

**SET -2**

<p>by web application to take advantage of modern web technologies. The project involves transitioning from a legacy version to HTML5. The goal is to leverage modern features to improve web development efficiency and the functionality of web forms.</p>	10	CO1	2
<p>ation form for a new web application. The form should capture essential information such as user details and a message from users. It is crucial to implement input validation to ensure that the data entered is accurate and complete before the form is submitted.</p>	10	CO1	3
<p>that needs to function effectively across various screen sizes. The design should include layout elements such as fixed, fluid, and responsive. The design team needs to use CSS techniques like Flexbox and Grid to ensure that the layout adapts well to different screen sizes and maintains a consistent user experience.</p>	10	CO1	2
<p>that offers a seamless user experience across various devices, responsive design principles must be applied. The design should use fluid grids, flexible images, and media queries to ensure the layout adjusts gracefully to different screen sizes. For instance, on a desktop, the webpage might feature multiple columns with detailed content, while on a mobile device, the content could stack vertically for easy viewing. Navigation menus should transform into a hamburger menu on smaller screens, ensuring they remain accessible without taking up too much space. Additionally, the design should include fast-loading elements and optimized images to ensure a smooth and fast user experience on all devices.</p>	10	CO1	3
<p>e.g., creating a blog post, a product listing), the design should use appropriate elements, tables, lists, and headings to ensure optimal readability and user experience. Also, the design should consider the sequence of HTTP requests and responses that occur when a user accesses a webpage to optimize performance. Finally, the design should include all necessary resources (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, etc.) to ensure the webpage functions correctly across all devices.</p>	10	CO1	3

Ans 1

```

<form>
  <input type="text"
    name="name" required pattern="[A-Za-z-0-9]+" placeholder="Name" />
  <input type="email"
    name="email" required placeholder="Email" />
  <textarea
    name="message" required placeholder="message"
  ></textarea>
  <button type="submit">Register</button>
</form>

```

## 2) Responsive Web layout Using CSS Grids

```

<div class="grid">
  <header>Header</header>
  <nav>Nav</nav>
  <main>Main</main>
  <aside>Aside</aside>
  <footer>Footer</footer>
</div>

```



<style>

grid { display: grid; gap: 10px; grid-template: "header header" "nav main" "aside aside" "footer footer"; 3

header header "nav main" "aside aside" "footer footer"; 3

@ media (min-width: 768px) { grid-template: "header header" "nav main" "footer footer" / 1fr 3fr; 3 3

@ media (min-width: 1200px) { grid-template: "header header header" "nav main aside" "footer footer" / 1fr 2fr

header header header "nav main aside" "footer footer" / 1fr 2fr

### 3) Responsive Design with Fluid Grids with Media Queries

```
<div class = "content">  
  <h1> Blog Title </h1>  
  <img src = "image.jpg" alt = "Image">  
  <p> Blog content ... </p>  
</div>  
  
<style> .content { max-width: 100%;  
margin: auto; padding: 10px; }  
img { max-width: 100%; height: auto; }  
@ media (max-width: 600px)  
{ .content { padding: 5px; } }  
</style>
```

### Assignment-2

#### 4) Minimal HTTP Request / Response Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang = "en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset = "UTF-8">  
  <meta name = "viewport"  
content = "width = device-width, initial-scale = 1.0">  
<title> Responsive Page </title>  
<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "styles.css">  
</head>  
<body>  
  <header>  
    <nav>
```

<div class="logo"> Logo </div>

<div class="menu-items"> </div> <ul class="menu-items">

<li> <a href="#"> Home </a> </li>

<li> <a href="#"> About </a> </li>

<li> <a href="#"> About </a> </li>

<li> <a href="#"> Contact </a> </li>

</ul>

</nav>

</header>

<main>

<h1> Welcome </h1>

<p> This page is responsive. </p>



</main>

<footer>

<p> © copy; 2020 Your Site </p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

5) Blog Post

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport"

content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title> Blog Post </title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

<body>

<header>

<h1> My Blog </h1>

<h2>

<ul>

<li><a href="#"> Home </a> </li>

<li><a href="#"> Posts </a> </li>

<li><a href="#"> Contact </a> </li>

</ul>

</header>

</header>

<main>

<h2> Blog Post Title </h2>

<p> Published on August </p>



<p> This is the content of the Blog post </p>

</main>

</footer>

<p> Copy; 2024 My Blog </p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>



## Set-2

## Output Answers for Assignment 1

1) HTML user reg. form with client side validation

### Output

- \* Displays the website title Welcome to our site
- \* Contains "contact us" form with Name, email, message, and submit button

2) Designing a user's registration form

- o/p  
\* The form captures user's name, email, message
- \* Uses HTML5 validation, ensures all fields are filled out correctly before submission
- \* If valid, a success message is shown

3) Designing a Website for Multiple Devices

### o/p

- \* On large screen, webpage displays a header, a navigation menu, on the left, content area on the right.
- \* On smaller screens, the menu & content area stack vertically, ensuring readability & usability.

#### 4) Applying Responsive Design Principles

- \* Webpage uses a responsive grid layout that adjust based on screen size
- \* Menu changes from hori. layout to vert layout on smaller screens.
- \* Images are flexible, ensuring they fit within containers.

#### 5) Designing Webpage

o/p

##### \* Display:

- Header, contains blog title & nav. menu.
- Main content, displays post title, text, list of trends & image
- Footer, A fixed footer with copyright info.

### Asmt 3

1) Java Servlet: Tracking Client Accesses in a Session

