Web Languages and Technologies

Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto 26th January 2017

Duration: 2h / With Consultation

	Name:							
	Number:							
1	C							
1.	Consider the following HTML code:							
1	<pre><div class="widget"></div></pre>							
2	<ul id="todo">							
3	Suy Bread							
4	Learn Guitar							
5								
6	The state of the s							
7								
8								
	And the following CSS code:							
1	#todo li { color : magenta }	/*	R1	*/				
2	div.widget ul#todo { color : green }	/*	R2	*/				
	<pre>#todo li:first-child { color : cyan }</pre>							
4								
5	<pre>#todo li:nth-child(2) ~ li { color : red }</pre>	/*	R4	*/				
c	## - 3 - 7 - 7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	/	DE	/				

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ val.

(a) Calculate the specificity of each one of the rules (e.g. 0,2,2,1):

li + li + li { color : purple}

R1	R2	R3	R4	R4 R5	

1 val.

(b) Taking into consideration only the rules **R1 to R3**, indicate the color of each of the texts in the page:

Buy Bread	Learn Guitar	Pay Bills	Wash Car

1 val.

(c) Taking into consideration all the rules, indicate the color of each of the texts in the page:

Buy Bread	Learn Guitar	Pay Bills	Wash Car

2. Consider the following *string*:

Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing For each one of the regular expressions shown below, underline the first match:

 $\frac{1}{2}$ val.

(a) /w.*[a-z]/

Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing

 $\frac{1}{2}$ val.

- (b) /a[^s]/
 Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing
- (c) /([a-z]{3}).*?\1/

 $\frac{1}{2}$ val.

Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing

 $\frac{1}{2}$ val.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ val.

- (d) /^.*?\$/
 Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing
- (e) /(?<!the)washing/ Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing

½ val.

- (f) /(?:w)(a).*\1/
 - Washing the washing machine while watching the washing machine washing washing
- 3. Consider the following HTML code excerpt:

Also consider that the complete page can have other a, ul, li and img elements, and that the list of images is dynamic. Write the jQuery code needed so that:

1 val.

(a) When the user *clicks* an image in the list, the *src* of the image with class *large* becomes the *src* of the clicked image but starting with *large*/.

	Name:
	Number:
2 val. (b)	When the $link$ with class $load$ is $clicked$, an $Ajax$ GET request is made to $getrandomimages.php$.
	When the result of that request is received, new images should be added to the list of images with the addresses received. The result will always be a JSON array with the format illustrated in the following example:
	["horse.png", "cow.png", "pig.png"]

(Continues on the other side...)

4. Consider the following XML document:

```
1
    <authors>
      <author country="Spain" name="Miguel de Cervantes">
2
3
        <book year="1605" type="Novel">Don Quixote</book>
4
      <author country="England" name="William Shakespeare">
5
        <book year="1599" type="Tragedy">Hamlet</book>
<book year="1606" type="Tragedy">Macbeth</book>
6
7
8
      <author country="Russia" name="Leo Tolstoy">
9
10
       <book year="1865" type="Novel">War and Peace</book>
11
      </author>
      <author country="Portugal" name="Jose Saramago">
12
        <book year="1995" type="Novel">Ensaio sobre a Cegueira</book>
13
        <book year="1997" type="Novel">Todos os Nomes</book>
14
15
      </author>
16 </authors>
```

	Consider that the context node is the document root. Write the XPath expressions that select the following elements:
1/2 val.	(a) The title of all books.
1/2 val.	(b) The title of all books written after 1900.
1/2 val.	(c) The years in which books were written by English authors.
1 val.	(d) The name of all authors that wrote <i>novels</i> .