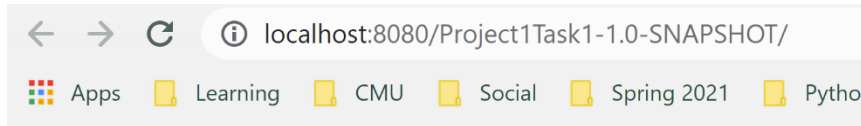


PROJECT

1. Task 1:

a) Result screenshots:



On running the server, the browser loads the following screen for the user:

Compute Hashes

Enter a string

Select the hash function to be used:

- ☒ MD5
☐ SHA-256

Figure 1: Landing page

MD5 is the default hash function. The user can input a string of his choice in the input box, select the hash function of his choice and click on the submit button.

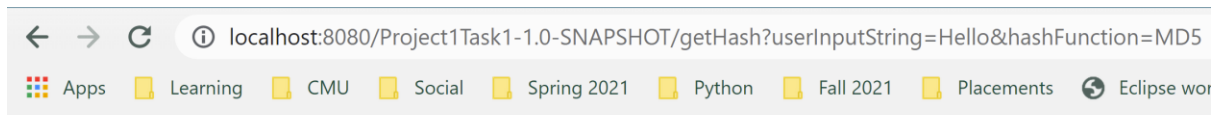
Compute Hashes

Enter a string

Select the hash function to be used:

- ☒ MD5
☐ SHA-256

Figure 2: User inputs string "Hello" and selects default MD5 hashing



Output:

Your string was: Hello

Your hash selection: MD5

Your hashed output in Hex: 8B1A9953C4611296A827ABF8C47804D7

Your hashed output in Base64: 1B2M2Y8AsgTpgAmY7PhCfg==

Compute Hashes

Enter a string

Select the hash function to be used:

- ☒ MD5
☐ SHA-256

Figure 3: Hex and Base64 encoded output for string “Hello” hashed using MD5

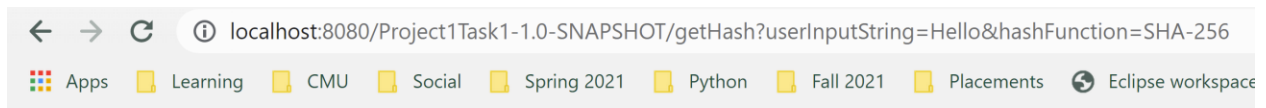
Compute Hashes

Enter a string

Select the hash function to be used:

- ☐ MD5
☒ SHA-256

Figure 4: User inputs “Hello” and selects SHA-256 hashing



Output:

Your string was: Hello

Your hash selection: SHA-256

Your hashed output in Hex: 185F8DB32271FE25F561A6FC938B2E264306EC304EDA518007D1764826381969

Your hashed output in Base64: 47DEQpj8HBSa+/TImW+5JCeuQeRkm5NMpJWZG3hSuFU=

Compute Hashes

Enter a string

Select the hash function to be used:

- ☒ MD5
☐ SHA-256

Figure 5: Hex and Base64 encoded output for string “Hello” hashed using SHA-256

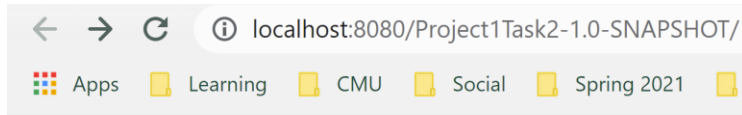
b) Code snippets:

```
public class ComputeHashesModel {  
  
    // method returns array containing encoded strings. If exception is encountered returns null  
    public String [] computeHashAndEncoding(String userInput, String hashType) {  
        try {  
            // code from Lab1 and Project1 instructions  
            MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance(hashType);  
            md.update(userInput.getBytes());  
            String updatedHexString = jakarta.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter.printHexBinary(md.digest());  
            String updatedBase_64_String = jakarta.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter.printBase64Binary(md.digest());  
            // returns String array containing hex and base64 encoded strings.  
            return new String[] {updatedHexString, updatedBase_64_String};  
        } catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
        return null;  
    }  
}
```

