



# PALLAVI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

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Nagde, Hyderabad, R.R Dist 501505, Telangana State, India  
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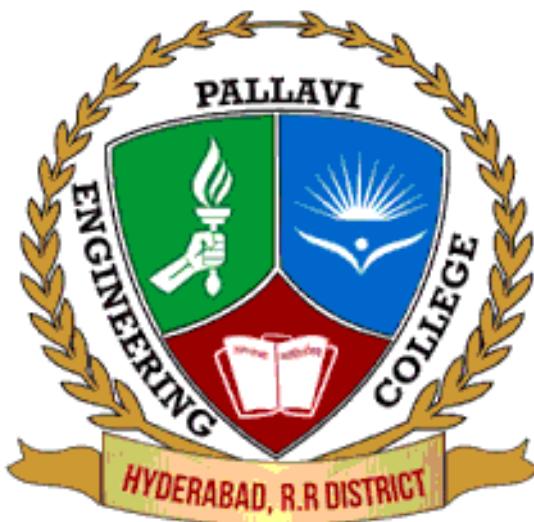


## Department of CSE-CYBER SECURITY

### SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE (NODE JS/ REACT JS/ DJANGO)

**II B. Tech – II Semester**

**Branch: CSE-Cyber Security**



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**SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE (NODE JS/ REACT JS/ DJANGO)****B.Tech. II Year II Sem.****L T P C  
0 0 2 1****Prerequisites:** Object Oriented Programming through Java, HTML Basics.**Course Objectives:**

- To implement the static web pages using HTML and do client side validation using JavaScript.
- To design and work with databases using Java.
- To develop an end to end application using java full stack.
- To introduce Node JS implementation for server side programming.
- To experiment with single page application development using React.

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the student will be able to,

- Build a custom website with HTML, CSS, and Bootstrap and little JavaScript.
- Demonstrate Advanced features of JavaScript and learn about JDBC
- Develop Server – side implementation using Java technologies like
- Develop the server – side implementation using Node JS.
- Design a Single Page Application using React.

**Exercises:**

1. Build a responsive web application for shopping cart with registration, login, catalog and cart pages using CSS3 features, flex and grid.
2. Make the above web application responsive web application using Bootstrap framework.
3. Use JavaScript for doing client – side validation of the pages implemented in experiment 1 and experiment 2.
4. Explore the features of ES6 like arrow functions, callbacks, promises, async/await. Implement an application for reading the weather information from openweathermap.org and display the information in the form of a graph on the web page.
5. Develop a java standalone application that connects with the database (Oracle / mySql) and perform the CRUD operation on the database tables.
6. Create an xml for the bookstore. Validate the same using both DTD and XSD.
7. Design a controller with servlet that provides the interaction with application developed in experiment 1 and the database created in experiment 5.
8. Maintaining the transactional history of any user is very important. Explore the various session tracking mechanism (Cookies, HTTP Session)
9. Create a custom server using http module and explore the other modules of Node JS like OS, path, event.
10. Develop an express web application that can interact with REST API to perform CRUD operations on student data. (Use Postman)
11. For the above application create authorized end points using JWT (JSON Web Token).

12. Create a react application for the student management system having registration, login, contact, about pages and implement routing to navigate through these pages.
13. Create a service in react that fetches the weather information from openweathermap.org and the display the current and historical weather information using graphical representation using chart.js
14. Create a TODO application in react with necessary components and deploy it into github.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Jon Duckett, Beginning HTML, XHTML, CSS, and JavaScript, Wrox Publications, 2010.
2. Bryan Basham, Kathy Sierra and Bert Bates, Head First Servlets and JSP, O'Reilly Media, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2008.
3. Vasan Subramanian, Pro MERN Stack, Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node, 2nd Edition, A Press.

**1. Build a responsive web application for shopping cart with registration, login, catalog and cart pages using CSS3 features, flex and grid.**

## **HTML:**

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- It is the standard language used to create and design web pages on the internet.
- It was introduced by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991 as a simple markup language. Since then, it has evolved through versions from HTML 2.0 to HTML5 (the latest 2024 version).
- HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language.
- Hypertext defines the link between the web pages and Markup language defines the text document within the tag.

### **index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
    <title>Home - PEC</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
        <div class="container">
            <header>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tr>
                        <th width="20%"> </th>
                        <th colspan=4>
                            <h1 style="color:white;">PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE</h1>
                        </th>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </header>
            <nav>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tbody align="center" style="font-weight:bold;font-size:18px;">
                        <tr>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="index.html">Home</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="login.html">Login</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="registration.html">Registration</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="cart.html" >Cart</a><hr></td>
                        </tr>
                    </tbody>
                </table>
```

```

        </nav>
    </div>
    <div class="container1">
        <div class="sidebar1"></div>
        <div class="container2">
            <main>
                <center>
                    <h2>Welcome to PEC e-Book's Website</h2>
                    <p>Shopping at <font size=5>PEC</font> can be both <font size=5>fun</font>
                    and <font size=5>savings</font>. <br>Shop with us in this special
                    <font size=5>discount</font> season and save upto <font size=5>90%</font>
                    on all your purchases.<br></p>
                    <br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/>
                </main>
            </div>
            <div class="sidebar2"></div>
        </div>
        <footer><font color="white">(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks</font></footer>
    </div>
</body>
</html>

```

## **login.html**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
    <title>Login - PEC</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
        <div class="container">
            <header>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tr>
                        <th width="20%"></th>
                        <th colspan=4>
                            <h1 style="color:white;">PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE</h1>
                        </th>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </header>
            <nav>

```

```

<table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
<tbody align="center" style="font-weight:bold;font-size:18px;">
<tr>
<td width="20%"><hr><a href="index.html">Home</a><hr></td>
<td width="20%"><hr><a href="login.html">Login</a><hr></td>
<td width="20%"><hr><a href="registration.html">Registration</a><hr></td>
<td width="20%"><hr><a href="cart.html" >Cart</a><hr></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</nav>
</div>
<div class="container1">
<div class="sidebar1"></div>
<div class="container2">
<main>
<center><br>
<h3> Login Details</h3> <br/>
<form name="f1 ">
<table width="100%" align="center" >
<tr>
<td> User Name : </td>
<td> <input type="text" name="username"></td>
</tr>
<tr><td><br></td></tr>
<tr>
<td> Password : </td>
<td> <input type="password" name="password"></td>
</tr>
<tr><td><br></td></tr>
<tr><td></td>
<td><input type="submit" value="SUBMIT">
<input type="reset" value="RESET"></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</center>
</main>
</div>
<div class="sidebar2"></div>
</div>
<footer><font color="white">(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks</font></footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## **registration.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
    <title>Registration - PEC</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
        <div class="container">
            <header>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tr>
                        <th width="20%"></th>
                        <th colspan=4>
                            <h1 style="color:white;"><marquee>PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE;</marquee></h1>
                        </th>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </header>
            <nav>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tbody align="center" style="font-weight:bold;font-size:18px;">
                        <tr>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="index.html">Home</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="login.html">Login</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="registration.html">Registration</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="cart.html" >Cart</a><hr></td>
                        </tr>
                    </tbody>
                </table>
            </nav>
        </div>
        <div class="container1">
            <div class="sidebar1"></div>
            <div class="container2">
                <main>
                    <center><br>
                        <h3>Registration Form </h3>
                        <br/>
                        <form name="f1">
```

```

<table cellpadding="1" align="center" >
<tr><td> Name:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="username"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Password:<*></td>
<td><input type="password" name="password"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Email ID:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone Number:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="phno"></td></tr>
<tr><td valign="top">Gender:<*></td>
<td><input type="radio" name="radio" value="1">Male &nbsp;&nbsp;
<input type="radio" name="radio" value="2">Female</td></tr>
<tr><td valign="top">Language Known:<*></td>
<td> <input type="checkbox" name="checkbox" value="English">English<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="checkbox" value="Telugu">Telugu<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="checkbox" value="Hindi">Hindi<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="checkbox" value="Tamil">Tamil
</td></tr>
<tr><td valign="top">Address:<*></td>
<td><textarea name="address"></textarea></td>
<tr><td></td><td><input type="submit" value="submit" hspace="10">
<input type="reset" value="reset"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan=2 >*<font color="#FF0000">fields are mandatory</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</center>
</main>
</div>
<div class="sidebar2"></div>
</div>
<footer><font color="white">(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks</font></footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## cart.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href=".style.css">
  <title>Cart - PEC</title>
</head>

