

Student ID: 610773 _____

Full Names: Anene Terefe _____

Web Application Programming (CS472) (45 points)

(April 2020)

Instructor: O. Kalu

Midterm Exam

1. The exam duration is 2 hours.
2. The exam is an online, computer-based exam; so you may use a computer for both the Part 1 (theory) and Part 2 (coding) tasks.
3. **This exam paper document is a copyrighted material and so it must not be copied or reproduced or transferred or shared or distributed.**
4. You are expected to use an IDE or any Code Editor tool of your choice to implement your solutions for the questions in the Part 2 (Web Application Coding).
5. During the exam, if you have any question, please **send it via a Chat to me** in the MS Teams app.
6. Upon completion, put your entire Exam (including the projects/folders with your **source code** and this document with your typed-in answers) into a single zip file named **MidtermExam.zip**, and submit to Sakai, under the Assignment titled, “Midterm Exam”.
7. **NOTE: If you fail to submit your exam to Sakai because it has past the Submission due time, and you then email it instead, then be aware that your maximum possible score will be 83%,and only if your work scores up to that level.**

Make sure to include the screenshots of your results, where it is required.

(CS472 - WAP)
(April 2020)
Part 1 - Theory (10 points)

Part I - Theory (True/False, Short answers, Multiple choice questions): (10 points)

Note: For these questions, please follow the instructions given for each individual question and do type all your answers right here in this document.

1. (8 points) Answer the following questions with True or False. For each answer, give a rationale (i.e. If True state how, if False state why. No rationale, earns you just half of the points if your True/False answer is correct, and zero point if your True/False answer is incorrect).
 - I. (2 points) In order to create a sub-form inside a Web-form, an HTML `<form>` element can be contained or nested inside another HTML `<form>` on a web page.

True or False?

_____False_____

Rationale: __Because nested form is not allowed. Every form must not contain another form. But we can have multiple forms which are not nested. __

- II. (2 points) Consider the HTML markup and CSS styling code presented in the Figure below.

```
<> index5.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Document</title>
6      <style type="text/css">
7          div.mainmenu {
8              position: static;
9              left: 200px;
10             top: 100px;
11         }
12     </style>
13 </head>
14 <body>
15     <div class="mainmenu">
16         File | Edit | Help
17     </div>
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

Based on the code, the <div> with class named, mainmenu, will be displayed on the webpage, positioned at 200pixels from the left margin and 100pixels from the top margin.

True or False?

False

Rationale: Because position is static which doesn't take left or right . Position relative or absolute takes the effect of left right top bottom.

- III. (2 points) Consider the HTML markup and CSS styling code presented in the Figure below.

```

<> index6.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Document</title>
6      <style type="text/css">
7          article.blogpost > p {
8              background-color: lightgreen;
9          }
10     </style>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13     <article class="blogpost">
14         <section class="summary">
15             <p>This is the Summary</p>
16         </section>
17         <section class="details">
18             <p>This is the Details</p>
19         </section>
20     </article>
21 </body>
22 </html>

```

Based on the code, the two paragraphs inside the article will be displayed with background-color of lightgreen.

True or False?

False

Rationale: only the first paragraph background will be light green

- IV. (2 points) Consider the HTML markup and CSS styling code presented in the Figure below.