```
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpSession;

import java.io.IOException;

public class AccessTrackingServlet extends HttpServlet {
    @Override protected void
doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
throws ServletException, IOException {
    HttpSession session = request.getSession(true);
    String sessionId = session.getId();
    long creationTime = session.getCreationTime();
    response.setContentType("text/html");
    response.getWriter().println("Creation Time: " + Time + "  

3
3
```

O/P

Session Info

Session ID : <session-id>

Creation Time: <creation-time>

Last Accessed Time:

<Last-accessed-time>

Access Count:

<number-of-accesses>

ex Session info

ID : 123ABC

Time: 16443

Last Acc. Time: 1642

Access Count: 5



2) JSTL: Header & o/p

```
<%@taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"
  prefix="c"%>
```

```
<%@page import="java.util.List"%>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2> Product List </h2>
```

```
<c:forEach var="product" items="${products}">
```

```
<p> ${product.name} - $ {product.price} </p>
```

```
</c:forEach>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

o/p

P1: Name: "Laptop" Price: 100000

P2 Name: "Smartphone" Price: 10000

3) <!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Stock Quotes</title>
```

```
<script>
```

```
let countdownTimer;
```

```
let refreshTimer = 300000;
```

```
function startCountdown() {
```

```
  countdownTimer = setTimeout(function() {
```

```
    if (confirm("refresh")) {
```

```
      startCountdown();
```

```
      setTimeout(refresh);
```

```
    } </script>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>
```

```
<body> </html>
```

~~o/p~~ \* Payer will display Stock Market header

\* Page will refresh in every 5 mins.

\* 20 sec before, a confirmation dialog will appear

\* if clicks OK, countdown continues, else cancel

4) WSDL

```
import com.example.payment.PaymentService;
```

```
import com.example.payment.PaymentService PortType;
```

```
public class PaymentClient {
```

```
    public static void
```

```
    main (String[] args) {
```

```
        PaymentService service = new PaymentService();
```

```
        try {
```

```
            String response = port.processPayment("12345" "1000");
```

```
            System.out.println("Response: " + response);
```

```
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        } } }
```

~~o/p~~

Response: Payment processed successfully.

increase of error:

at java.lang.Exception: Error message from service  
com.example.payment.PaymentClient main  
(PaymentClient.java:10)

## Asmt 4

1) JDBC Connection Pooling, Executing sql using JDBC

```
import java.sql.Connection;  
import java.sql.DriverManager;  
" " ResultSet;  
" " SQLException;  
" " Statement;
```

```
public class Statement1
```

```
{  
    public static void main(String args[]).
```

```
{  
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mydb";
```

```
    String user = "dbuser";
```

```
    String password = "dbpass";
```

```
    try (Connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password))
```

```
{  
        System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getInt("id"));
```

```
    } catch (SQLException e)
```

```
{  
        e.printStackTrace();
```

```
    }  
}
```

O/p

ID: 1 : Username: alice

ID : 2 Username: bob

ID: 3 , Username: Charlie

## 2) Lifecycle phase

```
<% String Message = "Hello";
```

```
out.println(Message);
```

```
%>
```

```
%P
```

```
Hello
```

Expressions:

```
<% = "Hello." %>
```

```
%P
```

```
Hello
```

## 3) Chessboard

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
table {
```

```
width: 400px;
```

```
height: 400px;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse; }
```

```
tr {
```

```
width: 300px;
```

```
height: 400px;
```

```
tbody {
```

```
background-color: black;
```

```
tbody {
```

```
background-color: white;
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```

<?php
echo '<table>';
for ($row=0; $row<8; $row++) {
    echo '<tr>';
    $class = 'background' </td>"; }
    echo '</tr>';
}
echo '</table>';

}
</body>
</html>

```

0.11

HTML table representing a chessboard with black & white cells.

4) Application to Extract Data & Create XML

```

<?php
$text = file_get_contents('data.txt');
$emailPattern = '/[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,3}/';
$phonePattern = '/\+?[0-9]{10,15}/';
preg_match_all($emailPattern, $text, $email);
preg_match_all($phonePattern, $text, $phone);
$xml = new
SimpleXMLElement('<root/>');

```



\$emailsElement =

\$xml → addChild('emails');

foreach(\$emails{0} as \$email)

\$xml → asXML('output.xml');

1)

Q/P An xml file called "output.xml" with structure

<root>

<emails>

<email> example@example.com </email>

<email> test@test.com </email>

</emails>

<phones>

<phone> +12345 </phone>

<phone> 9876 </phone>

</phones>

</root>

Marking Asmt 3.

1) Code implementation (8)	_____
Data Accuracy (5)	_____
Efficiency & clarity (3)	_____
Explanation (4)	_____

2) Explanation (6)	_____
Function exp (5)	_____
Custom fun. (5)	_____
Clarity & org (4)	_____

3)	Script func. (8)	—
	Interaction Design (5)	—
	Code Efficiency (4)	—
	Exp (3)	—

4)	Understanding (6)	—
	Code Generation (6)	—
	Error Handle (4)	—
	Clarity (4)	—

### Part-4 Rubrics

1.	Explanation (5)	—	4) Code (8)	—
	Pooling (5)	—	Extraction (5)	—
	Sql Query (5)	—	File Generation (4)	—
	Statement Type (4)	—	Comparison Scheme (3)	—
2.	Explanation (5)	—		
	Java Code (5)	—		
	Adv & Disad (5)	—		
	Clarity (4)	—		
3.	Code (8)	—		
	Structure (5)	—		
	Logic (4)	—		
	Exp (3)	—		