```

```

<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <div class="container">
      <header>
        <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
          <tr>
            <th width="20%"></th>
            <th colspan=4>
              <h1 style="color:white;">PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE</h1>
            </th>
          </tr>
        </table>
      </header>
      <nav>
        <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
          <tbody align="center" style="font-weight:bold;font-size:18px;">
            <tr>
              <td width="20%"><hr><a href="index.html">Home</a><hr></td>
              <td width="20%"><hr><a href="login.html">Login</a><hr></td>
              <td width="20%"><hr><a href="registration.html">Registration</a><hr></td>
              <td width="20%"><hr><a href="cart.html" >Cart</a><hr></td>
            </tr>
          </tbody>
        </table>
      </nav>
    </div>
    <div class="container1">
      <div class="sidebar1"></div>
      <div class="container2">
        <main>
          <center>
            <h3>Cart</h3>
            <table width="100%" align="center" >
              <tbody>
                <tr>
                  <th width="40%"><hr>BookName<hr></th>
                  <th width="20%"><hr>Price<hr></th>
                  <th width="20%"><hr>Quantity<hr></th>
                  <th width="20%"><hr>Amount<hr></th>
                </tr>
              </tbody>
              <tbody align=center>
                <tr> <td>Java Programming </td>
                <td>Rs. 2300/-</td>
                <td>2</td>
                <td>Rs. 4600/-</td>
              </tbody>
            </table>
          </center>
        </main>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

<tr><td>Web Technologies</td>
<td>Rs. 3000/-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rs. 3000/-</td></tr>
<tr><td></td>
<td><hr><font color="#996600">Total Amount:</font><hr></td>
<td><hr>3<hr></td>
<td><hr>Rs. 7600/-<hr></td> </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</center>
</main>
</div>
<div class="sidebar2"></div>
</div>
<footer><font color="white">(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks</font></footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

## CSS:

- CSS is the acronym for "Cascading Style Sheet".
- It's a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML.
- CSS helps the web developers to control the layout and other visual aspects of the web pages.
- CSS plays a crucial role in modern web development by providing the tools necessary to create visually appealing, accessible, and responsive websites.

### **style.css**

```

body{
  font-family: monospace;
}

main {
  background-color: #efefef;
  color: #330000;
  margin-left: 10px;
  height: 60vh;
}

header, footer {
  background-color: #000d57;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 1rem;
  height: 50px;
}

header, nav{

```

```
margin-bottom: 10px;
flex-basis: 50%;
}
footer{
margin-top: 10px;
}
nav {
background-color: #fff;
color: #000;
padding: 1rem;
height: 20px;
}
.sidebar1, .sidebar2 {
flex-basis: 10%;
background-color: #fff;
color: #000;
}
.sidebar2{
margin-left: 10px;
}
.container1{
display: flex;
}
.container2 {
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
flex: 1;
}
header, nav, main, .sidebar1, .sidebar2, footer{
display: flex;
align-items: center;
justify-content: center;
border-radius: 10px;
}
.wrapper {
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
font-weight: 600;
}
```

## Output:

### index.html

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Home - PEC". The address bar indicates the file path: "C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/index.html". The main content area features a dark blue header with the text "PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE" and the college's crest logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "Login", "Registration", and "Cart". The central content area displays a welcome message: "Welcome to PEC e-Book's Website" followed by a promotional message: "Shopping at PEC can be both fun and savings. Shop with us in this special discount season and save upto 90% on all your purchases." At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information: "(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks" and an "Activate Windows" notice: "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

### login.html

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Login - PEC". The address bar indicates the file path: "C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/login.html". The main content area features a dark blue header with the text "PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE" and the college's crest logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "Login", "Registration", and "Cart". The central content area displays a "Login Details" form with fields for "User Name" and "Password", and buttons for "SUBMIT" and "RESET". At the bottom of the page, there is a footer with copyright information: "(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks" and an "Activate Windows" notice: "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

## registration.html

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Registration - PEC". The address bar indicates the file is located at "C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/registration.html". The page features a dark blue header with the text "PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE" and the college logo. Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "Login", "Registration", and "Cart". The main content area contains a "Registration Form" with fields for Name, Password, Email ID, Phone Number, Gender (Male/Female), Language Known (English, Telugu, Hindi, Tamil), and Address. A note at the bottom states "\*fields are mandatory". At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice "(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks" and an "Activate Windows" message.

Registration Form

Name: \*

Password: \*

Email ID: \*

Phone Number: \*

Gender: \*  Male  Female

Language Known: \*  English  
 Telugu  
 Hindi  
 Tamil

Address: \*

\*fields are mandatory

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Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## cart.html

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Cart - PEC". The address bar indicates the file is located at "C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/cart.html". The page features a dark blue header with the college logo and the text "PEC - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE". Below the header is a navigation bar with links for "Home", "Login", "Registration", and "Cart". The main content area displays a "Cart" table with columns for BookName, Price, Quantity, and Amount. The table lists two items: "Java Programming" and "Web Technologies", along with their respective details and a total amount. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice "(C) 2024 All rights reserved by PEC ebooks" and an "Activate Windows" message.

Cart

BookName	Price	Quantity	Amount
Java Programming	Rs. 2300/-	2	Rs. 4600/-
Web Technologies	Rs. 3000/-	1	Rs. 3000/-
Total Amount:		3	Rs. 7600/-

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Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

## 2. Make the above web application responsive web application using Bootstrap framework.

### Bootstrap:

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites.

- Bootstrap is completely free to download and use.
- Front end languages like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for this framework, as it holds the libraries for these languages. You must import the bootstrap CSS and JS files to use the framework in your project.

### Framework:

A framework, or software framework, is a platform that provides a foundation for developing software applications. Think of it as a template of a working program that can be selectively modified by adding code. It uses shared resources – such as libraries, image files, and reference documents – and puts them together in one package. That package can be modified to suit the specific needs of the project. With a framework, the developer can add or replace features to give new functionality to the application.

### Back-End Web Frameworks:

Back-end web frameworks, or just web frameworks, are the most commonly used programming frameworks. Web frameworks assist developers in making web applications and dynamic websites.

Common back-end web frameworks include:

- **Django** – an open-source Python web development framework.
- **Rails** – another open-source framework written in the Ruby Language, a programming language designed specifically to be easy to use. Rails is used to run websites like Airbnb, Github, and Shopify.

### Front-End Frameworks:

Where back-end web frameworks are loaded on a server, front-end frameworks are executed in a user's browser. They allow web developers to design what the users see on the website, things like the management of AJAX requests, defining file structures, and styling the website's components

The most common front-end frameworks are:

- **Angular JS** – a front-end JavaScript framework. It was developed and is supported by Google.
- **React** – another front-end JavaScript framework developed by the team at Facebook to help them make changes to the site's code easily.
- **Bootstrap** – a front-end CSS framework that is a collection of reusable HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code. Having all this code pre-defined in a downloadable file allows for developers and designers to save time creating fully-responsive websites.

## Mobile Development Frameworks:

With the rise of mobile rapidly gaining traction, mobile development frameworks have seen an equally impressive uptick. Like their desktop counterparts, mobile development frameworks give developers a structure that supports the mobile app-building process.

Common mobile development frameworks are:

- **Flutter** – A cross-platform app framework that forms native code, meaning you can use one programming language and code base to create an app for both Apple and Android. It was developed by Google and is free and open-source.
- **React Native** – A cross-platform app framework that also forms a native code developed by the team at Facebook. It was created with both JavaScript and ReactJS programming languages and comes with ready-made components that can save developers time as they don't have to create elements from scratch.

**AIM:** Make the above web application responsive web application using Bootstrap framework.

**DESCRIPTION:** Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework that makes it easy to create responsive web applications. The previous example can be modified using Bootstrap by following these steps:

### Project Structure:

1. index.html - Main HTML file containing the structure of the web application with Bootstrap.
2. script.js - JavaScript file for handling interactions and logic (no changes from the previous example).
3. styles.css - You can include additional custom styles if needed.
4. images/ - Folder for storing images.

### Index.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<!-- Bootstrap CSS -->

<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU9OFeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhjY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">

<!-- Custom CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
<title>Shopping Cart</title>
</head>
<body>
<header class="bg-dark text-white text-center py-3">
<h1>Shopping Cart</h1>
<nav>
```

```

<ul class="nav justify-content-center">
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#catalog">Catalog</a></li>
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#cart">Cart</a></li>
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#login">Login</a></li>
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#register">Register</a></li>
</ul>
</nav>
</header>
<main class="container mt-3" id="content">
<!-- Content will be loaded dynamically using JavaScript -->
</main>
<!-- Bootstrap JS (optional, for certain features) -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDzOxhy9GkcIdsIK1eN7N6jIeHz" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="script.js">
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

### **Styles.css:**