Figure 6: Computation of hashing and encoding

2. Task 2

a) Result screenshots:



Olympic Medal Prediction

Created by Shivani Poovaiah Ajjikutira

20 Largest Countries by GDP

Choose the name of the country:

Figure 6: Input page of Task 2

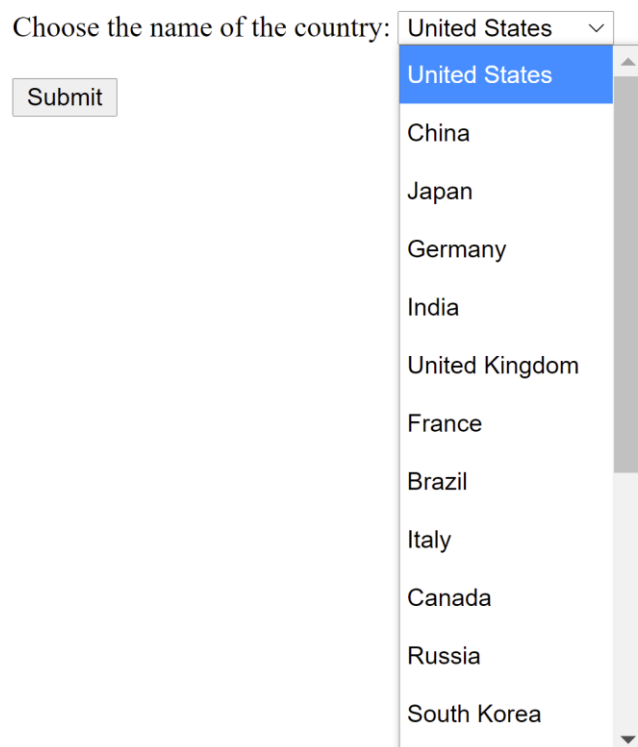
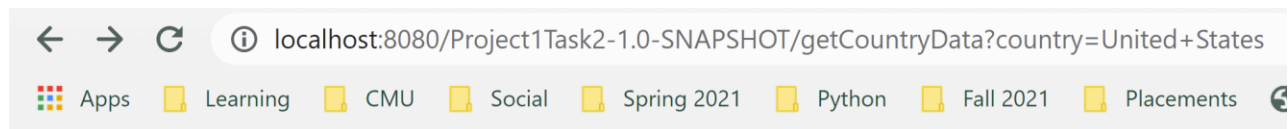


Figure 7: Dropdown menu of countries



Country: United States

GDP: \$19,485,394,000,000

Population: 325,084,756

Credit: <https://www.worldometers.info/gdp/gdp-by-country/>

Gold: 39

Silver: 41

Bronze: 33

Weighted Medal Count: 113

Credit: <https://olympics.com/tokyo-2020/olympic-games/en/results/all-sports/medal-standings.htm>

Expected Medal Count: 497.90

Credit: *Towing Icebergs, Falling Dominoes, and Other Adventures in Applied Mathematics* by Robert B. Banks

Flag:



Continue

Figure 8: Output for United States

Country: United Kingdom

GDP: \$2,637,866,340,434

Population: 66,727,461

Credit: <https://www.worldometers.info/gdp/gdp-by-country/>

Gold: 22

Silver: 21

Bronze: 22

Weighted Medal Count: 65

Credit: <https://olympics.com/tokyo-2020/olympic-games/en/results/all-sports/medal-standings.htm>

Expected Medal Count: 77.43

Credit: Towing Icebergs, Falling Dominoes, and Other Adventures in Applied Mathematics by Robert B. Banks

Flag:



Continue

Figure 9: Output for Great Britain/ United Kingdom

b) Code snippets:

```
public String[] getGDPAndPopulation(String searchCountry) throws IOException {
    // gets html from the url
    Document doc = Jsoup.connect( url: "https://www.worldometers.info/gdp/" +
        "gdp-by-country/").get();
    // finds table with id "example2" in element tree
    Element table = doc.getElementById("example2");

    if (table != null) {
        // gets all table rows
        Elements rows = table.getElementsByTag( tagName: "tr");
        // loops through rows and find data cell containing country name
        for (Element row : rows) {
            // gets all data cells
            Elements dataCells = row.getElementsByTag( tagName: "td");
            if (dataCells.size() != 0) {
                Element country = dataCells.get(1).child(0);
                // if text in element equals searchCountry returns array
                // with data
                if (country.text().equalsIgnoreCase(searchCountry)) {
                    String [] data = new String[2];
                    // stores gdp
                    data[0] = dataCells.get(2).text();
                    // stores population
                    data[1] = dataCells.get(5).text();
                    return data;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

Figure 10: Scrapping of population and GDP

