

KANDIDAT

177

PRØVE

DATA1700 1 Webprogrammering

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Section 1

Oppgave	Tittel	Oppgavetype
i	Eksamensinformasjon	Informasjon eller ressurser
i	Forside	Informasjon eller ressurser
1	Task 1	Programmering
2	Task 2	Programmering
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4	Task 4	Programmering
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¹ Task 1

We start from the presumption that we have already created a new, clean Java Spring Boot project where we added all the necessary dependencies for a basic CRUD(create, read, update, delete) web application.

1. Let's create a simple UI first. Create a form using HTML,CSS,JS. You should have simple user validation such as check for null on all fields. Please add fields for name, surname, date of birth, Social Security Number, phone number, email address, city, street and an HTML button. Please also add custom validation for email address and phone number (hint: regex).

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
 2 T <html lang="en">
 3 ▼ <head>
 4
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>USER</title>
   <script src="index.js"></script>
8
   </head>
9 ▼ <body>
10 ▼ 
11 🔻
       Name: 
13 🕶
           <input type="text" onchange="validateName(this.value)" id="name" />
14
           <span id="wrongName" style="color: red"></span>
15
       16 🕶
       17
           Surname: 
18 🕶
           <input type="text" onchange="validateSurname(this.value)" id="surname"</pre>
19
           <span id="wrongSurname" style="color: red"></span>
       21 🔻
       \langle t.r \rangle
           Date of Birth: 
23 🕶
           <input type="text" onchange="validateDate(this.value)" id="date" />
           <span id="wrongDate" style="color: red"></span>
24
25
        26 -
        \langle t.r \rangle
27
           Social Security Number: 
           <input type="number" onchange="validateSecurity(this.value)" id="securi"</pre>
28 -
           <span id="wrongSecurity" style="color: red"></span>
29
        31 -
        >
           Phone Number:
           <input type="number" onchange="validateNumber(this.value)" id="number"</pre>
33 -
           <span id="wrongNumber" style="color: red"></span>
34
        36 -
        Email: 
           <input type="text" onchange="validateEmail(this.value)" id="email" />
38 -
           <span id="wrongEmail" style="color: red"></span>
39
40
        41 🕶
        42
           City: 
43 🕶
           <input type="text" onchange="validateCity(this.value)" id="city" />
44
           <span id="wrongCity" style="color: red"></span>
45
        46 🕶
        47
           Street: 
48 -
           <input type="text" onchange="validateStreet(this.value)" id="street" />
49
           <span id="wrongStreet" style="color: red"></span>
50
        51 🔻
```

```
<button id="register" onclick="registerInfo()">Register</button>
           54
       55
       </body>
× 56
       </html>
       //functions
       function validateName(name) {
       if(){
       $("#wrongName").html("");
       return true;
       } else {
   64
       $("#wrongName").html("This cannot be empty!");
       return false;
   67
   68
       function validateNumber(number) {
   69
       let regex = /^[0-9]{8}$/;
       if(regex.test(number)){
   71
       $("#wrongNumber").html("");
   72
       return true;
       } else{
   74
       $("#wrongNumber").html("It has to be 8 numbers!");
   75
       return false;
   76
   78
   79
       function validateEmail(email){
       let regex = /^[A-Za-z0-9. %+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,}$/;
       if(regex.test(email)){
  81
       $("#wrongEmail").html("");
       return true;
  83
       } else{
   84
       $("#wrongEmail").html("It has to be 8 numbers!");
       return false;
   87
   88
   89
       function validateSurname(surname){
       if(){
       $("#wrongSurname").html("");
   92
       return true;
       } else {
   94
       $("#wrongSurname").html("This cannot be empty!");
   95
       return false;
   96
   97
  98
       function validateDate(date){
  99
       if(){
       $("#wrongDate").html("");
       return true;
       } else {
       $("#wrongDate").html("This cannot be empty!");
  104
       return false;
  106
       function validateSecurity(securitynumber) {
  108
       if(){
       $("#wrongSecurity").html("");
  109
       return true;
       } else {
       $("#wrongSecurity").html("This cannot be empty!");
       return false;
  114
 116
      function validateCity(city) {
       $("#wrongCity").html("");
  118
  119
       return true;
  120 1 0100 1
```