```
/* You can include additional custom styles here if needed */
```

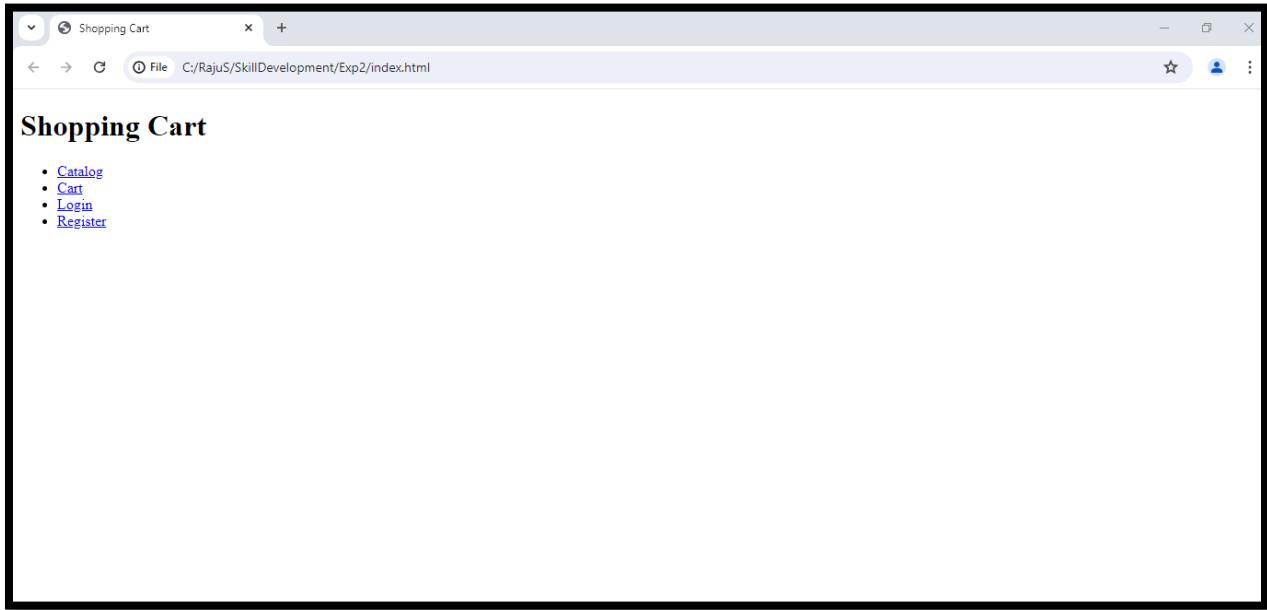
### **Explanation:**

1. Bootstrap Integration: In the <head> section, we added links to the Bootstrap CSS and JS files from a CDN (Content Delivery Network). This allows us to use Bootstrap's styling and functionality.
2. Bootstrap Classes: We applied Bootstrap classes to the HTML elements. For example, we used container to create a responsive fixed-width container and various utility classes for styling the header and navigation.
3. Responsive Navigation: Bootstrap's grid system and utility classes help in creating a Responsive navigation bar. The justify-content-center class is used to center the navigation links.
4. Responsive Main Content: The container class ensures that the main content area is responsive. Bootstrap will automatically adjust the width based on the screen size.

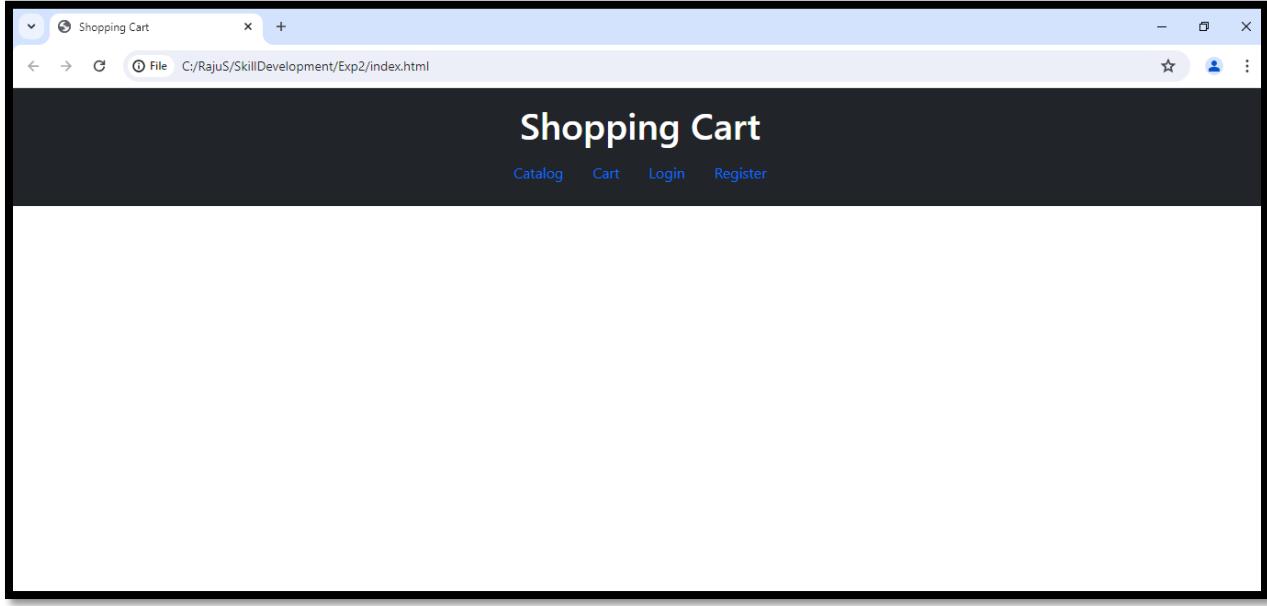
### **Output:**

- When you open index.html in a web browser, you'll see that the web application is now responsive.
- The Bootstrap framework takes care of making the layout adapt to different screen sizes, providing a more user-friendly experience on various devices.
- Remember to test the responsiveness by resizing your browser or using different devices to see how the layout adjusts.

## Output before applying Bootstrap:



## Output after applying Bootstrap:



**3. Use JavaScript for doing client – side validation of the pages implemented in experiment 1 and experiment 2.**

```
<html>
<head>
    <title> Welcome to PEC e-Book's website</title>
    <script language="javascript">
        function validate()
        {
            // username validation
            var uname = f1.username.value;
            if (uname.length<=0)
            {
                alert("Please Enter UserName");
                f1.username.focus();
                return false;
            }
            if (uname.length < 8)
            {
                alert("Please enter UserName not less than 8");
                f1.username.focus();
                return false;
            }
            //password validation
            var pwd = f1.password.value;
            if (pwd.length<=0)
            {
                alert("Please Enter password");
                f1.password.focus();
                return false;
            }
            if (pwd.length < 6)
            {
                alert("Please enter Password not less than 6");
                f1.password.focus();
                return false;
            }
            // email validation
            var email = f1.email.value;
            if (email.length<=0)
            {
                alert("Please Enter email");
                f1.email.focus();
                return false;
            }
            else {
```

