Final Assignment Summer 2024

Course Title: Web Technology

Course Code: CSE480

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Ans. To The Question No. 01

- A. The main differences between '\$_GET' and '\$_POST' are:
 - 1. '\$_GET' is used to collect data sent through the URL parameters, while '\$ POST' is used to collect data sent through HTTP POST method.
 - 2. '\$_GET' has a limitation on the amount of data that can be sent (usually 2048 characters), while '\$ POST' has a higher limit.
 - 3. '\$_GET' requests are visible in the URL, making them less secure for sensitive data. while '\$_POST' requests are not visible in the URL, making them more secure.

In case of a form submit, using '\$ POST' is more secure because:

- 1. '\$_POST' requests are not visible in the URL, so sensitive data like passwords is not exposed.
- 2. '\$_POST' requests are more reliable for sending large amounts of data.
- B. Most developers prefer using JSON over XML for data transmission due to the following reasons:
 - 1. JSON is lighter and more compact compared to XML, resulting in faster transmission and parsing
 - 2. JSON uses a simple syntax with key-value pairs and arrays, making it easier to read and write compared to XML.
 - 3. JSON is natively supported by JavaScript, the primary language for web development, allowing for easy parsing and manipulation of data.
 - 4. JSON is less verbose than XML, requiring fewer characters to represent the same data.
- C. A loosely typed language, also known as a dynamically typed language, is a programming language that does not require explicit declaration of variable types. Some example of loosely typed language include:-
 - 1. JavaScript: Variables ca hold values of any data type without explicit declaration.
 - 2. Python: Variables are dynamically typed, and their type is determined at runtime.
 - 3. PHP: Variables can be used to store values of different data types without explicit declaration.

- D. Synchronous calls are blocking, meaning the program execution is halted until the called ffunction returns a result.
 - Asynchronous calls are non-blocking, allowing the program to continue executing other tasks while waiting for the called function to return.

Scenarios where synchronous calls fit better:

- 1. Simple operations that complete as the blocking behavior is not noticeable.
- 2. When the order of execution is crucial, and the program must wait for a result before proceeding.
 - Example: User authentication, where the application needs to verify for credentials before allowing access.

Scenarios where asynchronous calls fir better:

- 1. Long-running operations like network requests, file I/O, or database queries, to avoid blocking the main thread.
- 2. When the order of execution is not critical, and the program can continue with other tasks while waiting for the result.
- 3. In event-driven architectures and user interfaces to provide a responsive experience.

Example: Loading data from a server without blocking the UI.

