

CT 310 Midterm 1 – Spring 2008

Name _____ **ANSWER SHEET** _____

EID _____

Question	Max Points	Points
1	15	
2	15	
3	15	
4	20	
5	10	
6	10	
7	15	
TOTAL	100	

Question 1: Short answer. (15 Points)

Q1.1 What does 'reverse DNS' do?

Map an ip address, e.g. 129.82.47.91, to a name, e.g. brubeck.cs.colostate.edu

Q1.2 What part of the following URL specifies the domain name? Be precise.

<http://www.cs.colostate.edu/~ct310/>

The domain name is cs.colostate.edu, the "www" part is a host name.

Q1.3 In the line below

Where does the file "xhtml1-transitional" come from?

What does dtd signify?

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

From the server at URL <http://www.w3.org/>. "dtd" stands for an xml document type definition,

Q1.4 Write precisely the html created by this PHP fragment.

```
<?php
```

```
    $pet= 'cat';
```

```
    echo 'I own a $pet';
```

```
?> The html simply reads: I own a $pet
```

The single quote is literal and does no value substitution.

Q1.5 Do you agree with the following statement? (yes or no)

"Tim Berners-Lee, more than any other person, can be said to have invented the ARPANET." No, Tim Berners-Lee is, more than any other person, credited with inventing the world wide web.

Q1.6 Circle the relative URL?

```
<a href="resources.html">Resources</a>
```

```
<a href="https://ramct.colostate.edu/webct/logon/123">Ram CT</a>
```

Q1.7 Explain where one might see the following and why it would be used.

```
text-decoration: none;
```

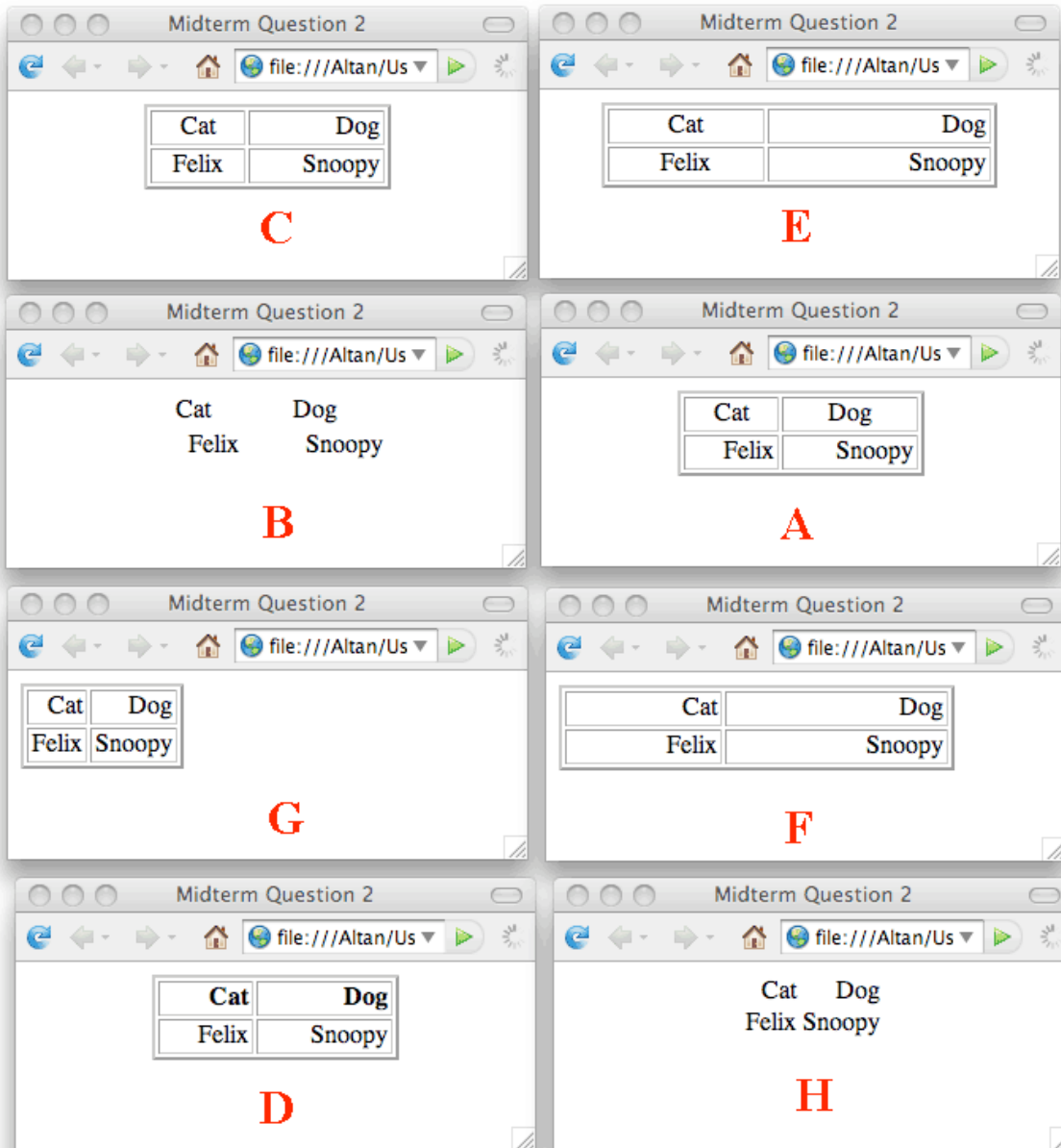
This style attribute, associated with a link, disables underlining.