```

public String[] getMedals(String searchCountry) throws IOException{
    // replaces country name for countries having different naming convention
    if(searchCountry.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "United Kingdom")) {
        searchCountry = "Great Britain";
    } else if(searchCountry.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "Russia")) {
        searchCountry = "ROC";
    } else if(searchCountry.equalsIgnoreCase( anotherString: "South Korea")) {
        searchCountry = "Republic of Korea";
    }

    // gets html from the url
    Document doc = Jsoup.connect( url: "https://olympics.com/tokyo-2020/olympic-games/en/results/" +
        "all-sports/medal-standings.htm").get();
    // finds table with id "medal-standing-table" in element tree
    Element table = doc.getElementById("medal-standing-table");
    if(table != null) {
        // gets all table rows
        Elements rows = table.getElementsByTag( tagName: "tr");
        for (Element row : rows) {
            // gets all table data cells
            Elements dataCells = row.getElementsByTag( tagName: "td");

            if (dataCells.size() != 0) {
                // gets Country name
                String country = dataCells.get(1).child(0).child(0).text();
                // if country contains search country returns array with
                // medal data
                if (country.contains(searchCountry)) {
                    String [] medals = new String[4];
                    /*
                     * The array stores number of gold, silver, bronze and total medals.
                     * For loop is used to assign data to each index of medals array.
                     * The html template is designed such that countries with
                     * a positive medal count have an anchor tag inside the data cell
                     * which navigates users to another page. The countries having
                     * 0 medal count do not have this anchor tag. The ternary operator
                     * checks if the element has an anchor tag or not and assigns text
                     * to the medals array accordingly and returns it
                     */
                    for(int i=0; i<medals.length; i++) {
                        medals[i] = dataCells.get(2+i).childrenSize() >= 1 ?
                            dataCells.get(2+i).child(0).text() : dataCells.get(2+i).text();
                    }
                    return medals;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Figure 11: Scrapping of medals


```

public String calculateEstimatedMedals(String gdp, String population) {
    // removes $ and , in the gdp string
    String gdpNum = gdp.replaceAll( regex: "[$,]+" , replacement: "");
    // removes , in the population string
    String popNum = population.replaceAll( regex: ",", replacement: "");
    double g = Double.parseDouble(gdpNum)/10000000000;
    double p = Double.parseDouble(popNum)/1000000;
    double estimate = 0.1*(Math.pow(p*(Math.pow(g,2)),(1.0/3.0)));
    return String.format("%.2f",estimate);
}

