

Examination Aids: Three double sided $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ and sheets. A non-programmable calculator.

Student Number:	
Last Name:	
First Name:	
Lecture Section:	L5101 (A. Rosenbloom)

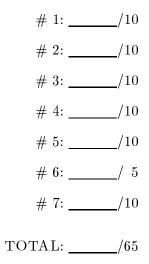
Do **not** turn this page until you have received the signal to start. (In the meantime, please fill out the identification section above, and read the instructions below carefully.)

This final examination consists of 7 questions on 16 pages (including this one), printed on both sides of the paper. When you receive the signal to start, please make sure that your copy of the examination is complete. Answer each question directly on the examination paper, in the space provided.

Be aware that concise, well thought-out answers will be rewarded over long rambling ones. Also, unreadable answers will be given zero (0) so write legibly.

General Hint: We were careful to leave ample space on the examination paper to answer each question, so if you find yourself using much more room than what is available, you're probably missing something. Also, remember that hints are just hints: you are not required to follow them if you can think of a different solution.

Good Luck!



Question 1. [10 MARKS]

Part (a) [4 MARKS]

LangerCorp.com has been assigned the class C address 198.77.116.0. and has decided to divide their address space into 4 equally sized subnets (s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4) .

Complete the following table describing the four subnetworks:

Subnet s1:	198.77.116.0	 Subnetmask:
Subnet s2:		 Subnetmask:
Subnet s3:		 Subnetmask:
Subnet s4:		 Subnetmask:

Hints:

- s1 should consist of a contiguous block of IP addresses, similarly for s2, s3 and s4.
- Network: can be computed by anding the subnetmask and an IP address. For example, both of the following IP addresses are on the same class C network 210.5.7.0 (with subnetmask 255.255.255.0).

	210.	5.	7.	11		210.	5.	7.1	80
&	255.2	55.2	55.	0	&	255.2	255.2	55.	0
									· – –
	210.	5.	7.	0	=	210.	5.	7.	0

Part (b) [6 MARKS]

Complete the following IP Routing table for host h1 (SEE NEXT PAGE)

Kernel IP routing	table		
Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Iface

210.5.7.0	0.0.0	255.255.255.0	e0
127.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	10

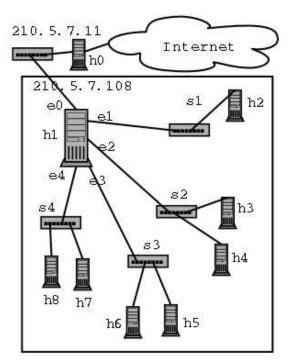


Figure 1: LangerCorps Network

- LangerCorp.com's main gateway (denoted **h1** in the diagram) is given IP address 210.5.7.108 on their ISP's 210.5.7.0 network. (ISP stands for Internet Service Provider)
- The ISP's main gateway is **h0** and has IP address 210.5.7.11 on the 210.5.7.0 network.
- LangerCorp.com has given IP 210.5.7.108 to interface e0 on host h1.
- **Destination:** is the destination network
- Genmask: is the subnet mask
- Iface: is the interface (also known as ethernet card) to use
- The IP Routing table we discussed in class is shown below

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Iface
192.168.1.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	eth1
142.150.8.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.252.0	eth0
127.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.0.0.0	lo
0.0.0	142.150.10.224	0.0.0	eth0

Question 2. [10 MARKS]

Create a Java Servlet for browsing historical stock quotes described below:

- Users specify a stock symbol, and an initial and final date.
- When the user presses the submit button, the Servlet returns a web page consisting of the name of the company and a table with the stocks daily prices for the specified period.
- Stock data is stored in a postgresql database with the following two tables.

```
CREATE TABLE stocks (

id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,

symbol VARCHAR(3),

company VARCHAR(20)

);

CREATE TABLE quotes (

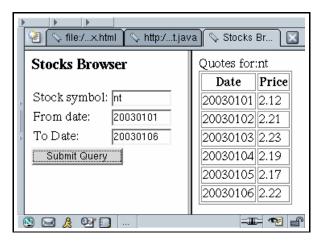
stockID INTEGER,

quoteDate INTEGER,

price REAL

);
```

• Your servlet generates the contents of the right frame shown below. Your servlet should not generate the form in the left frame.