Q1.8 Typically, can a website you visit determine the kind of browser you are using?

Yes, we demonstrated this using PHP in lecture.

Question 2: Basic HTML and Tables (15 Points)

Here are eight distinct web pages with variations on a 2x2 table. The html source code for each table appears on the following page. Each html source is designated by a letter such as "A", "B", etc. On this page, write the letter associated with the html source over the page created by that source.



Question 2: (continued)

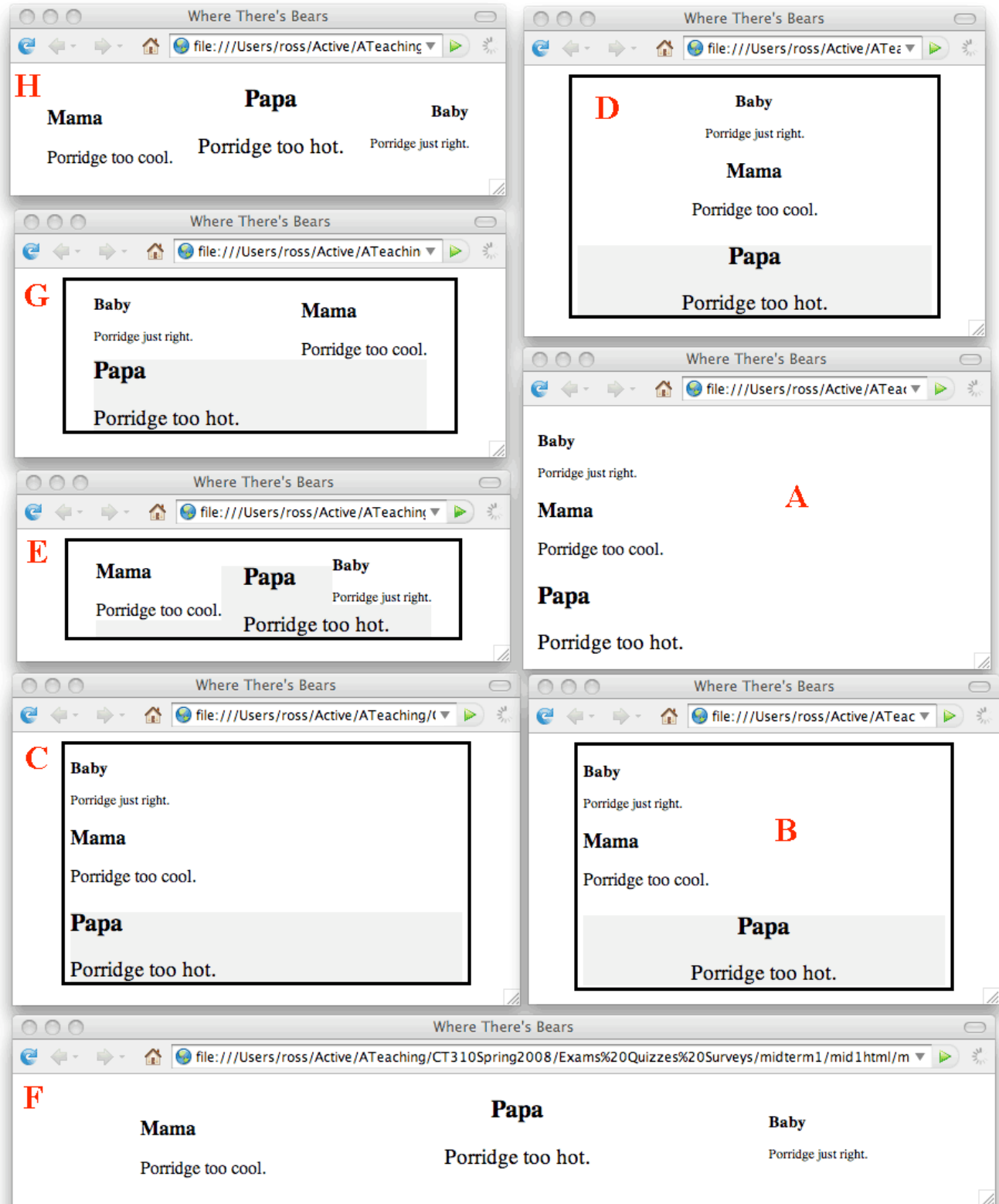
A	<pre><table width="50%" border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" align="center"> <tr> <td align="center">Cat </td> <td align="center">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right"> Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
B	<pre><table width="50%" border="0" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" align="center"> <tr> <td align="center">Cat </td> <td align="center">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right"> Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
C	<pre><table width="50%" border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" align="center"> <tr> <td align="center">Cat </td> <td align="right">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
D	<pre><table width="50%" border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" align="center"> <tr> <th align="right">Cat </th> <th align="right">Dog </th> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
E	<pre><table width="80%" border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2" align="center"> <tr> <td align="center">Cat </td> <td align="right">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="center">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