```

<> index6.html > ... Rectangular Ship
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Document</title>
6      <style type="text/css">
7          article.blogpost p {
8              background-color: lightgreen;
9          }
10     </style>
11 </head>
12 <body>
13     <article class="blogpost">
14         <section class="summary">
15             <p>This is the Summary</p>
16         </section>
17         <section class="details">
18             <p>This is the Details</p>
19         </section>
20     </article>
21 </body>
22 </html>

```

Based on the code, the two paragraphs inside the article will be displayed with background-color of lightgreen.

True or False?

_____True_____

Rationale:

2. (2 points) What is the difference between the 2 CSS properties settings,

visibility: hidden versus **display: none**?

Visibility hidden will take space in the html but will be hidden to the user. However display: none won't take space in the html and it is hidden from the user.

(CS472 - WAP)
(April 2020)
Part 2 - Coding (35 points)

Part II - JavaScript/Web Application Programming skills: (35 points)

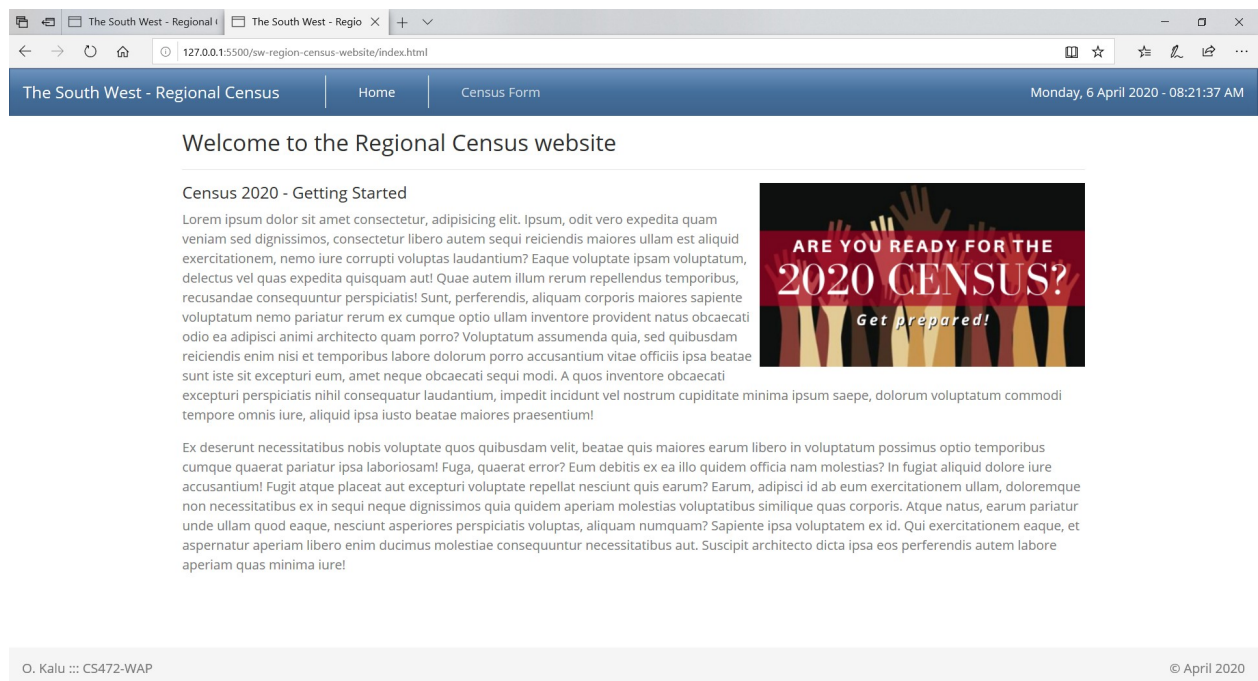
Note: For the tasks in these questions, where applicable, you are expected to take screenshot(s) of your web UI(s), save into a .png or .jpg image file, placed inside a folder named, screenshots and include these in the MidtermExam.zip file, you submit or copy/paste your screenshots to the bottom of the associated question(s) right here in this document.

3. (20 points) Implementing a client-side JavaScript Web Application

Assume you have been hired by the Regional Office of Census Administration of the South West states, USA. And they have tasked you to design and build a website for the 2020 Census, including just a homepage and a Census Data Collection form (see the sample web UIs shown below).

Using HTML, CSS and JavaScript, implement the website, as shown in the UI screenshots below, with the features and functionalities, specified/listed further below:

Homepage:



Census Form:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'The South West - Regional Census'. The address bar shows the URL 'http://sw-region-census-website/census-form.html'. The page has a navigation bar with 'Home' and 'Census Form' links. The 'Census Form' section contains the following fields:

- *Full Name:** A text input field with placeholder text 'Enter your Full Name' and a label 'Enter your Full Name as printed on your Government-issued ID'.
- *Citizen ID:** A text input field with placeholder text 'XXXXXXXXXX' and a label 'Enter your 10-Digit Citizen ID'.
- *Social Security Number:** A text input field with placeholder text 'XXX-XX-XXXX' and a label 'Enter your Social Security Number (in the format shown)'.
- *State:** A dropdown menu with 'Select...' and a label 'Select your State of residence'.
- *Senior Citizen?:** Radio buttons for 'Yes' and 'No'.

Below the form are 'Reset' and 'Submit' buttons. At the bottom, a table displays submitted data:

Citizen ID	Social Security	Full Name	State	Senior
1234567890	123-45-6789	Anna H. Smith	New Mexico	Yes
1234567891	123-45-6788	Bob J. W. Harrison	Arizona	No

The footer of the page shows 'O. Kalu :: CS472-WAP' on the left and '© April 2020' on the right.

- 1.1. Code the User interface of the web application using standards-compliant, semantically-correct HTML5 markup, including all the web pages and form fields as shown in the UI screenshots above.