```

let eflag=false;
for(i=0;i<email.length;i++) {
    if(email.charAt(i)=="@")
        {
            eflag=true;
        }
}
if(!(eflag))
{
    alert("Please enter a valid Email ID");
    f1.email.focus();
    return false;
}
// phone number validation
var phno = f1.phno.value;
if (phno.length<=0)
{
    alert("Please Enter Phone Number");
    f1.phno.focus();
    return false;
}
if (isNaN(phno))
{
    alert("Please Enter Valid Phone Number");
    f1.phno.focus();
    return false;
}
if (phno.length != 10)
{
    alert("Please Enter Valid Phone Number");
    f1.phno.focus();
    return false;
}
// gender validation
let flag=false;
for(i=0;i<f1.gen.length;i++)
    if(f1.gen[i].checked)
        flag=true;
if(!(flag))
{
    alert("Please choose a Gender");
    return false;
}
// Language validation
flag=false;

```

```

for(i=0;i<f1.lang.length;i++)
    if(f1.lang[i].checked)
        flag=true;
if(!(flag))
{
    alert("Please select at least one of the Language options.");
    return false;
}
// address validation
var addr = f1.address.value;
if (addr.length<=0)
{
    alert("Please Enter address");
    f1.address.focus();
    return false;
}
// to display Success message
alert("Registration Successful");
}
</script>
</head>
<body>
<center><br>
<h3>Registration Form </h3>
<br/>
<form name="f1">
<table cellpadding="1" align="center" >
<tr><td> User Name:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="username"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Password:<*></td>
<td><input type="password" name="password"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Email ID:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="email"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone Number:<*></td>
<td><input type="text" name="phno"></td></tr>
<tr><td valign="top">Gender:<*></td>
<td><input type="radio" name="gen" value="Male">Male &nbsp;&nbsp;
<input type="radio" name="gen" value="Female">Female</td></tr>
<tr> <td valign="top">Language Known:<*></td>
<td> <input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="English">English<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="Telugu">Telugu<br/>
<input type="checkbox" name="lang" value="Hindi">Hindi<br/>
</td></tr>
<tr> <td valign="top">Address:<*></td>
<td><textarea name="address"></textarea></td>
<tr><td></td><td><input type="button" value="SUBMIT" hspace="10" onclick="validate()">

```

```

<input type="reset" value="RESET"></td></tr>
<tr> <td colspan=2 >*<font color="#FF0000">fields are mandatory</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</center>
</body>
</html>

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a registration form titled "Registration Form". The form consists of several input fields with asterisks indicating they are mandatory:

- User Name:\*
- Password:\*
- Email ID:\*
- Phone Number:\*
- Gender:\*
  - Male
  - Female
- Language Known:\*
  - English
  - Telugu
  - Hindi
- Address:\*

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: "SUBMIT" and "RESET". Below the form, a note in red text reads "\*fields are mandatory".

The screenshot shows the same registration form as the previous one, but with an additional element: an error message box in the center of the screen. The message box contains the text "This page says" followed by "Please enter UserName not less than 8". At the bottom right of the message box is an "OK" button. The rest of the registration form is visible below the message box, including the fields for User Name, Password, Email ID, Phone Number, Gender, Language Known, and Address.

Welcome to PEC e-Book's web... +

File C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/Exp3/RegJS.html

This page says  
Please Enter email

User Name:\*

Password:\*

Email ID:\*

Phone Number:\*

Gender:\*  Male  Female

Language Known:\*  English  
 Telugu  
 Hindi

Address:\*

\*fields are mandatory

Welcome to PEC e-Book's web... +

File C:/RajuS/SkillDevelopment/Exp3/RegJS.html

This page says  
Please Enter Valid Phone Number

User Name:\*

Password:\*

Email ID.\*

Phone Number.\*

Gender.\*  Male  Female

Language Known.\*  English  
 Telugu  
 Hindi

Address.\*

\*fields are mandatory

4. Explore the features of ES6 like arrow functions, callbacks, promises, async/await. Implement an application for reading the weather information from openweathermap.org and display the information in the form of a graph on the web page.

**Solution:**

First, install the required npm packages:

- npm install express axios
- npm install express –save

Create a file named `server.js` for the backend:

**server.js**

```
// server.js
const express = require('express');
const axios = require('axios');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;
app.use(express.static('public'));
app.get('/weather/:city', async (req, res) => {
  const { city } = req.params;
  try {
    const apiKey = 'c97c0c1086d42990e89d64d76f50bb61';
    const response =
      await axios.get(`https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=${city}&appid=${apiKey}`);
    const temperature = response.data.main.temp;
    res.json({ temperature });
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Error fetching weather data:', error);
    res.status(500).json({ error: 'Internal Server Error' });
  }
});
app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log(`Server listening at http://localhost:${port}`);
});
```

**Create a folder named public and create an index.html file for the frontend:**

**index.html**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
    <title>Home - FBS</title>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
        <div class="container">
            <header>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tr>
                        <th width="20%"></th>
                        <th colspan=4>
                            <h1 style="color:white;">FBS - WORLD BEST ONLINE EBOOKS WEBSITE</h1>
                        </th>
                    </tr>
                </table>
            </header>
            <nav>
                <table width="100%" align="center" cellpadding="0" cellspacing="2">
                    <tbody align="center" style="font-weight:bold;font-size:18px;">
                        <tr>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="index.html">Home</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="login.html">Login</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="registration.html">Registration</a><hr></td>
                            <td width="20%"><hr><a href="cart.html" >Cart</a><hr></td>
                        </tr>
                    </tbody>
                </table>
            </nav>
        </div>
        <div class="container1">
            <div class="sidebar1"></div>
            <div class="container2">
                <main>
                    <center>
                        <h2>Welcome to FBS e-Book's Website</h2>
                        <p>Shopping at <font size=5>FBS</font> can be both <font size=5>fun</font> and <font size=5>savings</font>. <br>Shop with us in this special <font size=5>discount</font> season and save upto <font size=5>90%</font> on all your purchases.<br></p>
                    <br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/><br/>
                </main>
            </div>
            <div class="sidebar2"></div>
```

```
</div>
<footer><font color="white">(C) 2024 All rights reserved by FBS ebooks</font></footer>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Now, you can run your Node.js server:

## node server.js

Visit <http://localhost:3000> in your web browser.

Create an OpenWeatherMap Account and Generate API Key

Visit the OpenWeatherMap website (<https://openweathermap.org/>) and click on "**Sign Up**" or "**Log In**" to create an account or log into your existing account.

Once logged in, navigate to your account dashboard.

From the dashboard, locate my API Keys section and click on "**Create Key**" or "**API Keys**" to generate a new API key.

Provide a name for your API key (e.g., "**WeatherApp**") and click on the "**Generate**" or "**Create**" button.

Your API key will be generated and displayed on the screen. Make sure to copy it as we will need it later.

