

1. (15) Answer

```
function f1(){  
function f2(){  
function fCall(f1,f2) {  
    return f1()>f2()?f1():f2();  
}  
  
fCall(f1,f2);
```

2. (25) Answer

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<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <script>  
        function createListFromUserInput(){  
            var inputs=document.getElementById("inputName").value;  
            var splittedInput=inputs.split(",");  
            var list="<ol>"  
            for (let i of splittedInput) {  
                list +="<li>"+i+"</li>";  
            }  
            list +="</ol>"  
            document.getElementById("list").innerHTML=list;  
        }  
    </script>  
</head>  
<body>  
    <div id="list">  
        <input id="inputName" value="A,B,C"/>  
        <ol ></ol>  
        <input type="button" value="Call" onclick="createListFromUserInput()"/>  
    </div>  
</body>  
  
</html>
```

3. (25) Answer :

<pre>Student.cs public partial class Students { public int StudentId { get; set; } public string FirstName { get; set; } public string LastName { get; set; } public string Age { get; set; } } Studentcontroller.cs ... public async Task<IActionResult> Update(int id, [Bind("Pid,Adi,Soyadi,Age")] Student student) { if (id != student.Pid) { return NotFound(); } if (ModelState.IsValid && student.age>15) { try { _context.Update(student); await _context.SaveChangesAsync(); } catch (DbUpdateConcurrencyException) { if (!_context.Student.Any(e => e.Pid == student.Pid)) { return NotFound(); } } } }</pre>	<pre>#cshtml @model WebApplication2.Models.Students ... <h4>Students</h4> <hr /> <div class="row"> <div class="col-md-4"> <form asp-action="Edit"> <label asp-for="StudentId" class="control-input"></label> <label asp-for="Age" class="control-input"></label> ... </div> <div class="form-group"> <input type="submit" value="Update" class="btn btn-default" /> </div> </div></pre>
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<pre> else { throw; } } return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index)); } return View(student); } ... </pre>	
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4. (20) Answer

<pre> public partial class Students { public int StudentId { get; set; } public string FirstName { get; set; } public string LastName { get; set; } public string Age { get; set; } } </pre>	<pre> StudentController.cs public async Task<IActionResult> list() { var list=await _context.students.Where(x => x.age >15).ToListAsync(); return View(list); } #cshtml @model WebApplication2.Models.Students <h1> Students list </h1> @ foreach (var e in Model) e.FirstName e.LastName </pre>
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5. (15)Answer HTTP is stateless: there is no link between two requests being successively carried out on the same connection. This immediately has the prospect of being problematic for users attempting to interact with certain pages coherently, for example, using e-commerce shopping baskets. But while the core of HTTP itself is stateless, HTTP cookies allow the use of stateful sessions.