F	<pre><table width="80%" border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2"> <tr> <td align="right">Cat </td> <td align="right">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
G	<pre><table border="2" cellspacing="2" cellpadding="2"> <tr> <td align="right">Cat </td> <td align="right">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>
H	<pre><table align="center"> <tr> <td align="right">Cat </td> <td align="right">Dog </td> </tr> <tr> <td align="right">Felix</td> <td align="right">Snoopy</td> </tr> </table></pre>

Question 3: W3C validation (15 Points)

These two examples fail validations due to two problems each. Describe where indicated: 1) the problem, 2) the fix. Circle relevant places in the code as well.

<pre> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"> <head> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" /> <title>Midterm 1 Question 3</title> </head> <body> <h3>Midterm 1, Question 3, Part 1</h3> <p style="font-size:18px"> The fault lies not with you
 but with the parrot. </body> </html> </pre>	
<p>Problem 1
 not properly terminated</p>	<p>Fix 1 Should be
</p>
<p>Problem 2 The paragraph is not terminated</p>	<p>Fix 2 Need </p> after "parrot."</p>
<pre> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"> <head> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" /> <title>Midterm 1 Question 3</title> </head> <body> <div style="width:80%"> <h3>Midterm 1, Question 3, Part 2</h3> <table border="2" cellspacing="4" cellpadding="4"> <tr> <td>Tick</td> <td>Tock</td> <td>Tick</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tock</td> <td>Tick</td>
 </tr> </table> </body> </div> </html> </pre>	
<p>Problem 3 Tags </body> and </div> reversed</p>	<p>Fix 3 Place closing </div> above </body></p>
<p>Problem 4 Page breaks not in column.</p>	<p>Fix 4 Remove
 from table row. (or enclose in <td> ... </td>.</p>

