
 - tomcat logs
 - using powershell or curl
- i) In AskTheServer.html what is purpose of the code “req.onreadystatechange = handleServerResponse;”
 - Ensures function is executed when the server req values change.
- j) Why does SubmitQuery need to use the ResultSet Metadata ?
 - to retrieve column information from the database metadata when column names are unknown or not part of the table data.

Q5: <https://cle.nps.edu/access/content/attachment/930f68cd-11e3-47b3-a81e-f05e71d8bed5/Assignments/de55f006-f941-4477-9cf6-bd7ba366d8e6/Quiz2.txt> Answer briefly, no coding/testing needed (20).**

- a) In BruteForceDB.java how do you test passwords of length 9, specifically what code change is needed ?

```
BruteForce bf = new BruteForce(charset, 9);
```

- b) In BruteForceDB, if you want to include uppercase letters and numbers, how do you do it ?

```
char[] charset = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789".toCharArray();
```

- c) In the wordsSelectorDB.java there is the following line of code. Why is the Java code commented out ?

```
//String words = br.readLine(); *Fix by BT, AY22Q2
```

- potentially notes from the dev. annotating bug and fix in the code.
- d) In the rockyou.txt file does it matter if the chosen password is located at the bottom of the file, explain ?
 - It will take longer to find during brute force because the program sequentially from top to bottom. This means the cracking process will only find it after attempting all previous passwords.

- e) The oraclehash Python programs works with the Oracle XE 11G, if one were to upgrade to a higher version of the Oracle DB will the same password hash algorithms work ? Explain.
- no because oracle would change the interface between python oracle sqldeveloper.

Q6: MapReduce Steps for Hadoop

1. Input:

Divide into across four compute nodes to decrease the work per compute node.

2. Map Phase:

Input keys are the positions of the characters, and the values are the characters themselves.

Each character is mapped to a count of 1 (e.g., A -> 1, B -> 1).

3. Shuffle and Sort:

Data is shuffled such that all identical keys are moved to the same reducer. In this case, all identical characters are grouped together.

4. Reduce Phase:

Each reducer sums up the counts for each character.