## Output:

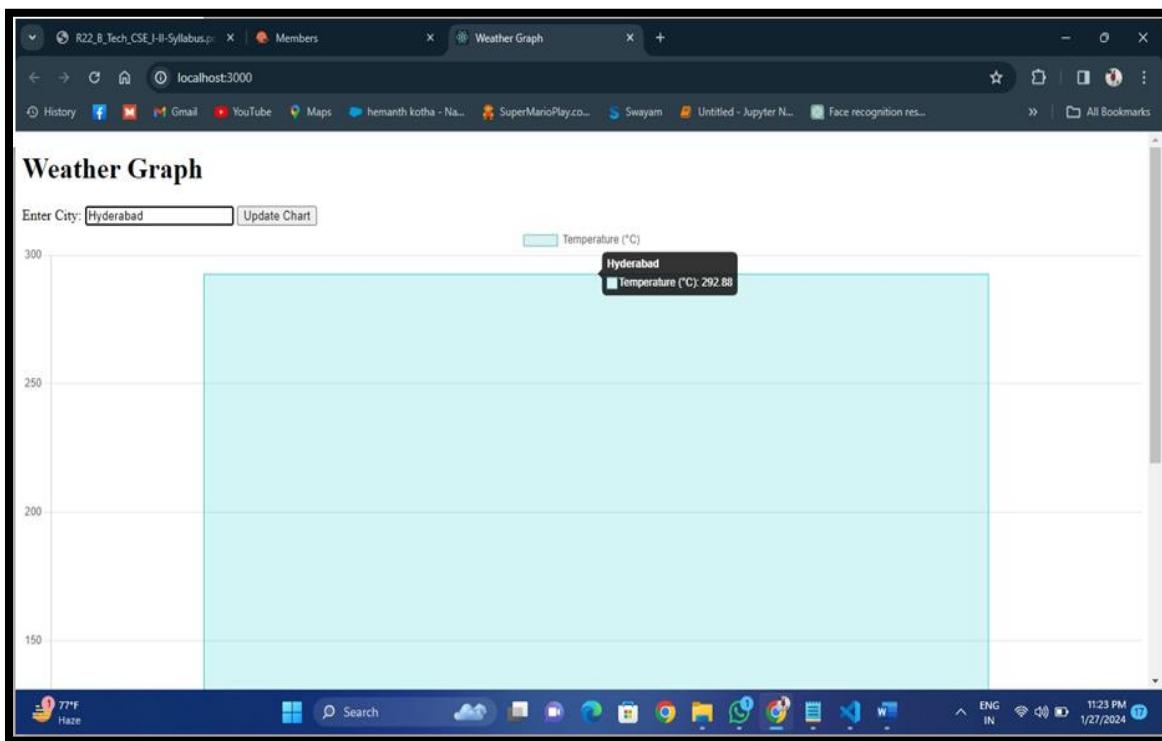
The screenshot shows the OpenWeatherMap account dashboard. A red box highlights the "My API keys" option in the "My services" dropdown menu. The main content area displays a message about email verification and a note about generating API keys. Below this, a table lists an API key. The "Key" column shows a long string of characters: "c919cd048e9f00000000000000000000". This string is also highlighted with a red box. The "Name" column shows "Default", and the "Status" column shows "Active". There are "Actions" and "Create key" buttons. A "Generate" button is visible at the bottom right of the table row.

Locate API key

Initially it look like:



Then, by entering the city then click update chart then



**5. Develop a java standalone application that connects with the database (Oracle / mySql) and perform the CRUD operation on the database tables.**

I will provide you with the MySQL code for creating the student table and make some changes to your Java code to improve it:

### **MySQL Code:**

```
sql> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS student (s_id INT PRIMARY KEY, s_nameVARCHAR(255),  
s_addressVARCHAR(255));
```

This SQL code creates a table with three columns: s\_id for student ID (primary key), s\_name for student name, and s\_address for student address.

### **Java Code:**

#### **InsertData.java**

```
import java.sql.*;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
public class InsertData  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args)  
    {  
        try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mydb", "root", ""));  
        Statements = con.createStatement()  
        {  
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
            System.out.println("Inserting Data into student table:");  
            System.out.println("_____  
            System.out.print("Enter student id: ");  
            int sid = sc.nextInt();  
            System.out.print("Enter student name: ");  
            String sname = sc.next();  
            System.out.print("Enter student address: ");  
            String saddr = sc.next();  
            String insertQuery = "INSERT INTO student VALUES(" + sid + "," + sname + "','" +  
            saddr + ")";  
            s.executeUpdate(insertQuery);  
            System.out.println("Data inserted successfully into student table");  
        }  
        catch (SQLException err)  
        {  
            System.out.println("ERROR: " + err);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## **Output:**

Inserting Data into student table:

---

```
Enter student id: 101
Enter student name: John Doe
Enter student address: 123 Main Street
```

Data inserted successfully into student table

## **UpdateData.java**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class UpdateData {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mydb", "root", ""));
            Statements = con.createStatement() {

                Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                System.out.println("Update Data in student table:");
                System.out.println("____");
                System.out.print("Enter student id: ");
                int sid = sc.nextInt();
                System.out.print("Enter student name: ");
                String sname = sc.next();
                System.out.print("Enter student address: ");
                String saddr = sc.next();

                String updateQuery = "UPDATE student SET s_name='" + sname + "', s_address='" + saddr + "'"
                WHERE s_id=" + sid;
                s.executeUpdate(updateQuery);

                System.out.println("Data updated successfully");

            } catch (SQLException err) {
                System.out.println("ERROR: " + err);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## **Output :**

Update Data in student table:

---

```
Enter student id: 101
Enter student name: Jane Doe
Enter student address: 456 Broad Street
Data updated successfully
```

### **DeleteData.java**

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DeleteData
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mydb", "root", ""));
            Statements = con.createStatement()
        {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Delete Data from student table:");
            System.out.println("_____");
            System.out.print("Enter student id: ");
            int sid = sc.nextInt();
            String deleteQuery = "DELETE FROM student WHERE s_id=" + sid;
            s.executeUpdate(deleteQuery);
            System.out.println("Data deleted successfully");
        }
        catch (SQLException err)
        {
            System.out.println("ERROR: " + err);
        }
    }
}
```

### **Output:**

Delete Data from student table:

---

Enter student id: 101  
Data deleted successfully

### **DisplayData.java**

```
import java.sql.*;
public class DisplayData
{
    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        try (Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/mydb", "root", ""));
            Statement s = con.createStatement()
        {
            ResultSet rs = s.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM student");
            if (rs != null) {
                System.out.println("SID \t STU_NAME \t ADDRESS");
                System.out.println("_____");
                while (rs.next())

```

```
{  
    System.out.println(rs.getString("s_id") + " \t " + rs.getString("s_name") + " \t " +  
rs.getString("s_address"));  
    System.out.println("_____");  
}  
}  
}  
}  
catch (SQLException err)  
{  
    System.out.println("ERROR: " + err);  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

### **Output:**

SID STU\_NAME ADDRESS

---

102 Alice Smith 789 Oak Avenue

---

103 Bob Johnson 567 Pine Road

---

**6. Create an xml for the bookstore. Validate the same using both DTD and XSD.**

**Solution:**

**XML data to validate:**

**bookstore.xml**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE bookstore[
<!ELEMENT bookstore (book+)>
<!ELEMENT book (title, author, price)>
<!ELEMENT title (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT author (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT price (#PCDATA)>
]>
<bookstore>
<book>
<title>Introduction to XML</title>
<author>John Doe</author>
<price>29.99</price>
</book>
<book>
<title>Programming with XML</title>
<author>Jane Smith</author>
<price>39.99</price>
</book>
</bookstore>
```

**XML schema (XSD) data:**

**bookstore.xsd**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsschema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
    targetNamespace="http://example.com"
    xmlns="http://example.com">
<xss:element name="root">
<xss:complexType>
<xss:sequence>
<xss:element name="bookstore" type="bookstoreType"/>
</xss:sequence>
</xss:complexType>
</xss:element>
<xss:complexType name="bookstoreType">
<xss:sequence>
<xss:element name="book" type="bookType" minOccurs="0" maxOccurs="unbounded"/>
</xss:sequence>
```

```

</xs:complexType>
<xs:complexType name="bookType">
<xs:sequence>
<xs:element name="title" type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="author" type="xs:string"/>
<xs:element name="price" type="xs:decimal"/>
</xs:sequence>
</xs:complexType>
</xs:schema>

```

### To Check the Validity:

Go to the below link,

<https://www.liquid-technologies.com/online-xsd-validator>

Place the **XML code** in the XML Validate.

Place the **XSD code** in the XML Schema Data.

Then click the **validate** Button.

Then it will show the Document as Valid.

### Output:

The screenshot shows the 'online-xsd-validator' interface. It has two main code editors: 'XML data to validate' and 'XML schema (XSD) data'. The 'XML data to validate' editor contains XML code for a bookstore with two books. The 'XML schema (XSD) data' editor contains the XSD code provided at the top of the page. Below the editors is a 'Validate' button. A green bar at the bottom indicates that the document is valid.

XML data to validate

