Topics and Questions from the Document on Web Technologies:

1. HTTP and Protocols

- What is HTTP? Explain the structure of HTTP request message.
- Differentiate between HTTP and HTTPS.
- Describe the structure of HTTP request and response messages with an example.
- What are HTTP request methods? List the four types.

2. HTML

Form Creation:

- Create forms with various input elements like text boxes, multiline fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, and buttons (Submit, Reset).
- Example:
 - Placement form: Collect name, SRN, college details, department (CSE, ECE, MECH), semester options (IV, V, VI).
 - Create a shopping form with fields for items like wireless mouse, USB, payment options (Net Banking, Google Pay, COD).
- Validation: Add constraints (e.g., 10-digit numbers).

Table Creation:

- Create tables with borders and captions like "Student Details".
- Write HTML code for creating specified table layouts.

Other Elements:

- Create hyperlinks for images.
- Use new HTML5 elements like <audio>, <video>, and

3. CSS

Ways to Include CSS:

Inline, Internal, and External CSS.

 Accept or reject statements like: "The only way to apply CSS is by using external stylesheets."

CSS Box Model:

Explain the CSS Box Model with a neat diagram and its significance.

CSS Rules:

- Change text color on mouse hover.
- Create embedded, inline, and class-based styles.

4. JavaScript and DOM Manipulation

Basic Concepts:

- Explain event bubbling in the DOM.
- Write examples of JavaScript built-in objects.
- Differences between var, let, and const.

DOM Manipulation:

- Methods to access DOM elements (e.g., getElementById, querySelector).
- Add rows to tables dynamically using JavaScript.
- Handle mouseover events (change color based on number being odd/even).

Event Handling:

- Prevent default behavior using event.preventDefault.
- Stop propagation using event.stopPropagation.

Hoisting:

Explain the concept of hoisting and how to avoid it.

5. jQuery

Selectors and Effects:

- Perform tasks like:
 - Change paragraph color.
 - Increase font size on hover.
 - Fade in and out elements with animations.

Practical Code Tasks:

Hide or show text when clicking buttons.

6. React

Component Lifecycle:

 Explain lifecycle methods like componentDidMount, componentDidUpdate, and componentWillUnmount with diagrams.

Stateful vs Stateless Components:

Differences between stateful and stateless components.

Practical Tasks:

- Create class components rendering styled elements like <h1> and .
- Render an unordered list using React's map() method.

Props and Keys:

- Explain the significance of the key property.
- Discuss how props are passed to components.

7. AJAX

- Define AJAX and explain key XHR object properties.
- Write synchronous and asynchronous code examples.

8. JSON and XML

- Differences between JSON and XML.
- Represent student details (e.g., ID, name, branch, CGPA) in both JSON and XML formats.

9. Node.js

Basics of Node.js:

- Features of Node.js.
- Explanation of buffers with examples.

File System Module:

- Read and write files using fs module.
- Handle errors appropriately.

Server Creation:

Create a basic HTTP server that serves HTML files.

Handle requests with custom URLs and error messages.

10. Express.js

• Middleware:

- Types of middleware and their roles in Express.js applications.
- Example: Router-level middleware.

Routing:

- Dynamic routes using colons in URL paths (e.g., /hello/:id).
- Route example:
 - /pes → "Hello PES"
 - /pes/:CSE → "Branch name is CSE"
 - /pes/:CSE/:123 → "ID: 123 and name: CSE"

File Uploads:

Handle multiple file uploads with error management.

Error Handling:

Manage errors effectively in Express.js.

11. MongoDB

Queries:

- List all documents from a collection.
- Filter documents based on conditions (e.g., code = "UE20CS204").

Database Connectivity:

- Connect to a MongoDB database using Node.js.
- Insert multiple documents into collections like "Fruits" or "Students."

12. RESTful APIs

Definition and Constraints:

Explain REST API and its design principles (statelessness, uniform interface).

API Implementation:

Write server-side scripts for handling GET and POST requests.

- Example: Manage flight details in MongoDB with routes like:
 - /flights (GET): Return all flight details.
 - /flights/:from/:to (GET): Return specific flights.
 - /flights (POST): Add flight details.

13. Miscellaneous

- Explain web workers and methods/events used for communication.
- Pug Template:
 - Use Pug to create templates for forms like a library card.

Covered Topics and Subtopics:

1. HTTP and Protocols

- Definition and structure of request/response.
- Comparison of HTTP and HTTPS.
- HTTP methods and their role in RESTful APIs.

2. HTML

- Form creation (various examples like placement forms, shopping carts, and registration forms).
- Table design for structured data (e.g., student details).
- Special tags like <audio>, <video>, hyperlinks.