- Do not worry about error handling.
- Assume that the user always provides all three values (stock symbol and dates) in a valid format
- Assume that the database contains records for the stock and dates the user is interested in.
- Dates are stored as 8 digit integers. For example, January 6, 2003 is stored as the integer 20030106.
- The postgresql database is named *stockExample* at *db.stockQuotes.com*, userId is *quoteClient*, password is *trespass*

```
(continued...)
import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.*;
import javax.servlet.http.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class GetQuote extends HttpServlet {
    public void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
    throws IOException, ServletException
    {
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        PrintWriter out = response.getWriter();
```

(continued...)

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Question 3. [10 MARKS]

Modify your servlet above so that it tracks all previous quotes the user has requested **this session**. The user should be able to click on a past quote to retrieve it again.

You can mark locations on the previous page and place corresponding code here. You can add any new classes etc. here.

	Image: State of the s				
	Stocks Browser	Previous quotes			
A	Stock symbol: nt From date: 20030101 To Date: 20030106 Submit Query	msft 20030105 20030205 rhat 20030105 20030205 Quotes for:nt Date Price 20030101 2.12 20030102 2.21 20030103 2.23 20030104 2.19 20030105 2.17 20030106 2.22			
	🖻 🖂 🤱 📴 📄 🛛 Document: Done	(0			

(continued...)

Question 4. [10 MARKS]

XML Consider the following dtd (homes.dtd)

```
<xmp>
```

```
<!ELEMENT Listing (Home*)>
<!ELEMENT Home (Address,Bedrooms,Price,LotSize?,Room+)>
<!ELEMENT Address (Street,City)>
<!ELEMENT Street (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT City (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Bedrooms (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Bathrooms (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Price (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Price (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT LotSize (#PCDATA)>
<!ELEMENT Room EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST Home id ID #REQUIRED>
<!ATTLIST Room
type (kitchen|bedroom|bathroom|livingroom) #REQUIRED
length CDATA #REQUIRED
width CDATA #REQUIRED>
```

The XML document below is supposed to be an instance of the above DTD. Mark all errors on the XML document below.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE Listing SYSTEM "homes.dtd">
<Listing>
    <Home id="1">
        <Address>
            <Street> 20 Happy Street </Street>
            <City> Toronto </City>
        </Address>
        <Bedrooms> 3 </Bedrooms>
        <Bathrooms> 2 </Bathrooms>
        <Price> 250000 </Price>
        <Room type="kitchen" length=10 color=red>
            Updated appliances
    </Home>
    <home>
        <Address>
            <Street> 15 Sunny Avenue </Street>
            <City> Toronto </City>
            <Province>Ontario</Province>
        </Address>
        <Bedrooms> 2 </Bedrooms>
        <LotSize> 20*110 </LotSize>
        <Price> 150000 </Price>
    </Home>
</Listing>
```

Question 5. [10 MARKS]

CGI/Perl: Create the secret.pl CGI perl script described below.

- When *secret.pl* is given parameters *uid* and *password* (is screen 1 below) then
 - if (uid eq "arnold" && password eq "spiderman") is true it returns a webpage with the link Tell me the secret word (ie screen 2 below) and at the same time, sets the cookie loggedIn to the value "true"
 - otherwise it simply reports that *Login failed!* (ie screen 3 below)
- If called with parameter (getSecret eq "true") (ie from the Tell me the secret word link) and the cookie (loggedIn eq "true") then the secret word (read from file secret.txt) is returned (ie screen 4 below) otherwise it returns You are not logged in (ie screen 5 below).

Secret Word	Logged In		Login	
Secret Word.com	Tell me the secret word		Login failed !	
User Id:				
Password:	4			
Login				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-30	S B & Y D	-10-
📲 🛇 Get Secret				
The secret				
is:GreatStuff!!!				
2	Get Secret			
	You are not logged in			
	(N) 🖂 🔏 0년 🗋 Docu			

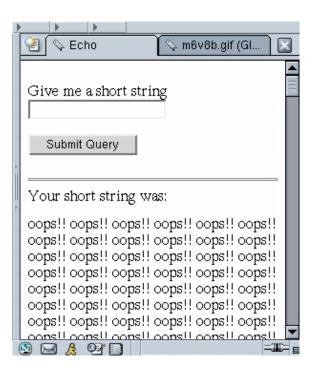
(continued...)

Question 6. [5 MARKS]

Consider *carefully* the CGI script written below. What string could be typed into the textfield to cause the web page below to appear?

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;
use CGI qw/:standard/;
print header, start_html('Echo'), start_form,
    "Give me a short string",textfield('ss'),p,submit, end_form, hr;
if (param()) {
        my $shortString=param('ss');
        if(length $shortString<100){
            print "Your short string was:<xmp>$shortString</xmp>";
        } else {
            print "Your string was not short!!";
        }
}
print end html();
```

```
print end_html();
```