```

10 <booksstore>
11   <book>
12     <title>Introduction to XML</title>
13     <author>John Doe</author>
14     <price>29.99</price>
15   </book>
16   <book>
17     <title>Programming with XML</title>
18     <author>Jane Smith</author>
19     <price>39.99</price>
20   </book>
21 </booksstore>
22

```

XML schema (XSD) data

```

18 <xs:complexType>
19
20   <xs:sequence>
21     <xs:element name="title" type="xs:string"/>
22     <xs:element name="author" type="xs:string"/>
23     <xs:element name="price" type="xs:decimal"/>
24   </xs:sequence>
25 </xs:complexType>
26
27 </xs:schema>
28
29

```

Validate

Document Valid

## 7. Create a custom server using http module and explore the other modules of Node JS like OS, path, event.

### Solution:

#### ■ Open Terminal or Command Prompt:

Open a terminal or command prompt in the directory where you saved your **server.js** file.

#### ■ Run the Server Script:

Execute the `server` script using the Node.js runtime. In the terminal, run:

```
node server.js
```

This will start the HTTP server, and you should see the message "*Server running at <http://127.0.0.1:3000/>*".

#### ■ Access the Server:

Open your web browser and navigate to `http://127.0.0.1:3000/` or `http://localhost:3000/`. You should see the response "**Hello, World!**".

#### ■ Check OS Information:

In the same terminal where your server is running, you'll see information about your operating system (OS) type, platform, architecture, CPU cores, etc.

#### ■ Check Current Working Directory:

The current working directory of the script is printed in the terminal.

#### ■ Check Joined Path:

The joined path using the path module is printed in the terminal.

#### ■ Check Custom Event:

The script emits a custom event and listens for it. In the terminal, you should see the message "Custom Event Triggered: { message: 'Hello from custom event!' }".

#### ■ Stop the Server:

To stop the server, press Ctrl+C in the terminal where the server is running.

```
server.js
```

```
// Step 1: Import required modules
const http = require('http');
const os = require('os');
const path = require('path');
const { EventEmitter } = require('events');

// Step 2: Create an instance of EventEmitter
const eventEmitter = new EventEmitter();

// Step 3: Create a simple HTTP server
const server = http.createServer((req, res) => {
```

```

res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type':'text/plain' });
res.end('Hello, World!\n');
});

// Step 4: Define server port and hostname
constport = 3000;
consthostname = '127.0.0.1';

// Step 5: Listen for requests on the specified port and hostname
server.listen(port, hostname, () => {
  console.log('Server running at http://${hostname}:${port}/');
});

// Step 6: Print OS information
console.log('OS Type:', os.type());
console.log('OS Platform:', os.platform());
console.log('OS Architecture:', os.arch());
console.log('CPU Cores:', os.cpus().length);

// Step 7: Print current working directory
console.log('Current Working Directory:', process.cwd());

// Step 8: Join paths using the path module
const joinedPath = path.join(__dirname, 'public', 'images');
console.log('Joined Path:', joinedPath);

// Step 9: Handle a custom event
eventEmitter.on('customEvent', (data) => {
  console.log('Custom Event Triggered:', data);
});

// Step 10: Emit a custom event
eventEmitter.emit('customEvent', { message:'Hello from custom event!' });

```

## Output:

In the Terminal:

```

PS D:\SAP\Custom Server> node server
OS Type: Windows_NT
OS Platform: win32
OS Architecture: x64
CPU Cores: 4
Current Working Directory: D:\SAP\Custom Server
Joined Path: D:\SAP\Custom Server\public\images
Custom Event Triggered: { message: 'Hello from custom event!' }
Server running at http://127.0.0.1:3000/

```

In the Browser:

Link: <http://127.0.0.1:3000/>



**8. Develop an express web application that can interact with REST API to perform CRUD operations on student data. (Use Postman)**

**Solution:**

Firstly we need to create a new folder and open the folder in the command prompt and enter a command as below:

```
npm init -y
```

Open that folder in the vscode by entering *code*.

Next in the terminal we need to install all the packages we need, so we mainly use express and sqlite3. The Command to install express and sqlite3 is

```
npm install express sqlite3
```

Then create file named as the **app.js** and **db.js**

**db.js**

```
const sqlite3 = require('sqlite3').verbose();

// Function to initialize the database schema
function initializeDatabase() {
    const db = new sqlite3.Database('./mydatabase.db', (err) => {
        if (err) {
            console.error(err.message);
        } else {
            console.log('Connected to the SQLite database.');
            createStudentsTable(db);
        }
    });
}

// Close the database connection when the Node process exits
process.on('exit', () => {
    db.close((err) => {
        if (err) {
            console.error(err.message);
        } else {
            console.log('Disconnected from the SQLite database.');
        }
    });
});

// Function to create the 'students' table if it doesn't exist
function createStudentsTable(db) {
    const createTableQuery = `
        CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS students (
            id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
```

```

        name TEXT,
        age INTEGER,
        grade TEXT
    );
};

db.run(createTableQuery, (err) => {
    if (err) {
        console.error(err.message);
    } else {
        console.log('The students table has been created or already exists.');
    }
});
}

module.exports = { initializeDatabase };

```

when we execute both the **db.js** then the database will be created that is **mydatabase.db**

### app.js

```

const express = require('express');
const sqlite3 = require('sqlite3');
const{ initializeDatabase } = require('./db');
const app = express();
const port = 3000;

// Connect to SQLite database
const db = new sqlite3.Database('./mydatabase.db', (err) => {
    if (err) {
        console.log(err.message);
    } else {
        console.log('Connected to the SQLite database.');
    }
});

// Middleware to parse request body as JSON
app.use(express.json());

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
    res.send('Welcome to the Student');
});

// Get all Students
app.get('/students', (req, res) => {
    db.all('SELECT * FROM students', [], (err, rows) => {
        if (err) {
            return console.error(err.message);
        }
        res.json(rows);
    });
});

```

```

// Get a single student by id
app.get('/students/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = req.params.id;
  db.all('SELECT * FROM students WHERE id = ?', [id], (err, row) => {
    if (err) {
      return console.error(err.message);
    }
    res.json(row);
  });
});

// Create a new student
app.post('/students', (req, res) => {
  const { name, age, grade } = req.body;
  db.run('INSERT INTO students (name, age, grade) VALUES (?, ?, ?)', [name, age, grade], function
  (err) {
    if (err) {
      return console.error(err.message);
    }
    res.status(201).json({ id:this.lastID });
  });
});

// Update a student
app.put('/students/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = req.params.id;
  const { name, age, grade } = req.body;
  db.run('UPDATE students SET name = ?, age = ?, grade = ? WHERE id = ?', [name, age, grade, id],
  function (err) {
    if (err) {
      return console.error(err.message);
    }
    res.json({ updatedID:id });
  });
});

// Delete a student
app.delete('/students/:id', (req, res) => {
  const id = req.params.id;
  db.run('DELETE FROM students WHERE id = ?', id, function (err) {
    if (err) {
      return console.error(err.message);
    }
    res.json({ deletedID:id });
  });
});

app.listen(port, () => {
  console.log('Server running at http://localhost:${port}');
});

```

## Output:

### GET:

Open Postman.

Set the request type to GET.

Enter the URL: `http://localhost:3000/students`.

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. At the top, there's a header bar with 'GET http://localhost:3000' and a 'Save' button. Below the header, the URL 'http://localhost:3000' is entered in the main search field. The 'Send' button is highlighted in blue. Underneath the URL field, tabs for 'Params', 'Authorization', 'Headers (8)', 'Body', 'Pre-request Script', 'Tests', and 'Settings' are visible, with 'Params' being the active tab. A table titled 'Query Params' is shown with one row: 'Key' and 'Value'. In the 'Body' tab, which is also active, there's a response section with the status 'Status: 200 OK', time 'Time: 63 ms', and size 'Size: 250 B'. The response body contains the text 'Welcome to the Student'. There are tabs for 'Pretty', 'Raw', 'Preview', and 'Visualize' at the bottom of the body section.

### POST:

Create a New Student

Open Postman.

Set the request type to POST.

Enter the URL: `http://localhost:3000/students`.

Go to the "Body" tab.

Select raw and set the body to JSON format.

POST http://localhost:3000/students

http://localhost:3000/students

POST http://localhost:3000/students

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies

Body