Question 4: Consider the following eight web pages: (20 Points)



They are all created from exactly the same html file, but with eight different style sheets. The next two pages lists the eight style sheets, and the page following that shows the source html document. Each style sheet is designated with a letter such as "A", "B", etc. Write the letter of the appropriate style sheet on top of the corresponding page above.

Question 4: Continued

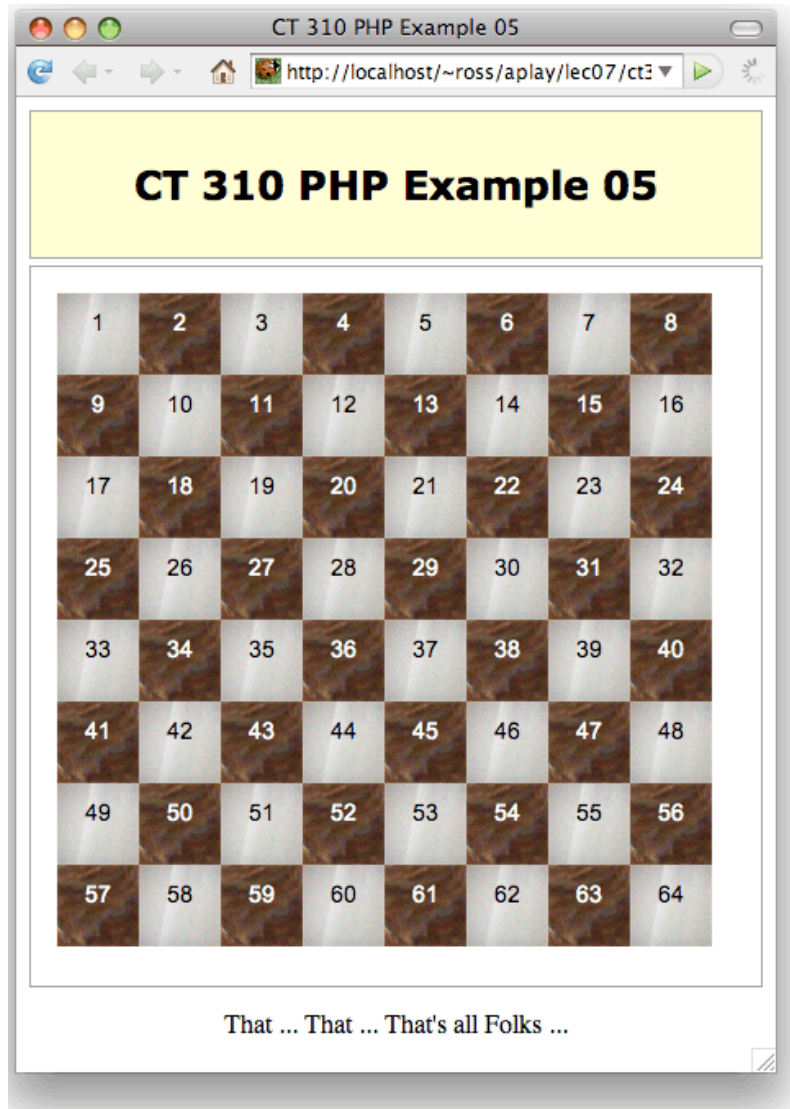
A	<pre>div.contents { padding: 2px 5px 2px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; } div.mama { font-size:100%; } div.baby { font-size:80%; }</pre>	B	<pre>div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; border-style:solid; padding: 2px 5px 2px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; text-align:center; background-color:#EEEEEE; } div.mama { font-size:100%; } div.baby { font-size:80%; }</pre>
C	<pre>div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; border-style:solid; padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; background-color:#EEEEEE; } div.mama { font-size:100%; } div.baby { font-size:80%; }</pre>	D	<pre>div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; border-style:solid; text-align:center; padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; background-color:#EEEEEE; } div.mama { font-size:100%; } div.baby { font-size:80%; }</pre>

