

Server Side Web development Written exam 2014-10-15

Question:

Given that you have an aspx page with a TextBox and a Button control. The button also has an onClick event that will fire "CalcButton_Click" correctly. Why will the following code in the code behind not work?

[Code not copied see exampaper]

Answer:

The integer variables are local inside the CalcButton_Click() method. The variable can therefore not be reached by the method Calculate(). Another problem is that the result although returned to the CalcButton_Click() method is not pushed to any control.

Question:

To fetch information from another domain in JavaScript you may need to use JSONP. Describe JSONP.

Answer:

JSONP stands for JavaScriptObjectNotation with Padding. Since most domains doesn't allow cross-site server requests directly from ajax, you have to use a somewhat unconventional solution. With JSONP you inject the call to the URI into the DOM. The resource is handled as usual and the server will return a callback function call with the result as a parameter. That piece of code is then executed and you receive the data you requested as a parameter to the function you chose as a callback function (in the javascript code). You usually send the name of the callback function in the request query string.

Question:

Describe the M,V and C of MVC and their relation to each other.

Answer:

M- stands for Model, which is the Buisness Logic of the Application. It contains the viewmodel which is a representation of the data suitable for the views and also methods to perform the business logic.

V - stands for view, it is the presentation layer where you design how your data is presented. Eventually, this view is returned in form of HTML that you see in the web browser.

C - stands for controller, it handles input and output operation. Which means if you visit a particular link, it takes that link as an input, then processes what request was sent, communicates with the model, then returns the data to the view.

Together they make up the program but it is useful to separate them for reusability and a clear distinction of the layers

Question:

The http-protocol is stateless. On the web, sessions are often used. Describe how they work and how they can be "remembered" between requests.

Answer:

Sessions are used to store data on the server. Because the storage is the server there is no limitations of the size. There is also no need to send all the data back and forth between the server and the client. The session is mapped with a unique identifier for the user. To remember the user between requests, the identifier can be stored as a cookie. The session is often cleared after a specific timer (default 20 min) or when the server restarts.

Question: