

Web Languages and Technologies

Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto
30th January 2015

Duration: 2h / With Consultation

Name: _____

Number: _____

1. Consider the following HTML code:

```
1 <div id="selection">
2   <p><a href="">Two Lists</a></p>
3   <ul>
4     <li class="selected">First</li>
5     <li>Second</li>
6   </ul>
7   <ol class="other">
8     <li>Third</li>
9   </ol>
10 </div>
```

And the following CSS code:

```
1 .selected {color: blue;}           /*R1*/
2 li + li {color: green;}           /*R2*/
3 #selection .other li {color: yellow;} /*R3*/
4
5 ul :first-child {color: magenta;} /*R4*/
6 #selection p {color: red;}         /*R5*/
7 #selection li:first-child {color: cyan;} /*R6*/
```

1½ val.

(a) Calculate the specificity of each one of the rules:

R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6
(0,0,1,0)	(0,0,0,2)	(0,1,1,1)	(0,0,1,1)	(0,1,0,1)	(0,1,1,1)

1 val.

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

Two Lists	1st First	2nd Second	Third
default anchor color	blue	green	yellow

1 val.

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

Two Lists	First	Second	Third
default anchor color	cyan	green	cyan

2. Consider the following *string*: The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

For each one of the regular expressions shown below, underline the first match:

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

- (a) `/led.+ro/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

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

- (b) `/[thir]+[~e]/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

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

- (c) `/(\w{3}.\+\1)/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

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

- (d) `/ll.*e\b/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

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

- (e) `/(\h|r|t){3}/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

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

- (f) `/(?!h)o(?:=u)/`

The thirty-three thieves thought that they thrilled the throne throughout Thursday.

3. Consider the following HTML code excerpt:

```
1 <script>
2 var secret = Math.floor((Math.random() * 100) + 1); // generates random number
3 var tries = 0;
4 </script>
5 <input name="username" type="text" placeholder="username">
6 <input name="guess" type="text">
7 <input id="guess" type="button" value="Guess">
```

Also consider that the complete page can have other *input* elements. Write the *jQuery* code needed so that:

1 val.

- (a) When the *guess* button is pressed, if the value in the input named *guess* is lower than the variable *secret*, a dialog with the sentence "go up" should be shown, if it is higher, the sentence should read "go down" and if they are the same, a function named *correct* should be called. The *tries* variable should be increased by one in any of the cases.

```
let guess = document.querySelector('input[name="guess"]');
let guessButton = document.querySelector('input#guess[type="button"]');
guessButton.addEventListener('click', function (event){
    tries++;
    if(guess.value > secret){
        alert('Go Down');
    } else if(guess.value < secret){
        alert('Go Up');
    } else {
        correct();
        tries = 0;
    }
});
```

Name: _____

Number: _____

2 val.

- (b) Create the function named *correct*, that was mentioned in the previous question, so that it shows a dialog with the sentence "correct" and also makes an *Ajax* call to a *save_score.php* script. The username (input with name *username*) and the number of tries (variable *tries*) should also be sent to that script. Inform the user if the script was called successfully or not.

```
function correct(){
    alert("correct");
    let request = new XMLHttpRequest();
    let username = document.querySelector('input[name="username"]').value;
    let requestString = "username=" + username + "&tries=" + tries;
    request.open('GET', 'save_score.php?' + requestString);
    request.onload = function(data){
        if(data.target.status == 200)
            alert('success');
        else
            alert('unsuccess');
    };
    request.send();
}
```

(Continues on the other side...)

2½ val.

4. Create a well-formed and valid XML document according to the following XSD:

```
1 <?xml version="1.1"?>
2 <xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema">
3   <xs:element name="student">
4     <xs:complexType>
5       <xs:choice>
6         <xs:element name="name" type="xs:string"/>
7         <xs:element name="nickname" type="xs:string"/>
8       </xs:choice>
9       <xs:attribute name="code" type="scode"/>
10    </xs:complexType>
11  </xs:element>
12  <xs:element name="students">
13    <xs:complexType>
14      <xs:sequence>
15        <xs:element ref="student" minOccurs="2" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
16      </xs:sequence>
17      <xs:attribute name="count" type="xs:integer"/>
18    </xs:complexType>
19  </xs:element>
20  <xs:simpleType name="scode">
21    <xs:restriction base="xs:string">
22      <xs:pattern value="\d{5}[A-Z]{2}"/>
23    </xs:restriction>
24  </xs:simpleType>
25 </xs:schema>
```