```

Figure 12: Getting estimated medals

```

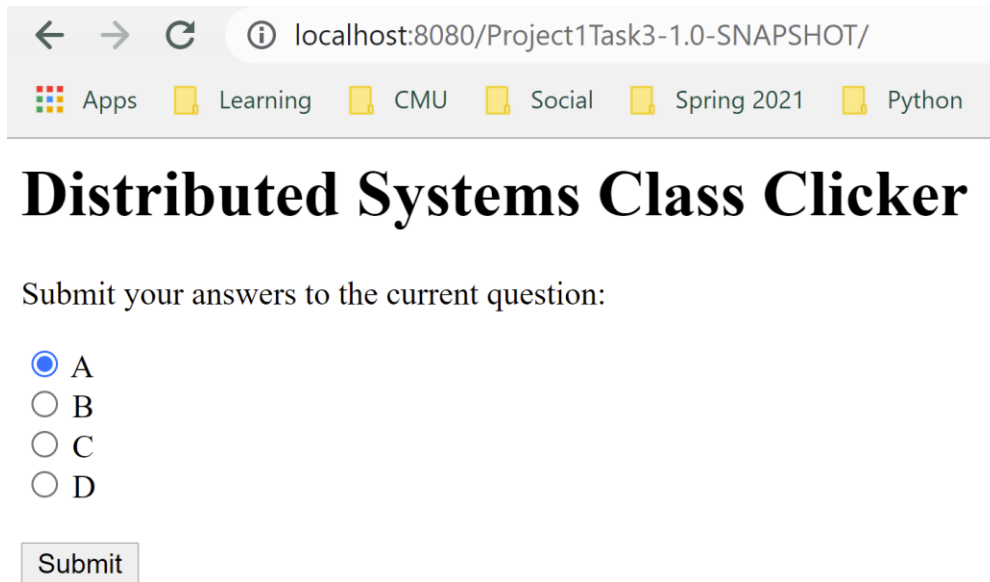
public String getCountryFlag(String searchCountry) throws IOException {
    // gets html from the url
    Document doc = Jsoup.connect( url: "https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Animated_GIF_flags").get();
    // gets all elements with class gallerybox
    Elements allFlags = doc.getElementsByAttribute("class","gallerybox");
    // loop through each gallery box element of every flag
    for(Element flag: allFlags) {
        // if children of flag node contains the country name
        if(flag.child(0).child(1).child(0).text().contains(searchCountry)) {
            // get the image tag from the child node
            Element image = flag.child(0).child(0).child(0).child(0).child(0);
            // return the value of attribute src in image tag
            return image.attr( attributeKey: "src");
        }
    }
    return null;
}

```

Figure 13: Scrapping of flag

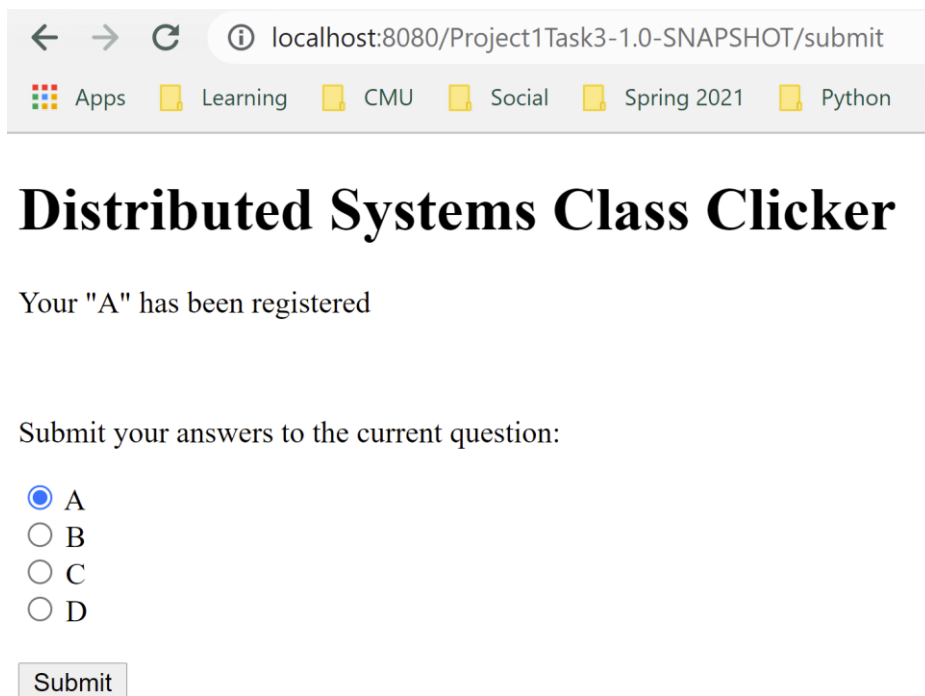
3. Task 3

a) Result screenshots:



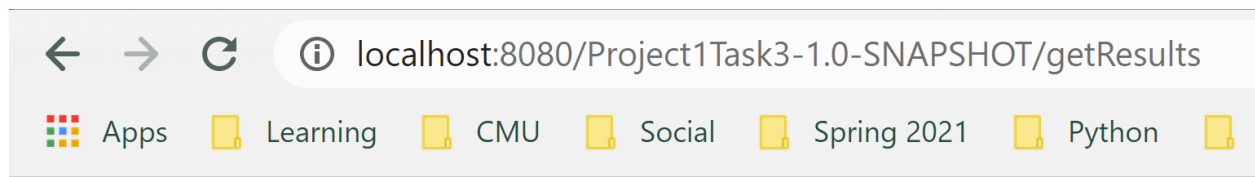
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'localhost:8080/Project1Task3-1.0-SNAPSHOT/'. Below the address bar is a navigation bar with icons and labels for 'Apps', 'Learning', 'CMU', 'Social', 'Spring 2021', and 'Python'. The main heading is 'Distributed Systems Class Clicker'. Below the heading, the text 'Submit your answers to the current question:' is displayed. There are four radio button options: 'A' (selected), 'B', 'C', and 'D'. At the bottom, there is a 'Submit' button.

Figure 14: Input page



The screenshot shows the same web browser window as Figure 14, but the address bar now displays 'localhost:8080/Project1Task3-1.0-SNAPSHOT/submit'. The main heading is 'Distributed Systems Class Clicker'. Below the heading, the text 'Your "A" has been registered' is displayed. Below this text, the text 'Submit your answers to the current question:' is displayed. There are four radio button options: 'A' (selected), 'B', 'C', and 'D'. At the bottom, there is a 'Submit' button.

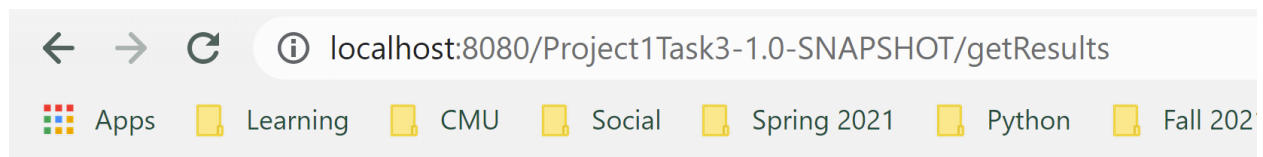
Figure 15: Output page after selection



Distributed Systems Class Clicker

There are currently no requests

Figure 16: No selection output page



Distributed Systems Class Clicker

The results from the survey are as follows:

A: 1

B: 0

C: 0

D: 0

Figure 17: Results page after selection

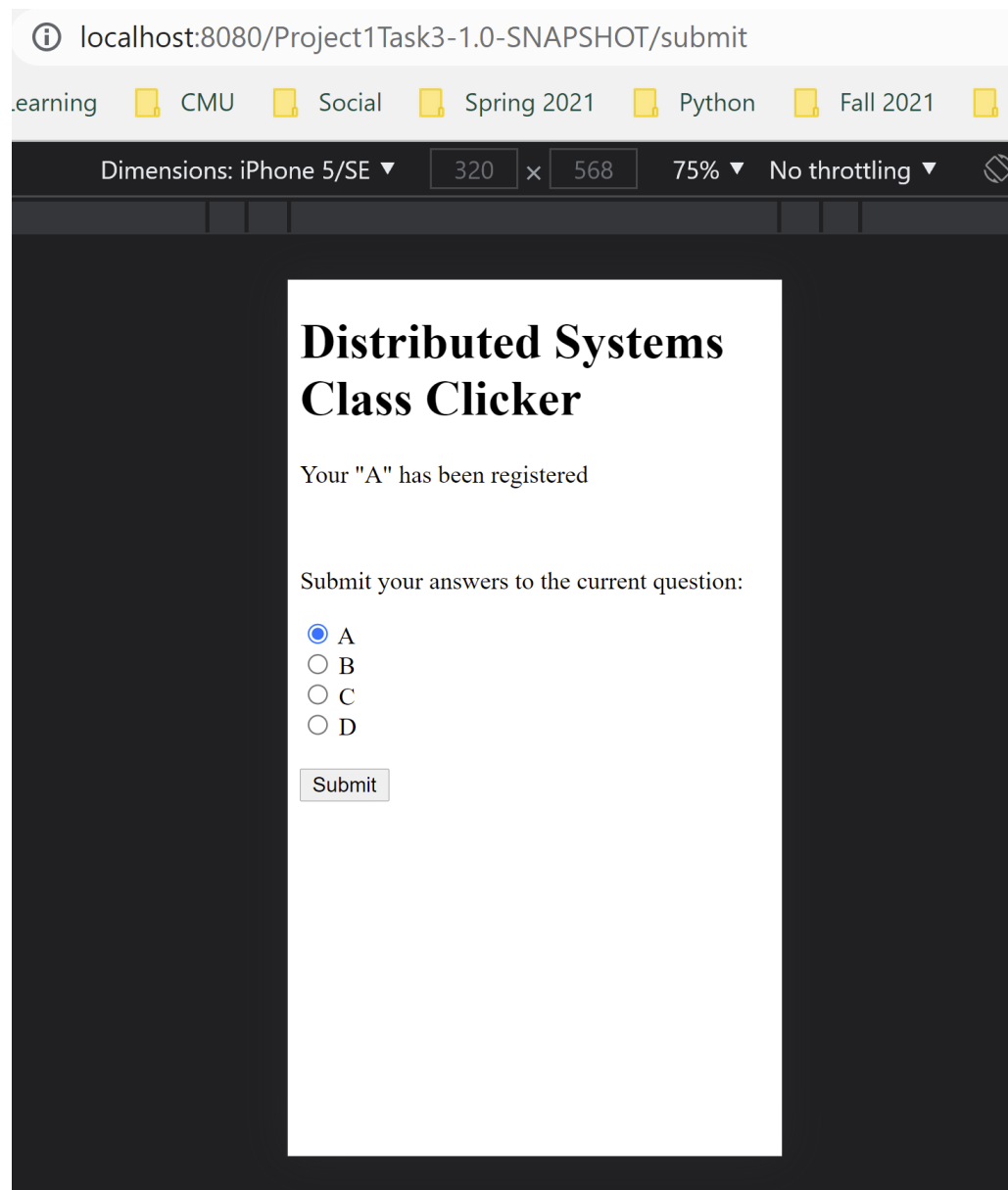


Figure 18: Mobile output after one vote

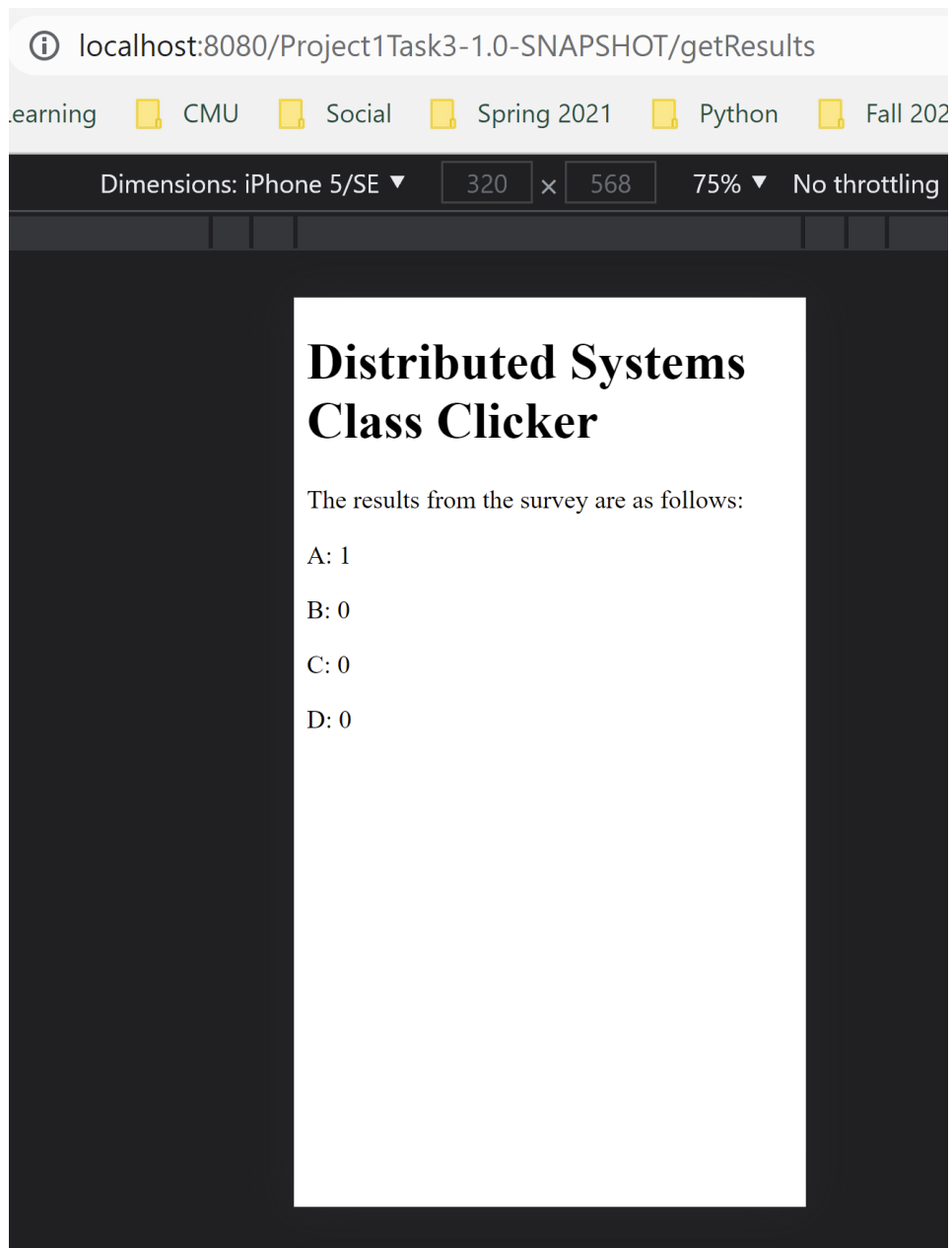


Figure 19: Mobile output for results page

b) Code snippets:

```
static int [] tally;

// constructor to initialize tally array
public ClickerModel() {
    tally = new int[4];
}

// update count after switch case check
public void setSectionCount(String selected) {
    switch (selected) {
        case "A":
            tally[0] += 1;
            break;
        case "B":
            tally[1] += 1;
            break;
        case "C":
            tally[2] += 1;
            break;
        default:
            tally[3] += 1;
            break;
    }
}
```

```

// The servlet replies to the HTTP POST requests using this doPost method
public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException {
    // sets docType based on device
    setDocType(request);
    String input = request.getParameter("section");
    sm.setSectionCount(input);
    request.setAttribute("selected", input);
    if(request.getServletPath().equals("/submit")) {
        request.getRequestDispatcher("index.jsp").forward(request, response);
    }
}
}

```

```

public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws IOException, ServletException {
    // sets docType based on device
    setDocType(request);
    // gets option selection count in the form of an array from Model