Ans. To The Question No. 02

Screenshots of code:

```
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                          <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 V 🙀 Projects
   tower_of_Hanoi.html
                              <meta charset="UTF-8">
                              <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
                              <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
                              <title>Tower of Hanoi</title>
                                 .div2,
.div3 {
                                     height: 50vh;
                                      width: 32.9%;
                                      border: 2px solid □orange;
                                      display: flex;
                                  .div4 {
                                      background-color: □blue;
                                      width: 100%;
                                      height: 3rem;
                                      border-radius: 16px;
                                      opacity: 0.6;
                                       display: inline-block;
                                      text-decoration: none;
> OUTLINE
```

```
.btn-default {
   width: 33%;
height: 2rem;
   background-color: ■teal;
   margin-top: 30px;
   border-radius: 80px;
   opacity: 0.6;
   display: inline-block;
   text-decoration: none;
.flex-parent {
   display: flex;
   margin-top:30px ;
   justify-content: center;
 button.margin-right {
   margin-right: 70px;
   background-color: ■cornflowerblue;
   height: 4rem;
   width: 8rem;
   opacity: 0.6;
   display: inline-block;
    text-decoration: none;
   border-radius: 80px;
```

```
button.button2{
            background-color: ■cornflowerblue;
            height: 4rem;
            width: 8rem;
            opacity: 0.6;
            transition: 0.3s;
            display: inline-block;
            text-decoration: none;
            border-radius: 80px;
          body {
            background-image: url("https://cdn-media-2.freecodecamp.org/w1280/
            5f9ca6e9740569d1a4ca739a.jpg");
    </style>
</head>
        <h1 style="text-align: center;">Welcome to Tower of Hanoi! </h1>
        <div class="div1" id="d1">
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-primary"</pre>
            id="0"onclick="">2</button>
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-primary"</pre>
            id="1"onclick="">4</button>
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-primary"</pre>
            id="2"onclick="">3</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-primary"</pre>
    id="3"onclick="">1</button>
</div>
<div class="div2" id="d2"></div>
<div class="div3" id="d3"></div>
<div class="div4" >
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default" onclick="oneto2</pre>
    ()">1\rightarrow2\checkmarkbutton>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default" onclick="twoto3"</pre>
    ()">2→3</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default"</pre>
    onclick="threeto1()">3→1/button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default"</pre>
    onclick="threeto2()">3→2
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default" onclick="twoto1</pre>
    ()">2\rightarrow1\checkmarkbutton>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-large btn-block btn-default" onclick="oneto3"</pre>
    ()">1\rightarrow3\checkmarkbutton>
<div class="flex-parent jc-center">
```

```
<button type="button" class="green margin-right" id="reset" onclick="reset()</pre>
                   ">Reset</button>
                   <button type="button" class="button2" id="check" onclick="check()">Check \triangle \checkmark
              </div>
          <script>
130
               const audio = new Audio("https://www.fesliyanstudios.com/play-mp3/387");
               const buttons = document.querySelectorAll("button");
              buttons.forEach(button \Rightarrow \{
                   button.addEventListener("click", () ⇒ {
                    audio.play();
          const tower1 = document.getElementById("d1");
const tower2 = document.getElementById("d2");
          const tower3 = document.getElementById("d3");
          let selectedDisk = null;
          function moveDisk(fromTower, toTower) {
              const fromDisk = fromTower.querySelector("button:last-child");
              const toDisk = toTower.querySelector("button:last-child");
                   alert("No disk to move!");
```

```
if (!toDisk || fromDisk.innerText < toDisk.innerText) {
    toTower.appendChild(fromDisk);
} else {
    alert("Invalid move! A larger disk cannot be placed on a smaller disk.");
}

// Functions for buttons to move disks between towers
function oneto2() {
    moveDisk(tower1, tower2);
}

function oneto3() {
    moveDisk(tower1, tower3);
}

function twoto1() {
    moveDisk(tower2, tower1);
}

function twoto3() {
    moveDisk(tower2, tower3);
}

function threeto1() {
    moveDisk(tower3, tower1);
}

function threeto2() {
    moveDisk(tower3, tower2);
}

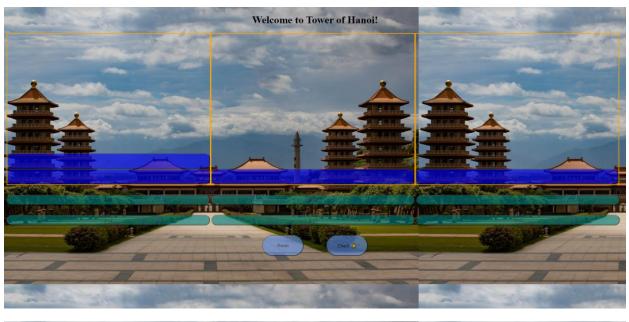
// Reset function to restart the game
function reset() {</pre>
```

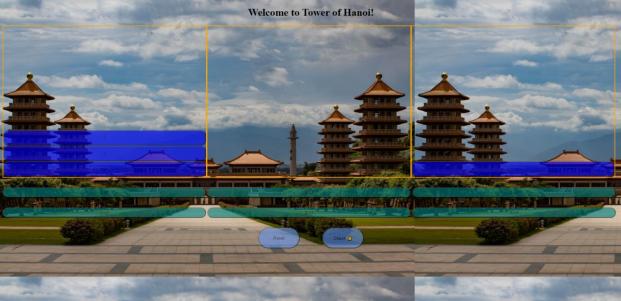
```
// Move all disks back to tower 1
while (tower2.firstChild) {
    tower1.appendChild(tower2.firstChild);
}
while (tower3.firstChild) {
    tower1.appendChild(tower3.firstChild);
}

// Check if the game is won
function check() {
    if (tower3.children.length == 4) {
        alert("Congratulations! You have won the Tower of Hanoi!");
} else {
        alert("Keep trying!");
}

// Sody>
// Script>
// Sody>
// Shody>
// Atml>
```

Implementation Screenshots:





Ans. To The Question No. 03

Index.html code:

Script.js code:

```
| Provide | Prov
```

Students.xml:

Outputs:

Student Information

2010140123

Get Student Info

Name	Email	Address	Contact Number
Rajib Ahmed	Rajib.ahmed.cse@ulab.edu.bd	1207, Science Lab, Dhaka	01822280362

Student Information

2010140110

Get Student Info

Name	Email	Address	Contact Number
Samiya Ahmed	Samiya.ahmed.cse@ulab.edu.bd	1207, Kolabagan, Dhaka	01365280362

Student Information

2010140812

Get Student Info

Name	Email	Address	Contact Number
Shakil ahmed Shawon	Shakil.ahmed.cse@ulab.edu.bd	1207, Mohammadpur, Dhaka	01812130287