

AY: 2023-2024
EXAM | ECUEO412
June 2024

L2-S4: Dept. of Electrical Engineering
Teacher: A. Mhamdi
Time Limit: 1½ h

This document contains 6 pages numbered from 1/6 to 6/6. As soon as it is handed over to you, make sure it is complete. The 3 tasks are independent and can be treated in the order that suits you.

The following rules apply:

- ❶ No document is allowed in the examination room.
- ❷ Any electronic material, except basic calculator, is prohibited.
- ❸ Mysterious or unsupported answers will not receive full credit.
- ❹ Round results to the nearest thousandth (i.e., third digit after the decimal point).
- ❺ Task N°3: Each correct answer will grant a mark with no negative scoring.

Task N°1

⌚ 45mn | (6 points)

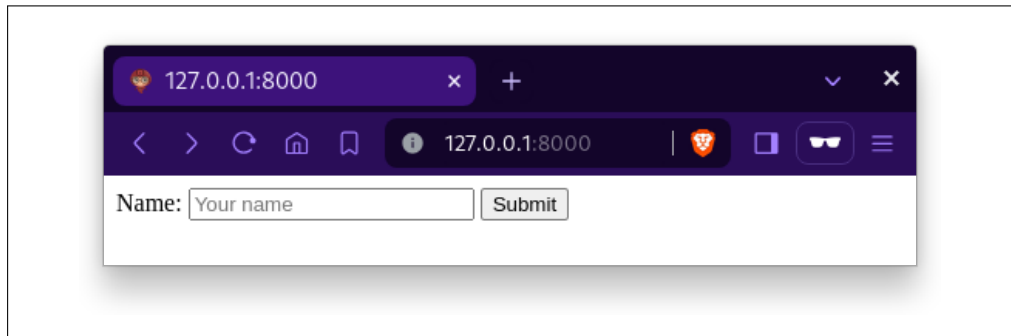
We provide the following code for reference.

```

1  using Genie, Genie.Renderer.Html, Genie.Requests
2  Genie.Generator.newapp("myapp") # Create a new Genie app
3  form = ""
4      <form action="/greet" method="POST">
5          <label for="name">Name: </label>
6          <input type="text" id="name" name="name" placeholder="Your name">
7          <input type="submit" value="Submit">
8      </form>
9  ""
10 route("/") do
11     html(form)
12 end
13 route("/greet", method=POST) do
14     name = params(:name)
15     greeting = "Hello, \$(name)!"
16     html(greeting)
17 end
18
19 Genie.Server.up() # Run the app

```

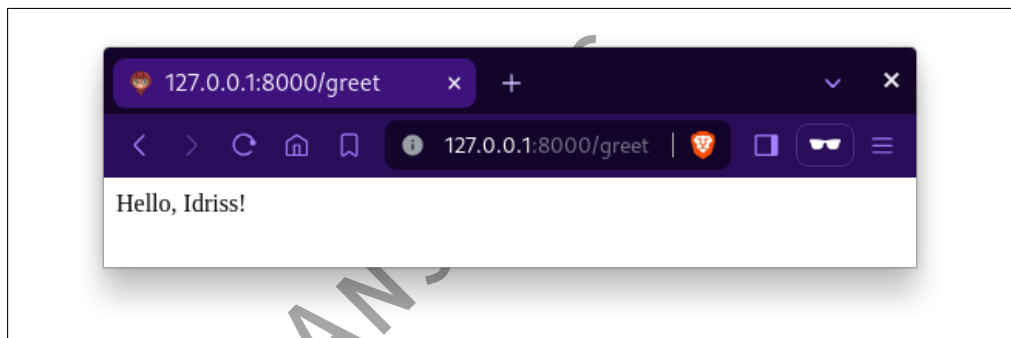
- (a) (2 points) Draw a sketch of the app. Let's say the web server is starting at `http://127.0.0.1:8000`



- (b) (1 point) What happens when the user submits the form in the given code?

The form data is sent to the server using a POST request.

- (c) (2 points) Draw the webpage redirected by the app, if we fill in the Name field by the text Idriss. (Indicate the full URL at the top of your page)



- (d) (1 point) Describe succinctly the overall goal of the app.

This app allows a user to enter their name in a form, submits it, and then displays a greeting message with their name. The app uses the Genie framework to handle HTTP requests and render HTML responses.

AY: 2023-2024

L2-S4: Dept. of Electrical Engineering

EXAM | ECUE0412

June 2024

Teacher: A. Mhamdi

Full Name:

ID:

Class:

Room:

