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FSD

Assignment : 1

- Aim : Develop responsible web design using HTML5, containing a form. Style the pages using CSS, use of tag selector, class selector & id selector. Use Inline, internal & External CSS

Apply Bootstrap CSS.

- Objectives :

i) To understand HTML Tags
ii) To learn the styling of web pages using CSS
iii) To learn Bootstrap front end framework

- Theory :

1) Define responsive web design (RWD). What is its primary goal?

⇒ RWD is a design technique where websites automatically adjust their layout, images & elements to fit the screen size like desktops to mobile phones. Its used to provide a smooth, readable & user friendly experience across the devices without needing separate website for each.

2) Explain the role of the <meta name = "viewport" > tag. Why is this tag essential for

→ 3) External CSS: Involves creating CSS file containing all CSS rules & then linking the HTML doc using <link> in <head>

Ex <html>
<head>
<link rel = 'stylesheet' href = "
</head>
&
style.css: p { color: red; font family:

* Conclusion:

- In This assignment we built responsive pages using HTML. We used different CSS selectors, The ways to apply CSS & how the @import tag and bootstrap's grid system ensures layouts adopted to all screen sizes.

CD 22/8/25

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FSD - assign-2

Aim: Develop a web application using javascript to implement session, cookies, DOM. Perform validations such as checking for experiment, only numbers for phone no special character requirement for password, regular expressions for certain formats of the fields etc use the MySql database.

- Objectives: i) To understand what form of validation is

ii) To learn basic functioning of DOM objectives

iii) To learn how to apply various techniques & is implement it.

- Theory:

— Regular expressions are pattern used for matching characters combination in strings. They provide a powerful & concise way to validate input formats by defining a set of values.

le: They need check if an input string meets a specific pattern.

Stability: They can enforce exact format rules like no. of digits, presence of

contain characters. For phone numbers, regex ensure the no only contains digits & has specific length

For password it can check for upper & cases

Q2) Difference b/w session & cookie

Aspect	Cookie	Session
• Storage location	Stored on the Client side	Stored on side
• Data size limit	limited	No strict
• Lifetime	can persist beyond browser session	least strict until log
• Security	less secure	More secu

Q3) Purpose of performing both client & s via validation.

Client Validation :-

• Provides immediate feedback to users

- Reduces server load by catching errors before submission.

⇒ Server side validation :-

- Ensures data integrity & security
- Can't be beyond bypassed by malicious users.

Q3) Example scenario where relying solely on clients side validation could lead to security vulnerability.

→ Imagine an of online shopping website that validates the price of item & only on the client side, & malicious users could manipulate the price value in the browser's developer tool before submitting the order, paying less than actual cost without server side validation verify the price, causing financial loss.

Q4) Provide a simple ex. of how a Javascript can interact with the DOM to diplomacy change the content of web page after a user interaction. ?

```
<form id = "My form">
<input type = "text" id = "name" placeholder
= "Enter name" />
<button type = "submit"> Submit </button>
```

</form>

<script>

document.getElementById('myform').addEventListener('submit', function(event){
event.preventDefault();

const name = document.getElementById('name').value;
});
</script>

when form is submitted, the script prevents default submission update contents

5) Steps for connectivity from frontend using HTML & JS to mysql.

a) Front end: create a form & collect user input.

b) Validation: Use js to check inputs

c) Send data: Sumit the data to backend language like php, HTML, python

d) Database connections:
The backend uses to connect to mysql.

e) Execute query: Insert / fetch data from

MYSQL tables

3) Send response : The back end sends the result to frontend, & the DOM is updated accordingly.

FAQ's :

Q1) Write 3 reasons why form validation is important ?

Prevents incorrect or incomplete data entry

Protect the web application from malicious inputs such as SQL injection

Improves user experience by highlighting errors before submission.

Q3) Give an ex. how to modify an attribute value using DOM?

html

```
<img id = "logo" src = "old.png" >
<script >
document.getElementById("logo").setAttribute("src", "new.png");
</script>
```

This change src attribute of image from old.png to new.png

Q3) Write features of JS?

a) Lightweight, interpreted & platform-ent.

b) Provides DOM manipulation & event h

c) Supports both object oriented & fu programming

d) Enables Asynchronous operation usin

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lab assignment - 03

Aim: Design an interactive front end application using react by implementing templating using components, States & Props, events.

Objective: To develop a responsive, interactive front-end application using React.js that effectively demonstrates the fundamental concepts of component-based architecture & event handling.

The application will serve as a practical exercise in building a scalar user interface by implementing templating with components & props, ensuring seamless user experience across various process & screen sizes.

Theory:

i) Explain the role of State & Props in react. How they differ and what is the primary purpose of each in managing data within a component-based application.

State:

→ Represents components' internal data
→ Changes to state trigger re-rendering com

Props:
- Props parent to child components
- Read from parent immutable inside child
- Pass only and data to child or event handler
- Passing data to child

Difference
- Stateful: The local data changes & passes
- Stateless: data flow between components

Q) What is a React Component ? Differentiate
- Uses component & a functional component
- Discuss the advantages of using
- Component with hooks like useState
- Effect over a class component

A React is a reusable component building
- represents part of the UI

- Class component :
  - Uses this.state for state & lifestyle
  - More methods
- Functional Component :
  - Defined using ES6 classes
  - Use Hooks plan I.S. functions
  - Simpler for state & side

Advantages of functional components with hooks

- Less boilerplate code
- Easier to read & test
- Hooks unify state & lifestyle logic inside functions
- Better performance in most cases

2) Describe this concept of "templating using components" in React, why is this approach considered superior or traditional monolithic HTML files?

- In React, UI is built by recording small, reusable components.
- Each components manages its own logic & UI
- This modular approach makes apps scalable & reusable

Why better than monolithic HTML files

- Traditional HTML is rigid & rigid to maint
- Component - based design allows dynamic upd -s, reusability & easier debugging
- Encourage separation of concerns (logic + UI in one component)

Q4) How do you handle user events in React? Provide a simple code snippet to demonstrate how an event handler is defined in a component & how it can be used to update the state?

→ React uses event handlers bound to components.

Ex:

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
function Counter() {
const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

const handleClick = () => {
  setCount(count + 1);
};
return (
  <div>
  <p> Count: {count} </p>
<button onClick = {handleClick}> Increase
          </button>
</div>
);
}

export default Counter;
```

Q5) What is a responsive web design, & why is it crucial for modern applications? Describe how you would implement a responsive design in a React application using CSS media

are a CSS-in-JS library.

- Responsive Web design (RWD) ensures apps adapt to different devices.
- Crucial for modern apps because users access them on multiple screen sizes.

Implementation in React :-

- CSS media Queries :

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {
  .container {
    font-size: 14px;
  }
}
```

- CSS-in-JS

```
const Box = styled.div
width: 100%;
@media (max-width: 600px) {
  background: lightblue;
}
}
```

26/9/24

Sample Page
No. 64

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FSD - assignment - 04

Aim: Enhance web page developed in earlier assignment by rendering lists & portals, Error handling, Routers & style with React CSS also make it is a responsive design to scale well across PC, tablet & mobile phone

Objectives:

- Enhance User Interface & Experience
- Improve Application Robustness & navigation

Theory:-

1) How do lists & keys work in React?

→ Lists: In React, lists are used to render multiple items dynamically using.

→ Keys: Keys are unique identifiers assigned to list items to help react track which items change, update or get removed.

Without keys, ~~React~~ re-renders inefficiently, leading to performance issues.

~~React~~ Portal: What is it & when would you use one?

A portal lets your render a child components outside its parent DOM heirarchy, usually

into a differently DOM node

- Use cases : Modals, dialogs, tooltips, ...
- when UI should appear on top of
else that is any part of React's c

Q3) Discuss the importance of Error Boundaries
- Error Boundaries are React components
Javascript errors in their child compon
- They prevent an entire app from crashing
-g a fallback UI instead.
- Crucial for improving user experience &

Q4) How does React Router enable single Pa
Application (SPA) functionality.

- SPA loads once, & React Router dynamica
→ the view without refreshing the pag
- It enables client - side routing using co
like <Route> & <Link>.
- This give users fast navigation & a Reac
app like experience.

Q5) Explain the different ways to style a
application.
- Different approaches to styling in Rea

CSS Style
Inline
Css m
names
CSS -
, cr
Uti

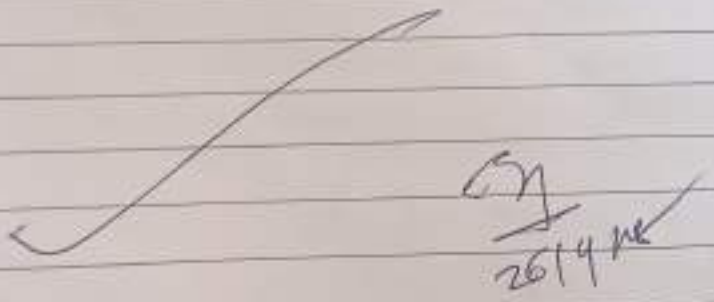
1) CSS Stylesheets : traditionals .css files

2) Inline styles : Adding style directly to elements

3) Css modules : scoped CSS with unique class names

4) CSS - in - JS libraries : e.g. Styled - components , emotion .

5) Utility - first - Frameworks : Tailwind CSS



26/4/25

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FSD - Assignment : 05

Aim: Develop a responsive web design using Express framework to perform CRUDE operations & deploy with Node JS use Mongo DB.

Objectives:

- Full Stack Web Application development.
- Demonstrate Backend development & deployment Proficiency.

Theory:

1) What is the role of Express.js as a web framework or Node.js.

→ Express.js is a lightweight & flexible web framework for Node.js that simplifies server-side development.

It provides tools for handling HTTP requests, routing, middleware, making it easier to build scalable web applications and API's.

2) Explain the concept of CRUD operations in the context of web applications.

CRUD stands for Create, Read, Update, Delete.

These are the four basic operations performed on data in a web application.

- (Create : Add new data (e.g. new user registration)
- Read : Retrieve data (e.g. view user profile)
- Update : Modify existing data.
- Delete : Remove data.

3) Why is MongoDB a suitable choice for this project ?
- Stores data in a flexible JSON-like (BSON) format.
- Handles unstructured or semi-structured data well.
- Scales easily for large applications.
- Integrates smoothly with Node.js & Express.
- Faster development due to schema-less design.

4) What steps are involved in deploying a node & express application ?

- Prepare app & set environment variables.
- Choose host. (Heroku, AWS, etc)

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FSD assignment 05

Aim: Develop a responsive web design using Express framework to perform CRUD

→ Install Node.js & dependencies

→ Use PM2 for process management.

→ Set up Reverse proxy for NGINX & SSL

→ Monitor & maintain