

Design Of Distributed System

HTML CSS JS

Task 1

In which architecture there are no distinguished clients and servers? Tick all correct answers.

- Distributed component architecture √
- Peer-to-peer architecture √
- Client Server
- Multi-tier client-server architecture

Task 2

Which of the following statements is correct?

- The original description of HTML was drafted by the World Wide Web Consortium(W3C) √
- ullet IETF is the main organisation for producing web standards \checkmark
- The use of industry standards alone automatically results in fully standardisation solution
- RFC 2616 specifies that methods in HTTP/1.1 must be capitalised

Task 3

Which is the task of a Common Gateway Interface:

- To download and stream media files
- To execute applications on the client side
- To generate dynamic web pages √
- ullet To communicate between server and client $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$
- To generate executables from web content by web server

Task 4

What is used to differentiate between the different network services of a host computer?

- Variables
- Service Name
- Ports
- Sockets √
- IP address √

Task 5

Which of the following statements are true in the context of RPC?

- The message format of RPC is text-based
- RPC provides developers a familiar programming models by extending the local procedure calls to a distributed environment √
- RPC is a asynchronous operation
- RPC is initiated by only the client √

Task 6

What is a URI? Write down its syntax.

Task 7

For each list entry, write a CSS rule that realises the following changes:

1. Change the background color of all elements which are located inside of a <section> element with the class name "class-if" to color #6a8a26

```
Answer:
```

```
p . class-if {
    Background: #6a8a26;
}
```

2. For all and <h3> elements, set their outer spacing to 15px and inner spacing to 5px.

```
Answer:
```

```
p h3 {
margin: 15px;
padding: 15px;
}
```

3. All elements with the class name "border" should have a solid black border with 3px width.

Answer:

```
.border {
  border: 3px solid black;
}
```

4. All Elements with class name "hidden" should no longer be displayed. This must not affect other elements or the layout of other elements.

Answer:

```
.hidden {
    display: block;
}
```

Task 8

For each list entry write a JavaScript expression that realises the following tasks: Hint: only write pure JavaScript. Do not use jQuery functions!

- 1. Set the text content of the <h1> element that is assigned with ID "main" to "MAIN HEADING".
- 2. When any button on the page is clicked, the function registerClick should be called.
- 3. Create a variable "user" which contains an object with the attributes, "name" and "isAdmin". Set the attribute values to "John" and false.
- 4. When the variable "isAdmin" is true, the function displayAdminPanel should be called.
- 5. The variable "userlist" contains a list of all users, as described before in subtask 3. Print the name of each user from the list "userlist" in the console.

```
Answer:

1.

document.getElementById("main").innerHTML = 'MAIN HEADING'

2.

document.querySelector("button").onclick = function() {registerClick()}

3.

const user = {name: "John", isAdmin: false}

4.

if(user.isAdmin === true){
    registerClick()

}

5.

let userlist = [
    {
        name: "john",
        isAdmin: false
    },
    {
        name: "Ebil",
        isAdmin: true
    }

]

for(let i = 0; i< userlist.length; i++){
        console.log(userlist[i].name)
}
```

HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Set-Cookie: yummy_cookie=choco Set-Cookie: tasty_cookie=strawberry

[page content]

Then, with every subsequent request to the server, the browser sends all previously stored cookies back to the server using the <u>Cookie</u> header.

GET /sample_page.html HTTP/2.0

Host: www.example.org

Cookie: yummy_cookie=choco; tasty_cookie=strawberry

Set-Cookie: id=a3fWa; Expires=Thu, 31 Oct 2021 07:28:00 GMT;

GET Request:

GET /hello.htm HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE5.01; Windows NT)

Host: www.tutorialspoint.com Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Connection: Keep-Alive

GET Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 27 Jul 2009 12:28:53 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32)

Last-Modified: Wed, 22 Jul 2009 19:15:56 GMT

ETag: "34aa387-d-1568eb00" Vary: Authorization,Accept

Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 88
Content-Type: text/html
Connection: Closed

<html>

<body>

<h1>Hello, World!</h1>

</body>

DELET Request:

DELETE /gbook?id=2hello.html HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE5.01; Windows NT)

Host: www.tutorialspoint.com Accept-Language: en-us Connection: Keep-Alive

DELETE Response:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 27 Jul 2009 12:28:53 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32)

Content-type: text/html
Content-length: 30

Connection: Closed

```
<html>
<body>
<h1>URL deleted.</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Ajax

```
<html>
<body>
<div id="demo">
<h1>The XMLHttpRequest Object</h1>
<button type="button"</pre>
onclick="loadDoc('ajax_info.txt', myFunction)">Change Content
</button>
</div>
<script>
function loadDoc(url, cFunction) {
var xhttp;
 xhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
   cFunction(this);
                      document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = this.responseText;
  }
 };
 xhttp.open("GET", url, true); xhttp.open("DELETE", url+"?id="+id, true);
 xhttp.send();
function myFunction(xhttp) {
 document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
```

xhttp.response Text;

}

</script>

</body>

</html>

Property

Description

onreadystatechange Defines a function to be called when the readyState property

changes

readyState Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest.

0: request not initialized

1: server connection established

2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

status 200: "OK"

403: "Forbidden"

404: "Page not found"

For a complete list go to the <a href="http://example.com/Http://examp

statusText Returns the status-text (e.g. "OK" or "Not Found")

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<div id="demo">
<h1>The XMLHttpRequest Object</h1>
<button type="button" onclick="loadDoc()">Change Content</button>
</div>
<script>
function loadDoc() {
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
 xhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
  if (this.readyState == 4 && this.status == 200) {
   document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML =
   this.responseText;
  }
 };
 xhttp.open("GET", "ajax_info.txt", true);
 xhttp.send();
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Web Components

index.html

userCard.js

```
this.shadowRoot.appendChild(template.content.cloneNode(true));
   this.shadowRoot.querySelector('h3').innerText =
   this.shadowRoot.querySelector('img').src = this.getAttribute('avatar');
toggleInfo() {
   const info = this.shadowRoot.querySelector('.info');
   const toggleBtn = this.shadowRoot.querySelector('#toggle-info');
```

```
toggleBtn.innerText = 'Show Info';
}

connectedCallback() {
    this.shadowRoot.querySelector('#toggle-info').addEventListener('click',
() => this.toggleInfo());
}
disconnectedCallback() {
    this.shadowRoot.querySelector('#toggle-info').removeEventListener();
}

window.customElements.define('user-card', userCard);
```

Web Sockets

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
```

```
const ws = new WebSocket("ws://localhost:8082");

ws.addEventListener("open",() => {
    console.log("We are connected!!");

    ws.send("I am client sending data to server!!")
})

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

Server - index.js

```
const webSocket = require("ws");

const wss = new webSocket.Server({port: 8082});

wss.on("connection", ws => {
    console.log('New client connected!!')

    ws.on("message", data => {
        console.log('Client send data to server: ${data}');
    });

ws.on("close", () => {
        console.log("Client has disconnected!!");
    });

});
```