- 1.2. Apply styling using Bootstrap or you may apply your own custom CSS styling to produce the same or similar look and layout. **Note:** Your UI does NOT necessarily have to be exactly the same as the sample shown above. But it should have all the necessary form data input fields, labels, images and buttons etc.
- 1.3. Citizen ID, Social Security Number, Full Name, State and Senior Citizen are all required data, to submit the Census form.
- 1.4. Add validation using appropriate regular expression to ensure that each Citizen ID and Social Security Number entered must be in the specified format of, XXXXXXXXXXXX and XXX-XX-XXXX, respectively, as shown on the Census form UI above. And where X is a numeric digit.
- 1.5. The user can record citizens' data for the following 3 states of the South West region – Arizona, New Mexico and Texas. Therefore, your drop-down list data field on the Census form should contain these 3 options.
- 1.6. Using JQuery and/or plain-vanilla JavaScript and DOM API, implement code to submit the 2 sample citizens' data given below, and also display/append the submitted data in a table at the bottom of

the census form, as shown in the screenshot above. The user should be able to submit many citizens' data and see them listed on the webpage.

Sample Citizens' Data for submission to test/demonstrate your webapp:

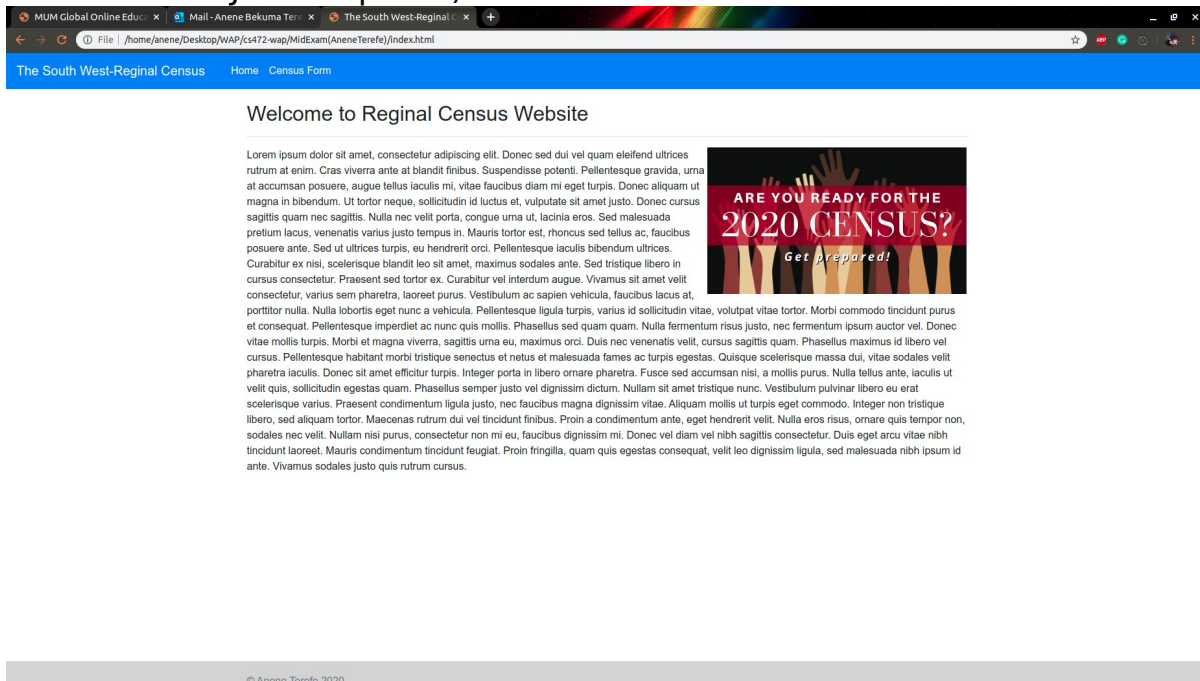
Citizen 1:

Citizen ID: 1234567890,
Social Security Number: 123-45-6789,
Full Name: Anna H. Smith,
State: New Mexico,
Senior Citizen: Yes

Citizen 2:

Citizen ID: 1234567891,
Social Security Number: 123-45-6788,
Full Name: Bob J. Harrison,
State: Arizona,
Senior Citizen: No

(Please note: Points will be awarded based on your adherence to Web programming recommended best practices such as use of standards-compliant, semantically-correct HTML5 markup, unobtrusive CSS, unobtrusive JavaScript etc).



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying a file path. The page title is 'The South West-Reginal Census'. The main content is a 'Census Form' with the following fields:

- *Full Name: Text input field containing 'Bob J. Harrison'.
- *Citizen ID: Text input field containing '1234567891'.
- *Social Security Number: Text input field containing '123-45-6788'.
- *State: Dropdown menu showing 'Arizona'.
- *Senior Citizen: Radio buttons for 'Yes' and 'No'.

Below the form is a table with the following data:

Citizen ID	Social Security Number	Full Name	State	Senior
1234567890	123-45-6789	Anna H. Smith	New Mexico	Yes
1234567891	123-45-6788	Bob J. Harrison	Arizona	No

2. (6 points) **Implementing JavaScript objects and Inheritance** – RedHondaAccord IS-A Car:

2.1. (3 points)

Define a base object named, Car, as JavaScript object literal, with the following three properties:

make - set its initial value as 'default'
model - set its initial value as 'default'
color - set its initial value as 'default'

and include the following two methods:

drive - takes a parameter named, speed, and prints-out the following message to the console – “The [color] [make] [model] is driving at [speed] mph.

stop - prints-out the following message to the console – “The [color] [make] [model] is stopping.

Using inheritance, create a derived object named, **redHondaAccord**, which inherits the properties and methods from the Car object (**Note:** Use Object.create(...) method).

Assign the values, 'red', 'Honda' and 'Accord' to the respective properties of color, make, and model of the RedHondaAccord object.

Invoke the drive(...) method on the RedHondaAccord object, passing it a speed value of 200.

Open the Web browser console and take a screenshot of your result and save it to a filenameed, P2Q2-1.png.