E	<pre> div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; border-style:solid; padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#EEEEEE; } div.mama { float:left; font-size:100%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#FFFFFF; } div.baby { float:right; font-size:80%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#FFFFFF; } </pre>	F	<pre> div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; text-align:center; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } div.mama { float:left; font-size:100%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } div.baby { float:right; font-size:80%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } </pre>
G	<pre> div.contents { width:80%; margin:auto; border-style:solid; padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { font-size:120%; clear:both; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#EEEEEE; } div.mama { float:right; font-size:100%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#FFFFFF; } div.baby { float:left; font-size:80%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; background-color:#FFFFFF; } </pre>	H	<pre> div.contents { padding: 0px 5px 0px 5px; } div.contents.h3 { margin:1px 2px 1px 2px; } div.papa { text-align:center; font-size:120%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } div.mama { float:left; font-size:100%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } div.baby { float:right; text-align:right; font-size:80%; margin:0px 20px 0px 20px; } </pre>

Here is the html used to generate all eight page, but with the style sheet changed.

```
<head>
  <link href="mid1q4.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <title>Where There's Bears</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="contents">
  <div class="baby">
    <h3>Baby</h3>
    Porridge just right.
  </div>
  <div class="mama">
    <h3>Mama</h3>
    Porridge too cool.
  </div>
  <div class="papa">
    <h3>Papa</h3>
    Porridge too hot.
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Question 5: PHP Lecture Example 5 (10 Points)



In lecture the PHP code was presented and discussed to create the web page shown to the left.

On the next page is the same code as shown in lecture but with four portions covered up.

Please write these four parts next to the obscured lines in order that the PHP again will be complete and generate the page as shown.

Also, how many distinct times is the PHP interpreter invoked in the process of creating the final html for this page?

The PHP interpreter is invoked 4 times.

```

1 <?php
2     $exNumText = '05';
3     include 'ct310phpexHeader.php';
4 ?>
5
6 <div class="header">
7 <?php echo "    <h2> CT 310 PHP Example $exNumText </h2>\n"; ?>
8 </div>
9 <div class="contents" style="height:420px">
10
11 <?php
12
13 $c = 0;
14 for ($j = 1; $j <= 8; $j++) {
15     for ($i = 1; $i <= 8; $i++) {
16         $c++;
17         $xc = (($i*50)-25)."px";
18         $yc = (($j*50)+70)."px";
19         if (((($i + $j) % 2) == 0) {
20             echo "<div class=\"squareWhite\" style=\"top:$yc;left:$xc\">";
21         }
22         else {
23             echo "<div class=\"squareBrown\" style=\"top:$yc;left:$xc\">";
24         }
25         echo "$c";
26         echo "</div>";
27         echo "\n";
28     }
29 }
30 ?>
31 </div>
32
33 <?php include 'ct310phpexFooter.html'; ?>

```

Question 6: Colors (10 Points)

In this question you are being asked to match Hex formatted web safe colors with common names used to describe these colors. While in general this would be hard without seeing the actual color, these ten have been chosen so that matching can be done given a basic knowledge of how Hex colors are encoded. The first table gives the names and a spot where you are to write the Hex equivalent. The second table gives the ten Hex codes from which you must choose.

Name	Hex
Yellow	#FFFF00
Red	#FF0000
Dark Red	#8B0000
Dark Blue	#00008B
Grey	#808080
White	#FFFFFF
Forest Green	#228B22
Green	#00FF00
Blue	#0000FF
Black	#000000

Hex Codes
#0000FF
#FFFF00
#228B22
#00008B
#000000
#8B0000
#FF0000
#808080
#FFFFFF
#00FF00

Question 7: PHP and forms – Consider the Following two files. (15 Points)

File mid1q7frm.html

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Midterm 1, Quesiton 7</title>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
    content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
</head>
<body>
<h3>Illustrating Forms</h3>
<p>Please enter your email address:</p>
<form action="mid1q7ans.php" metho="get">
  <input type="text" size="18" name="usern" />
  @
  <input type="text" size="36" name="domain" /> <br/><br/>
  <input type="submit"/>
</form>
</body></html>
```