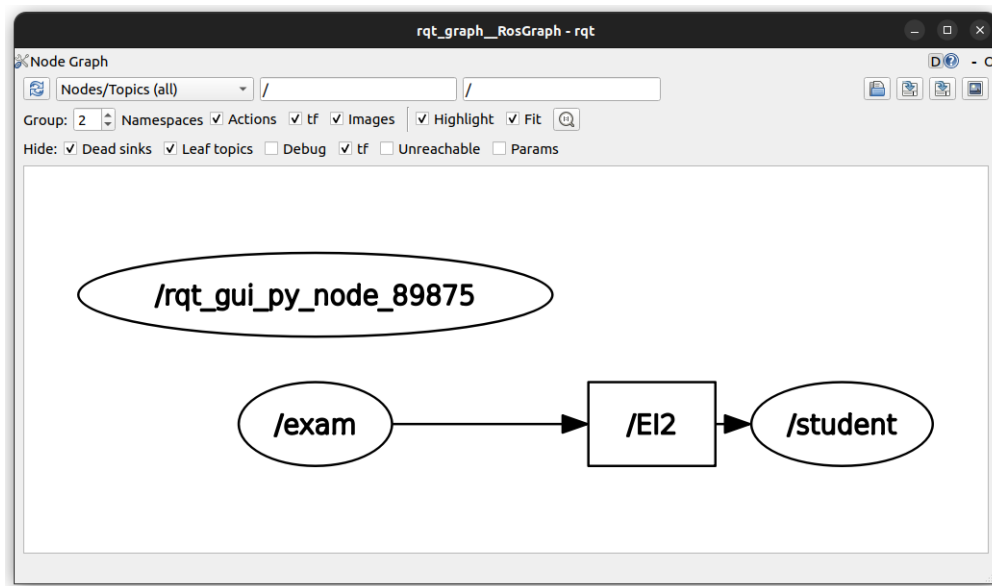
Time Limit: 1½ h

ANSWER SHEET

Task N°2

⌚ 15mn | (4 points)

Given the rqt_graph as in the image below, complete the code snippets hereafter in each case.



(a) (2 points) publisher sample code

```

1  #= PUBLISHER =#
2  node = rclpy.create_node("exam")
3  pub = node.create_publisher(str.String, "EI2", 10)
  
```

(b) (2 points) subscriber sample code.

```

1  #= SUBSCRIBER =#
2  node = rclpy.create_node("student")
3  sub = node.create_subscription(str.String, "EI2", callback, 10)
  
```

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE



Task N°3

⌚ 30mn | (10 points)

(a) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is Julia?

- ✓ A programming language
- ☐ A text editor
- ☐ A version control system
- ☐ A database management system

(b) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) Which of the following is a key feature of Julia?

- ☐ Static typing
- ☐ Dynamic typing
- ☐ Automatic memory management

✓ All of the above.

(c) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is the output of the following code?

```
1 x, y = 4, 1
2 z = x/y
3 print(z, ' ', typeof(z))
```

- ☐ 4Int64
- ☐ 4 Int64
- ☐ 4.0Float64
- ✓ 4.0 Float64

(d) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) Which package manager is used in Julia for installing and managing packages?

- ☐ pip
- ✓ Pkg
- ☐ npm
- ☐ conda

(e) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is the REPL in Julia?

- ☐ A programming language
- ☐ A text editor
- ✓ A Read-Eval-Print Loop
- ☐ A package manager

(f) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) Julia supports multiple dispatch. What does this mean?

- ☐ Julia does not support function dispatch
- ☐ Julia can dispatch functions based on the number of arguments
- ☐ Julia can dispatch functions based on the types of arguments
- ✓ Julia can dispatch functions based on both the number and types of arguments



(g) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) In Julia, how to concatenate the two strings: `str1` and `str2`.

☒ `str1 * str2` ☐ `str1 + str2` ☐ `str1 & str2` ☐ `str1, str2`

(h) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What will be printed by the following code snippet?

```
1 x, y = true, Bool{0}
2 print(x == 1, ", ", y == 0)
```

☐ false, false ☐ false, true ☐ true, false ☒ true, true

(i) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) The output variable `result` in the code below is “1.0”.

```
1 result = -1. |> (x -> x+2) |> (x -> x^2) |> println
```

(j) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) How can we repeat a string multiple times in Julia?

- ☐ Use the + operator
☐ Use the * operator
☒ Use the ^ operator
☐ We can't

(k) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is the output of the following code?

```
x = 10; str = "The number is $x"; print(str)
```

- ☐ The number is x
☐ The number is \$x
☒ The number is 10

(l) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) The value displayed is “128.0”.

```
1 add_five(x) = x + 5
2 square(x) = x^2
3 double(x) = 2x
4 result = 3. |> add_five |> square |> double
```

(m) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is Git?

- ☐ A programming language
☐ A text editor
☒ A version control system
☐ A database management system

(n) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) Which function can be used to get the imaginary part of a complex number?

☐ `real()` ☒ `imag()` ☐ `conj()` ☐ `complex()`

DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE

✂

(o) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is the index number of the last element in the string " $\alpha\Sigma\beta\Delta$ ".

- ☐ 3 ☒ 4 ☐ Strings cannot contain Unicode.

(p) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) What is the type of the variable z in $z = 5//7$?

- ☐ Int64 ☐ Float64 ☒ RationalInt64 ☐ ComplexInt64

(q) ($1\frac{1}{2}$ points) What will be the output of the greet function after each call.

```
1 function greet(name::String)
2     println("Hello, $(name)!")
3 end
4
5 function greet(age::Int)
6     println("Hey, you're $age years old!")
7 end
8
9 function greet(x::Float64, y::Float64)
10    println("You are at this location ($x, $y)!")
11 end
12
13 greet("Hamdi"); greet(21); greet(37.2348478, 9.8854808)
```

The code snippet given before demonstrates multiple dispatch and function overloading in Julia

```
1 Hello, Hamdi!
2 Hey, you're 21 years old!
3 You are at this location (37.2348478, 9.8854808)!
```

(r) ($\frac{1}{2}$ point) Which of the following is true about Julia's performance?

- ☒ Julia is faster than Python.
- ☐ Julia is slower than Python.
- ☐ Julia has similar performance to Python.
- ☐ Julia's performance depends on the specific use case.