```
$("#wrongCity").html("This cannot be empty!");
     return false;
123
124
125
     function validateStreet(street) {
     if(street){
     $("#wrongStreet").html("");
     return true;
     } else {
     $("#wrongStreet").html("This cannot be empty!");
     return false;
     function registerInfo(info){ //call this function when you want to validate everyt
     nameOK = validateName(info.name);
     surnameOK = validateSurname(info.surname);
     dateOK = validateDate(info.date);
     securityOK = validateSecurity(info.securitynumber);
     numberOK = validateNumber(info.number);
140
     emailOK = validateEmail(info.email);
141
     cityOK = validateCity(info.city);
142
     streetOK = validateStreet(info.street);
143
144
     if(nameOK && surnameOK && dateOK && securityOK && numberOK && emailOK && cityOK &&
145
     return true;
146
     } else {
147
     return false;
148
149
151
152
```

² Task 2

2. Create a JS method with a JS object that will take into account all the fields described in the first task. Display the information you get into your new object inside a console log or an alert. (Please make sure to show the proper code for activation of this method inside the HTML button tag - you can copy the button tag you used in the first task and just add code on top of it). Also, please make a call towards a Java rest endpoint using Jquery where to send the object you just filled. (We don't have the endpoint for now, but let's imagine it's name is: "/saveCitizen")

```
// using button from task 1
      // creating new JS method and calling it sendInfo
×
  3
× 4
          \subsection id="register" onclick="sendInfo()">Register</button>
          6
   8  function sendInfo() {
   9
  10 ▼ info {
     "name": $("#name").val();
     "surname": $("#surname").val();
      "date": $("#date").val();
      securitynumber": $("#securitynumber").val();
  14
      "number": $("#number").val();
  15
      "email": $("#email").val();
  16
      "city": $("#city").val();
      "street": $("#street").val();
  18
  19
  21 if (registerInfo(info)) {
  22 - $.post("/saveCitzen", info, function()){
  23
          console.log(info)
  24
      });
  25
      }
  26
  28
```

³ Task 3

Java task: Create your first Controller class with the proper annotations. Create an endpoint "/hello" to test that your controller is configured correctly. The endpoint should return a string with a message that will be displayed on the browser when someone interrogates that particular endpoint. (Be careful about the type of mapping you use for your endpoint).

⁴ Task 4

Java & SQL task: Create a new model class in Java that would map the input fields you created in the first task. Make sure to have all the field types similar. If you are going to use Hibernate JPA, please make sure you use the proper adnotations. Also, please write the SQL code necessary for the creation of a table that follows the rules mentioned above.

NB: Don't worry if the editor is set for Java, I don't search for SQL sintax perfection:).

```
@Entity
    @Table(name = "Model")
 3
    @Data
 4
    @NoArgsConstructor
    @AllArgsConstructor
6 🔻
    public class Model{
        @Id
        private Integer socialnumber;
        private String name;
        private String surname;
        private String date;
        private String number;
13
        private String email;
14
        private String city;
15
        private String street;
16
17
18
19
    @GETTER
    @SETTER
    @NoArgsConstructor
23
    @AllArgsConstructor
24
25 ▼ public class ModelDTO {
      private Integer modelNumber
        private String modelName;
28
        private String modelSurname;
        private String date;
        private String number;
        private String email;
        private String city;
        private String street;
34
36 -
        public CustomerDTO (Integer modelNumber, String modelSurname, String date, String
            String city, String street ) {
            this.modelNumber = modelnumber;
            this.modelName = modelname;
            this.modelSurname = modelsurname;
            this.date = date;
            this.number = number ;
            this.email = email;
            this.city = city;
            this.street = street;
45
47
48
    // i assume that you mean that we should make a class(which makes a table) and DTO,
```

⁵ Task 5

Create a new endpoint in your controller that will take care of the input it receives from JS. (The JS object you created at task 2.) Make sure that all the information you received is mapped in the model class that you defined at task 4. Now comes the funny part, you have to save that information into the DB.

Let's consider that you already set up a connection for the DB and it works fine. You can choose any way you want to save the data in the DB, if you use the "new way" with Hibernate and JPA, please also define the interface. If the transaction with the DB is not successful make sure to handle the error.