3. **CSS**

- Box Model explanation with diagrams.
- Inclusion methods (inline, internal, external CSS).
- Styling tasks such as hover effects and dynamic styling rules.

4. JavaScript and DOM Manipulation

- Core concepts: hoisting, event handling, string manipulation.
- DOM manipulation: dynamically adding rows, changing styles, handling events.
- Async tasks: Fetch API for loading audio/video.

5. jQuery

- Handling animations (e.g., sliding divs).
- Dynamically changing styles or elements on the page.

6. React

- Component lifecycle (methods like componentDidMount and componentDidUpdate).
- Controlled and uncontrolled components.

Props and key properties for rendering lists dynamically.

7. Node.js

- Core concepts: single-threaded architecture, event emitters, buffers.
- File handling (reading/writing files asynchronously).
- Server creation to handle GET/POST requests.

8. Express.js

- Middleware functions and their types.
- Handling file uploads and creating dynamic routes.

9. MongoDB

- Server-side interaction with MongoDB (CRUD operations).
- Example queries for collections like "students" and "faculty".

10. RESTful APIs

- Design constraints of REST APIs.
- Writing API routes for dynamic data handling (e.g., flight details, restaurant ratings).

11. Miscellaneous Topics

- Chess game object-oriented design (extending prototypes).
- JavaScript mini-projects (e.g., guessing games, Minecraft inventory management).
- Handling cookies and session data.

1. Chess Game Object-Oriented Design (Extending Prototypes)

Problem:

- Design a ChessPiece class with properties like name, color, and position.
- Extend it to create a King class with an additional property, castled, and a method setCastled.

```
// Base ChessPiece Class
function ChessPiece(name, color, position) {
    this.name = name;
    this.color = color;
    this.position = position;
}
ChessPiece.prototype.display = function() {
```

```
console.log(`${this.name} (${this.color}) is at position
${this.position}`);
};
ChessPiece.prototype.moveTo = function(newPosition) {
    console.log(`Moving ${this.name} to ${newPosition}`);
    this.position = newPosition;
};
// Extended King Class
function King(name, color, position, castled = false) {
    ChessPiece.call(this, name, color, position);
    this.castled = castled;
}
// Inherit from ChessPiece prototype
King.prototype = Object.create(ChessPiece.prototype);
King.prototype.constructor = King;
King.prototype.setCastled = function() {
    if (this.position === "G8" || this.position === "C8") {
        this.castled = true;
    }
    console.log(`Castled status: ${this.castled}`);
};
// Usage
let king = new King("King", "Black", "E8");
king.display();
king.moveTo("G8");
king.setCastled();
king.display();
```

2. JavaScript Mini-Projects

a. Guessing Game

Problem:

- Generate a random date between 01-01-2021 and 31-12-2021.
- Let the user guess the date. Compare and provide feedback.

```
// Generate Random Date
function getRandomDate() {
   let year = 2021;
   let month = Math.floor(Math.random() * 12);
   let day = Math.floor(Math.random() * 28) + 1;
    return new Date(year, month, day);
}
// Main Game Function
function playGuessingGame() {
    const randomDate = getRandomDate();
    console.log(`Random date (for testing): ${randomDate}`);
    const userGuess = prompt("Enter a date (MM/DD/YYYY):");
    const guessedDate = new Date(userGuess);
   if (guessedDate.getTime() === randomDate.getTime()) {
        alert("You guessed it right!");
    } else if (guessedDate > randomDate) {
        alert("Your guess is greater than the random date.");
   } else {
        alert("Your guess is less than the random date.");
   }
}
// Start Game
playGuessingGame();
```

b. Minecraft Inventory Management

Problem:

• Build an axe using 2 sticks and 3 stones. Calculate how many axes can be crafted.

```
class MinecraftInventory {
    constructor(sticks, stones) {
        this.sticks = sticks;
        this.stones = stones;
    }

calculateAxes() {
    let stickSets = Math.floor(this.sticks / 2);
    let stoneSets = Math.floor(this.stones / 3);
```

```
return Math.min(stickSets, stoneSets);
}

displayAxeCount() {
    const axeCount = this.calculateAxes();
    console.log(`You can craft ${axeCount} axes.`);
}

// Example Usage
let inventory = new MinecraftInventory(10, 9);
inventory.displayAxeCount();
```

3. Handling Cookies and Session Data

Problem:

- Implement a middleware function to handle cookies.
- Increment a "visit count" stored in a cookie.

```
const express = require('express');
const cookieParser = require('cookie-parser');
const app = express();
// Use cookie-parser middleware
app.use(cookieParser());
// Middleware to handle visits
app.use((req, res, next) => {
    let visitCount = parseInt(req.cookies.visitCount) || 0;
   visitCount++;
    res.cookie('visitCount', visitCount, { maxAge: 900000, httpOnly: true
});
    console.log(`Visit count: ${visitCount}`);
   res.send(`You have visited this site ${visitCount} times.`);
});
// Start Server
app.listen(3000, () => {
```

```
console.log('Server running on http://localhost:3000');
});
```

Based on the **past year questions (PYQ)** from your uploaded files, here are the likely **repeated or similar questions** you might encounter in future assessments for Web Technologies:

1. Core Web Development Concepts

HTTP:

- Explain the structure of an HTTP request and response message.
- Differentiate between HTTP and HTTPS.
- List and explain HTTP methods (e.g., GET, POST, PUT, DELETE).

REST APIs:

- Define RESTful API and explain its design constraints.
- Map HTTP methods (CRUD operations) to REST APIs.
- Write code for basic routes using Express is for handling GET and POST requests.

HTML:

- Create forms with:
 - Input fields (text, checkbox, radio buttons).
 - Validation rules (e.g., mandatory 10-digit number field).
 - Buttons (Submit, Reset).
- Create tables for structured data (e.g., Student Details, Shopping Cart).
- Use of multimedia elements: <audio> and <video> tags.

CSS:

- Explain the CSS Box Model with a neat diagram.
- Demonstrate various ways of applying CSS (inline, internal, external).
- Style elements dynamically using CSS rules (hover effects, font changes).

2. JavaScript Concepts

Event Handling:

Handle events like onclick, onmouseover, onmouseout.

Difference between preventDefault() and stopPropagation().

DOM Manipulation:

- Dynamically add rows to a table and style them based on conditions.
- Write JavaScript to:
 - Change element styles based on conditions.
 - Display specific data in a div when a button is clicked.

Vanilla JS Mini-Projects:

- Implement a guessing game (e.g., guessing random dates or numbers).
- Dynamically generate and style elements like tables and forms.

Asynchronous JavaScript:

- Use fetch API to load resources like JSON, audio, or images dynamically.
- Explain XMLHttpRequest (XHR) object properties (e.g., responseText, readyState).

3. jQuery

- Use jQuery to:
 - Slide elements up or down.
 - Fade elements in or out dynamically.
 - Change styles dynamically (e.g., border color, font size).

4. React

Lifecycle Methods:

Explain componentDidMount, componentDidUpdate, and componentWillUnmount.

Components:

- Create controlled and uncontrolled components for forms.
- Use props to pass data to components.
- Render lists dynamically using map() with unique key properties.

Interactive Components:

- Create components to:
 - Display dynamically computed values (e.g., total price, Minecraft axes).
 - Apply styles dynamically based on state.

5. Node.js

Core Concepts:

- Is Node.js single-threaded? Explain its event-driven architecture.
- Explain buffers in Node.js with examples.
- Read and write files asynchronously using Node.js.

Server Creation:

- Create a basic server that:
 - Serves HTML files dynamically based on URL.
 - Handles errors (e.g., File Not Found).

6. Express.js

• Middleware:

- Explain middleware types (application-level, router-level, error-handling).
- Write middleware to:
 - Parse cookies and increment a visit counter.
 - Handle errors during file uploads.

Routes:

- Write routes for GET and POST requests.
- Handle dynamic URL parameters using colons (e.g., /users/:id).

File Uploads:

Handle multiple file uploads using the express-fileupload library.

7. MongoDB

CRUD Operations:

- Write queries for:
 - Fetching all documents.
 - Filtering documents based on conditions (e.g., department = "CSE").
 - Inserting new documents dynamically.
- Example:
 - Connect to a MongoDB instance.
 - Insert records into collections like "students" or "flights".

8. Miscellaneous

Object-Oriented JavaScript:

- Extend prototypes (e.g., Chess game implementation with ChessPiece and King).
- Create reusable classes with additional properties and methods.

Mini Projects:

- Minecraft inventory management.
- Implementing interactive forms with JavaScript or React.

Session Handling:

Increment visit counts using cookies or session data.

Most Likely Repeat Questions

- 1. HTTP request/response structure almost always asked.
- 2. Form creation with HTML variations of this are frequent.
- 3. CSS Box Model explanation appears consistently in different papers.
- 4. React lifecycle methods common React question.
- 5. **CRUD operations in MongoDB** frequent in server-side coding questions.
- 6. File handling in Node.js reading/writing files asynchronously is a common task.
- 7. File uploads in Express.js popular server-side implementation question.