

CMPSCI 120
Fall 2018
Midterm Exam #2 Solution Key
Monday, November 26, 2018
Professor William T. Verts

<1> 15 Points – Quick Answers. Do any 15 for full credit; do more for extra credit. **Correct answers will be scored as +1, partial credit as +½, blank answers as 0, and wrong answers as -1** (it is better to leave an answer blank than to guess wrong).

.PNG	Which graphics format supports transparency but not animation?
.JPG	Which graphics format supports only 24-bit color with lossy compression?
NO	Yes or No: Is the .BMP format a good format to use on the Web?
#639	What is the short hex code for RebeccaPurple ?
YES	Yes or No: Is RebeccaPurple browser safe?
Encryption	What feature makes modern telnet/ftp programs (PuTTY, ssh, WinSCP, Fugu, etc.) qualitatively better than traditional telnet/ftp programs?
YES	Yes or No: Can I log in to my account on elsrv3 from multiple telnet and/or multiple ftp programs simultaneously?
YES	Yes or No: Can I log in to my account on elsrv3 from a public WiFi site (such as the public library) in my home town in western Oregon?
cd public_html	After I first log in, what complete UNIX command do I type to open the public_html folder?
664	In the command chmod _____ Frog.gif , what does in the blank to set permissions to rw-rw-r-- (regardless of what they are now)?
Frog.*	In the command chmod a+r _____ , what does in the blank to affect <u>all</u> files called Frog in the current folder, <u>regardless of extension</u> ?
pwd	What UNIX command do I type to find out what folder I'm in right now?
cd ..	What UNIX command do I type to close the current folder (and go up one level in the directory tree)?
emacs index.html	What UNIX command do I type to edit the index.html file in the current directory folder?
logout	What UNIX command do I type to terminate my current telnet session?
&trade; &#8482;	What is one of two ways to specify the trademark™ symbol in HTML? Accept either one, but –½ for omitting & or # or ; as appropriate.
...	What should I use instead of the deprecated <STRIKE>...</STRIKE> tag?
NO	Yes or No: Is there any difference between <TABLE BORDER> and <TABLE BORDER="1"> ?
TARGET="_blank"	What do I add to an tag to get the linked page to appear in a new tab of the browser?
To get to his Web site!	Why did the spider cross the road? See page 354 of the Companion.

<2> 20 Points – I have two image files called **BIG.jpg** and **small.jpg**, and both files are in the same directory folder as the current HTML document. Both files contain the same picture, but the high-quality **BIG.jpg** file is 5 megabytes in size while the low-resolution **small.jpg** is only 20 kilobytes in size.

A. 10 Points – Create an HTML fragment to link to the **BIG.jpg** image when you click on the **small.jpg** image.

```
<A HREF="BIG.jpg">  
  <IMG SRC="small.jpg">  
</A>
```

Scoring:

3 points for: ``

2 points for: `BIG.jpg` -1 for case errors in filename

2 points for: ``

2 points for: `small.jpg` -1 for case errors in filename

1 point for: ``

Remove 1 point for any other syntax errors, but do not go below zero.

B. 10 Points – Short Answer: Why might I set up the Web page in this fashion?

This allows the user to choose whether or not to download the big file. They are not forced to see the big file unless they want to; the only thing forced is the small file.

Accept anything reasonable:

10 points: they get it,

5 points: some OK ideas,

0: points: totally off the wall.

- <3> 20 Points – Correct all the errors in the following HTML, then add code in the style block to make the body background **blue** and all **H1** headings **white**. Add code in the indicated blank to make that one particular **H1** heading **yellow**.

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>My Web Page</TITLE>

    <STYLE TYPE="text/css">

      BODY {background-color:blue}

      H1 {color:white}

    </SYTLE>                                should be </STYLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <H1>Hello!</H1>

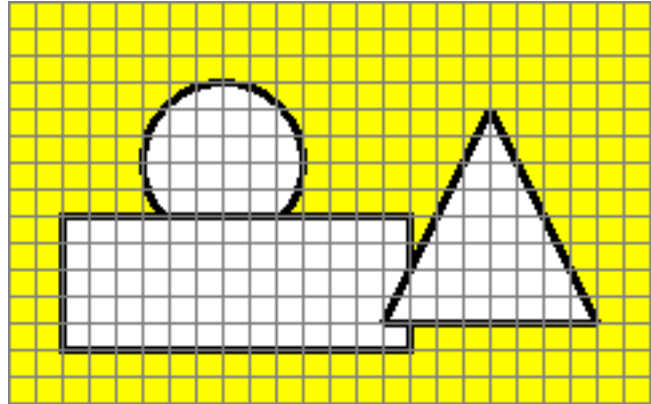
    <H1 STYLE="color:yellow">Goodbye</H1>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Scoring:

5 points max for: **BODY {background-color:blue}**
5 points max for: **H1 {color:white}**
5 points max for: **STYLE="color:yellow"**
5 points for: typos (I count five of them, one point each)

For the 5-point **BODY**, **H1**, and **STYLE** answers, remove 1 point per error but do not go below 0 for the section.

<4> 15 Points – The image to the right contains three objects: a circle, a triangle, and a rectangle. The gray grid (normally not shown) has a 10-pixel spacing, and all vertices are on 10-pixel boundaries (i.e., a point might be at <30,20> but not at <32,18>, for example). Complete the HTML code below to turn the image, called **Fun.gif**, into a client-side image map, where the circle links to **www.circle.com**, the rectangle to **www.rectangle.com**, the triangle to **www.triangle.com**, and the background to **www.geometry.com** (for the default link you won't have any **COORDS**, so just draw a line through that one: ~~COORDS~~). NOTE: The order of the circle, triangle and rectangle is important! Look at the overlaps!



```
<IMG SRC="Fun.gif" USEMAP="#MyMap">
```

```
<MAP NAME="MyMap">
```

```
  <AREA SHAPE="poly"
    COORDS="180,40, 140,120, 220,120"
    HREF="http://www.triangle.com/">
```

```
  <AREA SHAPE="rect"
    COORDS="20,80,150,130"
    HREF="http://www.rectangle.com/">
```

```
  <AREA SHAPE="circle"
    COORDS="80,60,30"
    HREF="http://www.circle.com/">
```

```
  <AREA SHAPE="default"
    COORDS="_____ "
    HREF="http://www.geometry.com/">
```

```
</MAP>
```

Scoring: (See page 186 of the Companion on Client-Side Image Maps).

File must be **Fun.gif** (-2 for omitting it, -1 for case errors).

Order must be **poly,rect,circle,default** (-2 for backwards, -4 for other orders).

COORDS must be struck through for default area (-1 if not done).

Triangle must be **SHAPE="poly"** (-1 for **SHAPE="triangle"**).

URLs must include **http://** (-1 in each URL that this is omitted).

Coordinates must be as shown (-1 per numerical error, do not go below zero).

Notes: The three points for the triangle may be in any order.

Triangle polygon may repeat the first point at end of list: either **P1 P2 P3** or **P1 P2 P3 P1**.

Slash at end of URLs may be omitted.

- <5> 20 Points – Consider the following JavaScript fragment, located somewhere between <BODY> and </BODY>.

```
<SCRIPT TYPE="text/javascript">
  <!--
    document.writeln ("<UL>") ;
    N = 1 ;
    while (N <= 3) {
      document.writeln ("<LI>", N, "</LI>") ;
      N = N + 1 ;
    }
    document.writeln ("</UL>") ;
  //-->
</SCRIPT>
```

- A. (10 points) What HTML code is written out into the current document when the JavaScript fragment runs? (NOT what appears on screen!)

```
<UL>
<LI>1</LI>
<LI>2</LI>
<LI>3</LI>
</UL>
```

-3 if there are too many or too few list items. -2 if is missing. -2 if is missing. No credit if the answer is what would appear on screen.

- B. (10 points) What appears on screen when the result of part A is rendered by the browser?

- 1
- 2
- 3

Full credit if this is a faithful representation of the answer in part A, 5 points if it is “close”, and 0 if it is way off.

- <6> 10 Points – A form called **MyForm** in the current Web page contains two text boxes on screen called **MyInput** and **MyOutput**. Finish the JavaScript function below to extract the string from **MyInput** and place it into **MyOutput**.

```
function CopyIt () {
  MyForm.MyOutput.value = MyForm.MyInput.value ;
}
```

-3 for any use of the parseFloat or String functions. -1 per syntax error, but do not go below zero. The trailing semicolon is optional.