```
> /*
  * @author Anene Terefe
  * file 2_car.js
  */
  "use strict"
  const car={
    make:"default",
    model:"default",
    color:"default",
    setColor:(color)=>this.color=color,
    setModel:(model)=>this.model=model,
    setMake:(make)=>this.make=make,
    drive:(speed)=>`The ${this.color} ${this.make} ${this.model} is driving at ${speed} mph`,
    stop:()=>`The ${this.color} ${this.make} ${this.model} is stopping`
  }

  const redHondaAccord=Object.create(car);
  redHondaAccord.setColor("red");
  redHondaAccord.setMake("Honda");
  redHondaAccord.setModel("Accord");
  console.log(redHondaAccord.drive(200));
  console.log(redHondaAccord.stop());
```

The red Honda Accord is driving at 200 mph

The red Honda Accord is stopping

2.2. (3 points)

Re-implement the above described inheritance structure, but this time, using a Constructor function. i.e. define a constructor function named Car, with the properties - make, model and color.

Then add to it, the drive(...) method and the stop() method.

Next, based on your Constructor function, create a derived object named RedHondaAccord, with the values, 'red', 'Honda' and 'Accord' for color, make and model, respectively.

Finally, invoke the RedHondaAccord object's drive(...) method, passing in the value of speed, 300.

Open the Web browser console and take a screenshot of your result and save it to a filenameed, P2Q2-2.png.