    int [] tally = ClickerModel.tally;
    /*
    * If tally is not null, loop through tally array and check if
    * items on the array are equal to 0. If yes increment. If all
    * items are 0 then noSelection is equal to 4. If so, set attribute
    * tally "to noSelection" else set it to "selected". Also, if all
    * four are not 0, set attributes aCount, bCount, cCount, dCount
    * respectively from tally array.
    */
    if(tally != null) {
        int noSelection=0;
        for(int i=0; i<tally.length; i++) {
            if(tally[i] == 0) {
                noSelection++;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

request.setAttribute( s: "tally", o: "noSelection" );
if(noSelection != 4) {
    request.setAttribute( s: "tally", o: "selected");
    request.setAttribute( s: "aCount", tally[0]);
    request.setAttribute( s: "bCount", tally[1]);
    request.setAttribute( s: "cCount", tally[2]);
    request.setAttribute( s: "dCount", tally[3]);
} else {
    request.setAttribute( s: "tally", o: "noSelection");
}
} else {
    request.setAttribute( s: "tally", o: "noSelection");
}
// if url pattern is /submit pass the control to index.jsp View
if(request.getServletPath().equals("/submit")) {
    request.getRequestDispatcher( s: "index.jsp").forward(request,response);
} else { // pass the control to result.jsp View
    request.getRequestDispatcher( s: "result.jsp").forward(request,response);
    sm = new ClickerModel();
}
}
}

```