```
@RestController
    public class ModelController {
 3
 4
         @Aut.owired
 5
         ModelRepository modelRepository
 6
8
         @PostMapping("/saveClient")
9 🕶
         public String saveClient(@RequestBody ModelDTO modelDTO) {
             Model model = new Model (ModelDTO.getModelNumber(), ModelDTO.getModelName(), ModelDTO.getModelName()
                  .getDate(),ModelDTO.getNumber(),ModelDTO.getEmail(),ModelDTO.getCity(),N
11 🔻
            try{
            modelRepository.save(Customer);
13 🕶
             } catch(exception e){
14
                 return"Something went wrong while sending to DB";
15
16
             return"Client was successfully saved.";
17
18
    }
19
20
    @Repository
22 T public interface ModelRepository extends JpaRepository<Model,Integer
23
24
25
26
         @Autowired
27
         private JdbcTemplate db;
28
```

⁶ Task 6

Java task: You have the next scenario: A user who is logged in (let's say an administrator) would like to operate some sensitive changes to the data bases. Let's think of a situation where you don't like that citizens < 18 registered. If that's the case please delete the citizens < 18 from the DB and then logout.

You will need to create 2 endpoints to manage sessions. The first endpoint for login, the second one for logout. (pay attention on how you use the session object).

You will also have to create an endpoint to operate the changes in the DB. First, check if you are logged in. If you are, then procede with the changes. (Pay attention to the calls you have to make in the Data Base. We first need to retrieve the list, then check the condition (citizen age < 18), and in the end we have to interogate the DB again in order to delete those who don't fit the description).

```
@RestController
    public class ModelController {
        @Autowired
 4
        HttpSession session;
 5
        @Autowired
 6
        ModelRepository modelRepository
8
9
        @PostMapping("login")
10 -
        public void login(Model model) {
11 *
            if (modelRepository.checkSocialnumber (model) {
                session.setAttribute("loggedin", model)
             }
14
         }
15
        @GetMapping("logout")
16
17 -
        public void logout() {
18
            session.removeAttribute("loggedin");
19
21 -
        public boolean checkLogin(){
22 -
            if(session.getAttribute("loggedin") != null){
23
                return true;
24 🕶
            }else {
25
                return false;
26
             }
28
29
        @GetMapping("/DeleteUnder18")
        public void DeleteUnder18 (Model model, HttpservletResponse response) throws IOEx
31 🕶
32 🕶
            if(checkLogin()){
            deleteUnder18()
34
             }
    }
36
    //I will be checking if you are over 18 using social number
39 public interface ModelRepository extends JpaRepository<Model,Integer
40
41
        @Autowired
42
        private JdbcTemplate db;
43
44 🕶
        public boolean checkSocialnumber(Model model) {
            Ctring eal - "CPTPCT * PDOM Model MUPDE VERD (date) \2004 AND engislaumbor
```

```
Model dbModel = db.queryForObject(sql,BeanPropertyRowMapper.newInstance(Mode
            if(dbModel) { //check if empty
47 🕶
48
                return true;
49 🕶
            } else {
50
                return false;
51
52
53
54
55 🕶
        public boolean deleteUnder18(Model model) {
              String sql = "DELETE FROM Model WHERE YEAR(Date)<2004"
56
57
              db.update(sql)
58
59 }
```

⁷ Task 7

Retrieve all the citizens from the application using a new endpoint and send them in the browser as a json response. Use a Logger to show all this data in your server. Return the info by sorting alphabetically ascending using a Java method.

```
@RestController
    public class ModelController {
 3
 4
    @Autowired
 5
    ModelRepository modelRepository
 7
    Logger logger = LoggerFactory.getLogger(ModelController.class);
 9 @GetMapping("\GetAll")
10 * public List<Model> GetAll() {
       modelRepository.findAll();
12 🔻
        try{
13
       List <Model> model = modelRepository.findByOrderByName();
14
       logger.print(model);
15
       return model;
16 🕶
       } catch {
17
            logger.error("Mistake in getting out data");
18
19
    }
20
21
22
23
24 public interface ModelRepository extends JpaRepository<Model, Integer>{
25
26
27
        List<Model> findByOrderByName();
28
29
30 //JSON- response
31 - function GetAll(){
32 - $.get("/GetAll", function(info){
33 🕶
        if(info.length>0){
34
            return formatData(info)
35
        }
36
    }
38 - function formatData(info) {
39
       let out = "";
        for (const model of info) {
40 -
            ut +=""+model.name ->...
41
42
43
44
        return ut;
45
```