Question 7. [10 MARKS]

Consider *frogs.jsp* and *FrogsBean.java* on the following page with frogs.jsp available at the URL *http://localhost:8080/frogs/frogs.jsp*.

Describe the application at the above URL. Your high level description explains the application to non computer scientists (ie your kid brother) and includes answers to the following questions:

- When the user first visits the URL above, what do they see?
- What happens as a result of user interaction with the application? You should have statements of the form When the user clicks on X, the result is Y.
- When is the "Congrats" message displayed?

The following images are (from left to right) greenFrog.gif, empty.gif and yellowFrog.gif.



frogs.jsp

```
<jsp:useBean id="b" class="frogs.FrogsBean" scope="session"/>
<jsp:setProperty name="b" property="move"/>
<html>
<head><title>Frog Jumping Game</title></head>
<body bgcolor="white">
   <% String [] images={"greenFrog.gif","empty.gif","yellowFrog.gif"}; %>
   <% for(int i=0;i<=6;i++){ %>
      <a href=frogs.jsp?move=<%= i %> >
         <img width=50 src=<%= images[b.get(i)+1] %>>
      \langle a \rangle \langle td \rangle
   <% } %>
   <a href=frogs.jsp?move=-1>Start New Game</a>
   <% if(b.isSolved()){ %>
     Congrats, you solved it !!
   <% } %>
</body>
</html>
```

FrogsBean.java

```
package frogs;
public class FrogsBean {
  public static final int YELLOW=1, EMPTY=0, GREEN=-1;
  private int [] board=new int[7];
   public FrogsBean(){ reset(); }
   public void reset(){
      board[0]=board[1]=board[2]=YELLOW;
      board[3]=EMPTY;
     board[4]=board[5]=board[6]=GREEN;
   }
   public void setMove(String move){
      try {
         int m = Integer.parseInt(move);
         if(m==-1)reset();
         else if(!move(m,1))move(m,2);
      } catch (NumberFormatException e) { }
   }
   private boolean move(int m, int d){
      int dest=m+board[m]*d;
      if(0<=dest && dest <=6 && board[dest]==EMPTY){</pre>
         board[dest]=board[m]; board[m]=EMPTY;
         return true;
      }
      return false;
   }
   public boolean isSolved(){
      for(int i=0;i<6;i++){</pre>
         if(board[i]>board[i+1])return false;
      }
     return true;
  }
   public int get(int i){ return board[i]; }
}
```

There is NO question on this page!

[If you need extra space to answer a question, use the space below and indicate **clearly** the question number.]

There is NO question on this page!

[If you need extra space to answer a question, use the space below and indicate **clearly** the question number.]

Total Marks = 65