File mid1q7ans.html

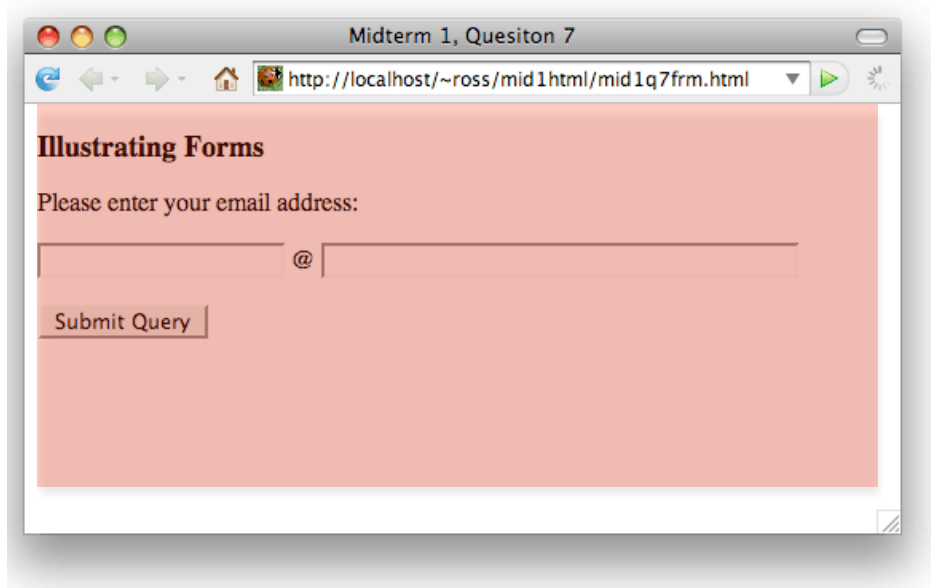
```
<?php echo '<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>' ?>
<?php echo "\n"?>
<?php echo '<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">' ?>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Midterm 1, Quesiton 7</title>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
    content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
</head>
<body>
<h3>Illustrating Forms</h3>
<?php
  $user = $_GET['usern'];
  $doma = $_GET['domain'];

  if (strpos($doma, 'com') !== FALSE) {
    $re = "Thank you ".$user."@".$doma.", span will arrive shortly."; }
  elseif (strpos($doma, 'edu') !== FALSE) {
    $re = "Hello ".$user."@".$doma.", surfing in lecture? :-)"; }
  elseif (strpos($doma, 'gov') !== FALSE) {
    $re = "Thank you ".$user."@".$doma." - gov filters may block
replies."; }
  else {
    $re = "Is ".$user."@".$doma." really an email address?"; }

  echo "<p>$re</p>\n";
?>
</body> </html>
```

Question 7: Part 1 (5 Points)

Within the blank page below, sketch how a web browser will display the page `mid1q7frm.html`



Note Firefox label is "Submit Query" and Safari label is "Submit".

Question 7: Part 2 (10 Points)

Since you have by now determined that `mid1q7frm.html` displays a form, what will be displayed when a user submits each of the following email addresses into the form.

EMAIL	RESPONSE
bob@mac.com	Thank you bob@mac.com, span will arrive shortly.
ann@nps.gov	Thank you ann@nps.gov – gov filters may block replies.
sam@ colorado.edu	Hello sam@colorado.edu, surfing in lecture? :-)
tom@darpa.mil	Is tom@darpa.mil really and email address?