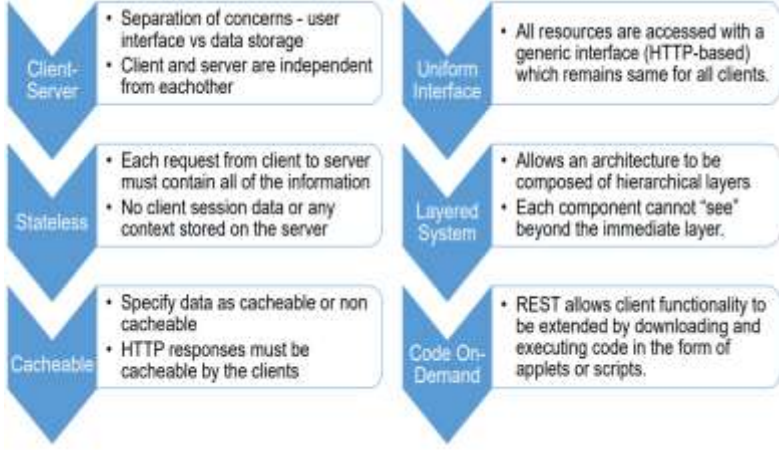


**NOVEMBER 2020: IN SEMESTER ASSESSMENT B Tech 3rd SEMESTER
ISA – 2**

UE19CS204 (4 credits) – WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Time: 80 Minutes		Answer All Questions	Max Marks: 40
1.	a)	<p>Describe the different types of Modules in NodeJS. Give examples of each.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - inbuilt global modules Ex: Console module, Timer Module - Core modules that need to be explicitly included in our application but need not be installed Ex: fs, http - Modules created by third parties that need to be installed before including ex. node-fetch, cookie-parser 	3
	b)	<p>Write a code snippet that reads from a file "data.txt" asynchronously (non-blocking). It then outputs the first 200 characters to the file "data200.txt" (Note: use string methods). It should handle error appropriately.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre>var fs = require('fs'); fs.readFile('data.txt', function(err,data) { if(err) console.log(err); else { console.log(data); fs.writeFile("data200.txt", data.substr(0,200), function(err){ if (err) console.err(err); }); } });</pre> <p>ReadFile, WriteFile, Calling writeFile within Readfile callback function – 3 marks</p>	3
	c)	<p>Write a program that receives a POST request which is a JSON string and writes the message body into a file whose name is sent as the pathname in the URL. Note: write the server code only. Client code not required.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre>var http = require('http'); var fs = require('fs'); http.createServer(function(request,response){ if(request.method=='POST'){ var myurl = url.parse(request.url) var pathname = myurl.pathname; let body = []; request.on('data',(chunk)=>{ body.push(chunk); console.log(chunk.toString()) }) .on('end',()=>{</pre>	4

		<pre> body = Buffer.concat(body).toString() fs.writeFile(pathname.substr(1),body,(err,res)=>{ response.writeHead(200,{Content-type:'text/plain'}); response.end("Message Saved"); }) }) } }).listen(8080); CreateServer + listen – 1 mark data and end events – 1 mark Buffer handling – 1 mark writeFile – 1 mark </pre>	
2.	a)	<p>In a MongoDB database, there is a “course” collection. From the collection, write queries to do the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List all documents - List documents with code = “UE19CS204” - List the first document with credits = ”4” <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - db.collection(“course”).find({}) - db.collection(“course”).find({code : “UE19CS204”}) - db.collection(“course”).findOne({credits = ”4”}) <p>(1 mark each)</p>	3
	b)	<p>Given a URL, http://localhost:8080/pes.htm?city=Bangalore&year=2020</p> <p>Write a code snippet to parse the URL and store the hostname, pathname, and the request parameters to a file named “requestlog.txt”.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre> var myurl = url.parse(request.url) var pathname = myurl.pathname; var query = request.query; var host = myurl.host; fs.writeFile(“requestlog.txt”, host + pathname + query, function(err){ }); </pre> <p>(2 + 1 marks)</p>	3
	c)	<p>Write code snippet to connect to a db named “ipl” on a Mongodb instance running on localhost:27017 and write the following details into the “player” collection: name=“Virat Kohli”, team=“RCB”, stats=“{runs:’10000’, srate:’123.4’}”. It should handle error appropriately.</p> <p>Note: write only the code required to write into the database.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre> MongoClient.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017',{ //OR localhost:27017/ipl - 1 mark useUnifiedTopology:true }, function(err,client){ if(err) throw err; - 1 mark const db = client.db('ipl'); db.collection('player').insertOne(data, - 2 marks function(err,res){ if(err) throw err; response.write('document inserted..') client.close(); } } </pre>	4

		<pre> response.end() }) }) MongoClient.connect – 1mark db.db or /db – 1 mark insertOne – 1 mark error handling – 1 mark </pre>	
3.	a)	<p>Explain any four design specifications (restrictions) of the REST APIs. List the mapping of HTTP methods with CRUD operations typically used.</p> <p>Answer:</p>  <pre> GET – READ POST – CREATE PUT – UPDATE DELETE – DELETE (4 + 1 marks) </pre>	5
	b)	<p>Write route for the following: GET /restaurant?rating=4</p> <p>This should return all restaurants from the database “planner” and collection “restaurant” that have a rating given in the querystring.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre> app.get("/restaurant", function(req,res){ - 1 mark MongoClient.connect('mongodb://localhost:27017',{ - 1 mark useUnifiedTopology:true }, function(err,client){ if(err) throw err; const db = client.db('planner'); mark db.collection('student').find({rating:req.query.rating}).toArray(function(err,objs) //OR find(req.query) - 2 mark { res.send(objs) - 1 mark } }); }); }); </pre>	5
4.	a)	<p>Given the code snippet that defines the route and middleware functions. What will be the output when a request for http://localhost:3000/weather is made?</p> <pre> app.get("/weather", function(req, res, next){ </pre>	4

	<pre> console.log("Route Function") res.send("Welcome to Bangalore Weather page!!!") }) app.use("/weather", function(req, res, next){ console.log("This is executed after the route") next(); }) </pre> <p>Answer:</p> <p>It will only print Route Function in console and send the response Welcome to Bangalore Weather page!!!. The middleware function is never called as it is defined after the route function and the response cycle has completed.</p> <p>(2 marks for output and 2 marks for explanation)</p> <p>- 4 marks output</p>	
b)	<p>Write a middleware function that reads a "count" value from the cookie and increments it by 1 for every request received. The function should send a response like "You have visited the site: X times".</p> <p>Answer:</p> <pre> var cookieParser = require("cookie-parser"); - 1 mark app.use(cookieParser()); - 1 mark app.get(function(req,res){ var count = parseInt(req.cookies.count); - 2 marks res.cookie("count",count+1).send("You have visited the site: "+count+1+"times") - 2 marks }) </pre>	6