```
1 {
2   "name": "Hemanth",
3   "age": 22,
4   "grade": "B"
5 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results Status: 201 Created Time: 35 ms Size: 246 B Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 {
2   "id": 2
3 }
```

### GET: #all Students

Set the request type to GET.

Enter the URL: <http://localhost:3000/students>.

Click on the "Send" button

You should receive a response with details of all students in your SQLite database.

GET http://localhost:3000/students

http://localhost:3000/students

GET http://localhost:3000/students

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies

Query Params

Key	Value	Description	... Bulk Edit
Key	Value	Description	

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results Status: 200 OK Time: 10 ms Size: 331 B Save as example

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```
1 [
2   {
3     "id": 1,
4     "name": "John Doe",
5     "age": 20,
6     "grade": "A"
7   },
8   {
9     "id": 2,
10    "name": "Hemanth",
11    "age": 22,
12    "grade": "B"
13  }
14 ]
```

## **DELETE:**

Set the request type to DELETE.

Enter the URL for the student you want to delete (replace: id with an actual student ID): <http://localhost:3000/students/:id>

Place instead of ID which replace with number that is ID to be deleted.

Then click **Send**

The screenshot shows the Postman application interface. At the top, the URL is set to `http://localhost:3000/students/2`. The method is selected as `DELETE`. Below the URL, there are tabs for `Params`, `Authorization`, `Headers (8)`, `Body`, `Pre-request Script`, `Tests`, and `Settings`. The `Body` tab is currently active. Under the `Body` tab, there is a table for `Query Params` with one row: `Key` and `Value`. In the main body area, the `Pretty` tab is selected, showing the JSON response:

```
1 {  
2   "deletedID": "2"  
3 }
```

At the bottom right of the main window, the status bar indicates `Status: 200 OK`, `Time: 26 ms`, and `Size: 252 B`.

## **PUT:**

Set the request type to PUT.

Enter the URL for the student you want to update (replace: id with an actual student ID): <http://localhost:3000/students/:id>

Go to the "**Body**" tab.

Select raw and set the body to JSON format

PUT http://localhost:3000/st • +

No Environment

HTTP http://localhost:3000/students/1

Save  

PUT http://localhost:3000/students/1

Send

Params Authorization Headers (8) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings Cookies Beautify

Body

none form-data x-www-form-urlencoded raw binary GraphQL JSON

```
1 {  
2   "name": "Madhu",  
3   "age": 22,  
4   "grade": "A+"  
5 }
```

Body Cookies Headers (7) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

Status: 200 OK Time: 43 ms Size: 252 B Save as example

```
1 {  
2   "updatedID": "1"  
3 }
```

9. Create a service in react that fetches the weather information from openweathermap.org and the display the current and historical weather information using graphical representation using chart.js

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Create an OpenWeatherMap Account and Generate API Key.

Visit the OpenWeatherMap website (<https://openweathermap.org/>) and click on "Sign Up" or "Log In" to create an account or log into your existing account.

Once logged in, navigate to your account dashboard.

From the dashboard, locate my API Keys section and click on "Create Key" or "API Keys" to generate a new API key.

Provide a name for your API key (e.g., "WeatherApp") and click on the "Generate" or "Create" button. Your API key will be generated and displayed on the screen. Make sure to copy it as we will need it later. Locate API key

The screenshot shows the OpenWeatherMap account dashboard. A red box highlights the "My API keys" link in the top right corner of the header menu. The main content area displays a table with one row of data. The first column is labeled "Key" and contains the value "c919cd66e33...66e33". The second column is labeled "Name" and has the value "Default". The third column is labeled "Status" and has the value "Active". The fourth column is labeled "Actions" and contains two icons: a gear and a trash can. To the right of the table is a "Create key" button. A red box highlights the "c919cd66e33...66e33" key value. A tooltip message at the bottom of the table says: "You can generate as many API keys as needed for your subscription. We accumulate the total load from all of them."

#### Step 2: Set up a new React project

Open your terminal or command prompt.

Run the following command to create a new React project:

```
npx create-react-app weather-app
```

Once the project is created, navigate into the project directory:

```
cd weather-app
```

#### Step 3: Install required packages

In the project directory, install the necessary packages by executing the following command

```
npm install axios
```

We will use the Axios library to make HTTP requests to the OpenWeatherMap API.

**Step 4:** Create a Weather component

Inside the "src" directory, create a new file called "Weather.js" and open it in your code editor. Add the following code to define a functional component named Weather:

```
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';

const Weather = () => {
  const [city, setCity] = useState("");
  const [weatherData, setWeatherData] = useState(null);

  const fetchData = async () => {
    try {
      const apiKey = 'c97c0c1086d42990e89d64d76f50bb61';
      // Replace with your OpenWeatherMap API key

      const response = await axios.get(
        'https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=${city}&units=metric&appid=${apiKey}'
      );
      setWeatherData(response.data);
      console.log(response.data); //You can see all the weather data in console log
    } catch (error) {
      console.error(error);
    }
  };

  useEffect(() => {
    fetchData();
  }, []);

  const handleInputChange = (e) => {
    setCity(e.target.value);
  };

  const handleSubmit = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    fetchData();
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
        <input
          type="text"
        />
      </form>
    </div>
  );
}

export default Weather;
```

```

        placeholder="Enter city name"
        value={city}
        onChange={handleInputChange}
      />
    <button type="submit">Get Weather</button>
  </form>
  { weatherData ? (
    <>
    <h2>{weatherData.name}</h2>
    <p>Temperature: {weatherData.main.temp} C</p>
    <p>Description: {weatherData.weather[0].description}</p>
    <p>Feels like : {weatherData.main.feels_like} C</p>
    <p>Humidity : {weatherData.main.humidity}%</p>
    <p>Pressure : {weatherData.main.pressure}</p>
    <p>Wind Speed : {weatherData.wind.speed}m/s</p>
    </>
  ) : (
    <p>Loading weather data...</p>
  )
</div>
);
};

export default Weather;

```

Replace {YOUR\_API\_KEY} in the API URL with the API key you generated from OpenWeatherMap.

**Step 5:** Connect the Weather component to your app.

Open the "App.js" file in the "src" directory.  
Replace the existing code with the following code:

```

import React from'react';
import Weather from'./Weather';

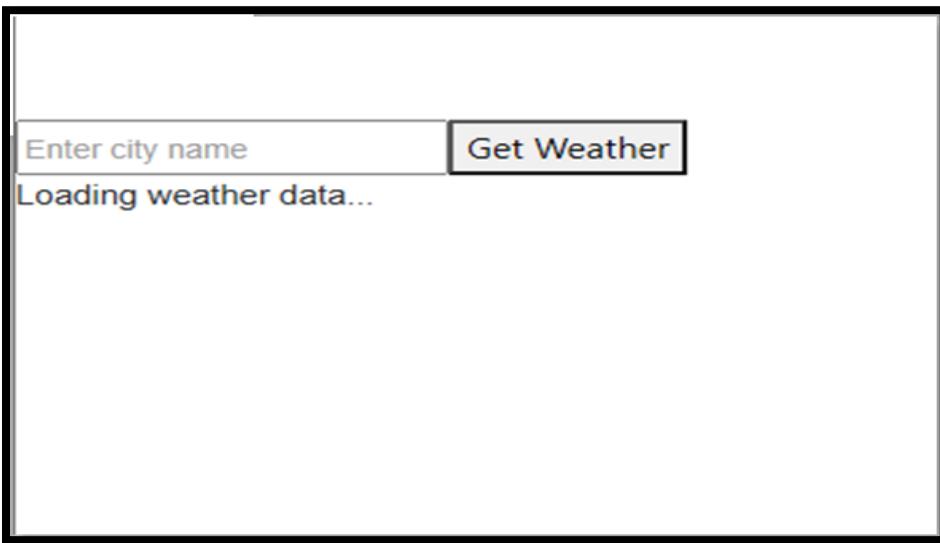
const App = () => {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Weather Forecast App</h1>
      <Weather />
    </div>
  );
};

export default App;

