

20.02.2019

- All answers should easily fit on a single answer sheet.
- Write on each paper your **name**, your **student number** including any checking characters, the **code and name of this course**, **examination hall**, **date**, the **number of papers returned** and **your signature**.
- If the question number is followed by an asterisk *, you should select all options that apply. If there is no asterisk, select only one.
- No additional materials, calculators etc. allowed.

```

1. $("#btn").click(
2.   function() {
3.     $("#contents").append("<p>hello.</p>");
4.   }
5. );
    
```


HTML & CSS

1. (2 points) Consider the following code:

```
<form action="A" method="post">
<div>
  <input type="checkbox" name="B" id="C">
  <label for="D">I accept terms and conditions</label>
</div>
<button type="submit">register</button>
</form>
```

There are four attributes A-D in the form. Please explain each of these using 1-2 sentences. Tell also which two of the values A-D should be the same?

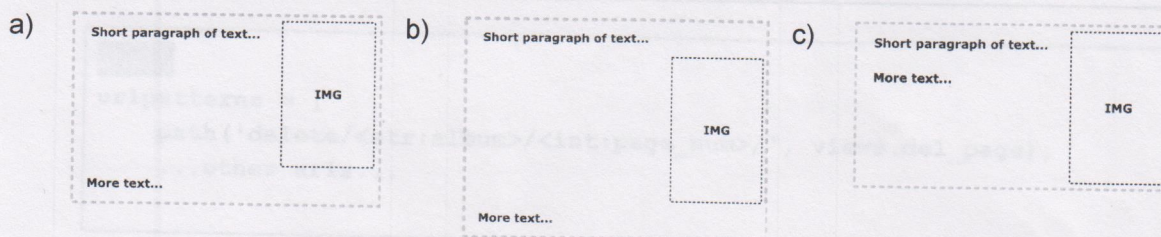
2. For the following fragment of HTML (2 points total => 1+1)

```
<div>
  
  <p id="first">Short paragraph of text... (there is text for multiple lines omitted from the image for clarity)</p>
  <p id="second">More text...</p>
</div>
```

and CSS style definition

```
img { float: right; }
#first { background: white; }
#second { clear: both; }
```

Which of the following best describes the resulting layout? (1 point)



Why? (~2 sentences) (1 point)

HTTP

- 3) Explain **briefly** the difference in how GET and POST parameters are sent to a server. (2 sentences.) (1 point)
- 4) Consider the URL **http://sample:stuff@some.info/foobar?error=500**
Explain briefly what are the following parts of the URL (1 points)
- http://
 - sample:stuff@
 - some.info
 - /foobar
 - ?error=500
- 5) When some web page is browsed for the first time, we get a HTTP response code **200 OK** for most of the items the browser loads. The next time the GET request for those same items receives a response code **304 Not Modified** from the server. Please give a brief answer that answers the following:
- What is going on? (Prerequisite for any points)
 - What information (if any) gets stored after the first request on the browser and the server? (1 point)
 - How is that information used in the second request? (1 point)

JavaScript & jQuery

- 6) The following JavaScript code is executed. What (if anything) is printed in the console on lines 7 and 8 ? (2 points)

```
1) var car = {  
2)   previous_owner: 'None',  
3)   price: 20000  
4) };  
5)  
6) car.owner = 'None';  
7) console.log( car['owner'] );  
8) console.log( car.user );
```

6. Explain briefly **what happens** in the following line of jQuery code snippet. You can refer to the line numbers in your explanation. (1 point)

When exactly are the different parts of the code executed? (1 point)

```
1. $(".btn").click(  
2.   function() {  
3.     $("#contents").append("<p>Hello.</p>");  
4.   }  
5. );
```


APIs

- 7) You see a client sending the following requests to a REST API at example.com. Explain what you assume each request does. (one sentence per request, **2 points**)
- PUT `http://www.example.com/customers/12345`
 - GET `http://www.example.com/customers/12345/orders`
 - POST `http://www.example.com/customers/12345/orders`

Sessions & Security

- 8) Briefly explain the basic idea of Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) attack. (Only the attack, not how to protect from it) (**max 3 sentences**) (**1 point**)
- 9) How does a server set cookies? (**1 point**)
- Cookies are included in the `head` element of html pages
 - Browser automatically requests for cookies from a standardized URL
 - Cookies are transmitted in the HTTP headers
 - Cookies can only be set using Javascript
 - None of the above

Django

- 10) (total 4 points)
- The following snippets are a Django view and the corresponding `urls.py` that could have been in someone's course project (they weren't) The service hosts **private** photo albums for a number of users. *There are no syntax or other errors in the code.*

`views.py`

```
1 @login_required(login_url="/login/")
2 def del_page(request, album, page_num):
3     page =
4     Page.objects.get_object_or_404(album=album, number=page_num)
5     page.delete()
6     return HttpResponseRedirect("/albums/")
```

`urls.py`

```
urlpatterns = [
    path('delete/<str:album>/<int:page_num>/', views.del_page),
    ...other urls...
```

- (3 points) Briefly explain 3 **fundamentally** different scenarios that can happen when a user visits the URL:

`http://someserver.com/delete/vacation/5`

Use the line numbers if necessary.

- (1 point) There is an **authorization** problem in the code. What is it? (Max 2 sentences.)