```

> /*
  *@author Anene Terefe
  *file 2_car.js
  */
  "use strict"
  function Car(make,model,color){
    this.make="default",
    this.model="default",
    this.color="default",
    this.drive=(speed)=>`The ${this.color} ${this.make} ${this.model} is driving at ${speed} mph`,
    this.stop=()=>`The ${this.color} ${this.make} ${this.model} is stopping`
  }

  const redHondaAccord=new Car("Honda","Accord","red");
  console.log(redHondaAccord.drive(200));
  console.log(redHondaAccord.stop());

```

The default default default is driving at 200 mph

The default default default is stopping

3. (6 points)

By applying the Modules Pattern, implement code for a module named, arrayUtils.

In your arrayUtils module, implement the following 2 utility functions:

3.1 Function named, **multiplesCount**, that takes as input, an array of numbers, **nums**, and a base number, **b**, and returns how many of those numbers contained in the array, **nums**, are multiples of **b**.

For example:

multiplesCount([1,2,3,4,5,6], 3) should return 2;

multiplesCount([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15], 5) should return 3;

and so on.

Implement this **multiplesCount** function using JavaScript functional programming style and arrow functions, only. So, no use of 'for...loop' or 'while...loop' or 'if' statements allowed].

```

> /*
  *@author Anene Terefe
  *file 2_cars.js
  */
  const arrayUtils=(function(){
    return{
      multiplesCount:(nums,b)=>{
        result=nums.filter((val)=>{if(val%b==0) return val;});
        return result.length;
      }
    }
  })();
  console.log(arrayUtils.multiplesCount([1,2,3,4,5,6], 3));

```

2

3.2

Function named, **reverseInPlace**, that takes as input an array of numbers, **nums**, and it reverses the order of the elements in the array, in-place, without declaring/creating a new empty array and pushing the elements into it, in reverse order.

For example:

reverseInPlace ([1,2,3,4,5,6]) should return [6,5,4,3,2,1];

```

/*
 * @author Anene Terefe
 * file 2_cars.js
 */
const arrayUtils=(function(){
  return{
    multiplesCount:(nums,b)=>{
      result=nums.filter((val)=>{if(val%b==0) return val;})
      return result.length;
    },
    reverseInPlace:(nums)=>{
      let i = 0,
      len = nums.length,
      middle = Math.floor(len / 2),
      temp = null;
      for (; i < middle; i += 1) {
        temp = nums[i];
        nums[i] = nums[len - 1 - i];
        nums[len - 1 - i] = temp;
      }
      return nums;
    }
  }
})();
console.log(arrayUtils.multiplesCount([1,2,3,4,5,6], 3));
console.log(arrayUtils.reverseInPlace([1,2,3,4,5,6]));

```

2

▶ (6) [6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

4. (3 points) Implement code to add a new method named, `printTheName`, to the JavaScript Array object. The `printTheName` method should take as input parameter, a string representing a name and it simply prints-out the name to the console.

For example:

`const array = [];`

`array.printTheName("Anna H. Smith")` should print the name, "Anna H. Smith" to the console.

`array.printTheName("Bob J. Harrison")` should print the name, "Bob J. Harrison" to the console; and so on.

```

/*
 * @author Anene Terefe
 * file 2_car.js
 */
"use strict"
Array.prototype.printTheName = (stringdisplay)=> {
  return stringdisplay;
};
let arrTest=[];
console.log(arrTest.printTheName("Anna H. Smith"));

```

Anna H. Smith

//-- The End --//