```

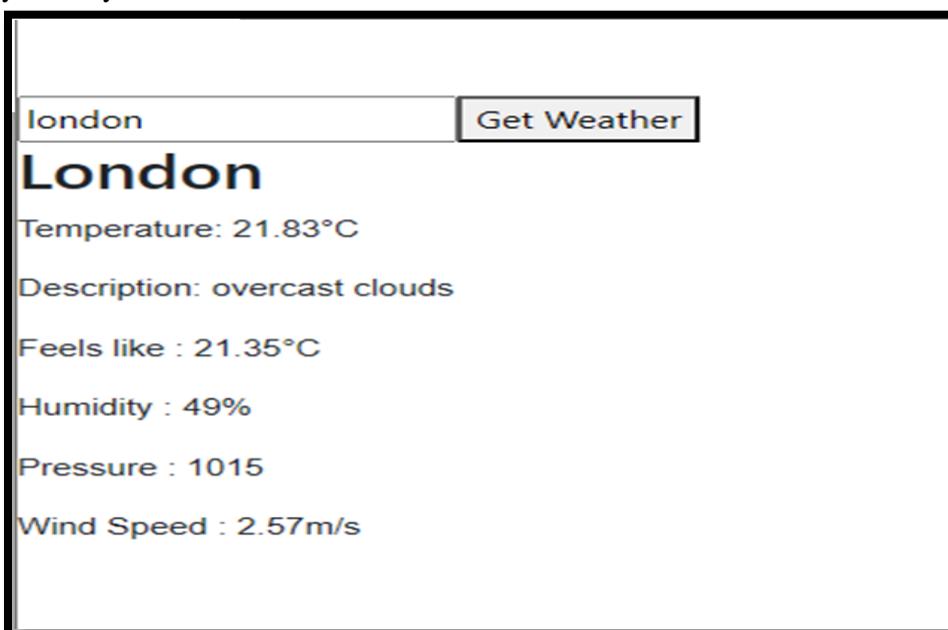
**Output:**

Initial Screen



A rectangular form with a black border. Inside, there is a horizontal input field containing the placeholder "Enter city name". To its right is a button labeled "Get Weather". Below the input field, the text "Loading weather data..." is displayed.

After Supply the City name



A rectangular form with a black border. Inside, the input field now contains the text "london". The button "Get Weather" remains to its right. Below the input field, the city name "London" is displayed in large bold letters. Following this, a series of weather details are listed:  
Temperature: 21.83°C  
Description: overcast clouds  
Feels like : 21.35°C  
Humidity : 49%  
Pressure : 1015  
Wind Speed : 2.57m/s

## 10. Create a TODO application in react with necessary components and deploy it into github.

### Solution:

#### Step 1: Set Up the Project

Our first task is to set up the React project. This step involves creating the necessary project structure. Here's how you can do it:

##### 1. Create a React App:

Open your terminal and navigate to your preferred directory. Run the following command to generate a new React app. Replace "**todo-app**" with your desired project name:

```
npx create-react-app todo-app
```

This command will create a directory named "todo-app" with all the initial code required for a React app.

##### 2. Navigate to the Project Directory:

Change your working directory to the "todo-app" folder:

```
cd todo-app
```

##### 3. Start the Development Server:

Launch the development server with the following command:

```
npm start
```

This will open your React app app, and you'll see the default React starter page in your web browser at '<http://localhost:3000>'.

#### Step 2: Create the App Component

In this step, we create the App component, which serves as the entry point to our Todo List application.

```
import React from'react';
import TodoList from'./components/TodoList';
function App() {
return (
<div className="App">
<TodoList />
</div>
);
}
exportdefault App;
```

#### Step 3: Create the TodoList

##### src->Component

Now, let's create the 'TodoList' component, which is responsible for managing the list of tasks and handling task-related functionality.

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
```

```
import TodoItem from './TodoItem';
function TodoList() {
  const [tasks, setTasks] = useState([
    {
      id: 1,
      text: 'Doctor Appointment',
      completed: true
    },
    {
      id: 2,
      text: 'Meeting at School',
      completed: false
    }
  ]);

  const [text, setText] = useState("");
  function addTask(text) {
    const newTask = {
      id: Date.now(),
      text,
      completed: false
    };
    setTasks([tasks, newTask]);
    setText("");
  }

  function deleteTask(id) {
    setTasks(tasks.filter(task => task.id !== id));
  }

  function toggleCompleted(id) {
    setTasks(tasks.map(task => {
      if (task.id === id) {
        return {task, completed: !task.completed};
      } else {
        return task;
      }
    }));
  }

  return (
    <div className="todo-list">
      {tasks.map(task => (
        <TodoItem
          key={task.id}
          task={task}
          deleteTask={deleteTask}
          toggleCompleted={toggleCompleted}
        />
      ))}
      <input
        value={text}
        onChange={e => setText(e.target.value)}
      />
    
```

```

<button onClick={() => addTask(text)}>Add</button>
</div>
);
}
exportdefault TodoList;

```

#### **Step 4:** Create the place the TodoItem in

src->Component

In this step, we create the 'TodoItem' component, which represents an individual task in our Todo List.

```

import React from'react';
function TodoItem({ task, deleteTask, toggleCompleted }) {
function handleChange() {
toggleCompleted(task.id);
}
return (
<div className="todo-item">
<input
type="checkbox"
checked={task.completed}
onChange={handleChange}
/>
<p>{task.text}</p>
<button onClick={() => deleteTask(task.id)}>
X
</button>
</div>
);
}
exportdefault TodoItem;

```

These three components, 'App', 'TodoList', and 'TodoItem', work together to create a functional Todo List application in React. The 'TodoList' component manages the state of the tasks, and the 'TodoItem' component represents and handles individual tasks within the list.

#### **Step 5:** Styling

To enhance the visual appeal of your Todo List, you can apply some basic styling. Here is an example of how you can style the todo items. In the `App.css` file, add the following styles:

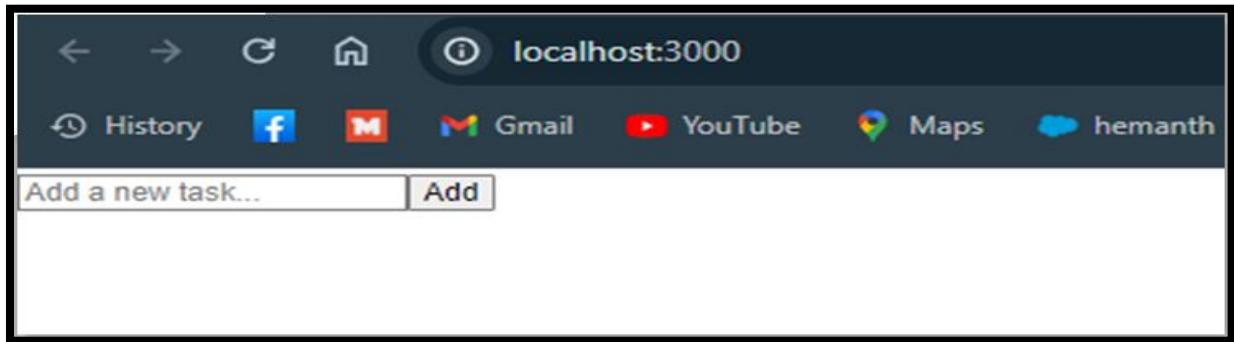
```

.todo-item
{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    margin-bottom: 8px;
}
.todo-itemp
{
    color: #888;
    text-decoration: line-through;
}

```

## **Output:**

Initially it looks like:



Next,

