

day 8

HI, THIS IS YOUR SON'S SCHOOL. WE'RE HAVING SOME COMPUTER TROUBLE.



OH, DEAR - DID HE BREAK SOMETHING?

IN A WAY -)



DID YOU REALLY NAME YOUR SON Robert'); DROP TABLE Students;-- ?



OH, YES. LITTLE BOBBY TABLES, WE CALL HIM.

WELL, WE'VE LOST THIS YEAR'S STUDENT RECORDS. I HOPE YOU'RE HAPPY.



AND I HOPE YOU'VE LEARNED TO SANITIZE YOUR DATABASE INPUTS.



WE CALL HIM.



DATABASE INPUTS.

ZU 0666', 0, 0); DROP DATABASE TABLE



I'm a little confused about atomicity vs. transactions. Wikipedia tells me that atomicity means a series of operations that either all occurs or nothing occurs. But it seems to me that this definition is for "transactions" from today's lecture. I thought atomicity means that instead of adding additional rows of data, we will just update the existing rows. Which definition is accurate?

If my webpage requires users to create an account with a password with maximum X characters and they include a bunch of "dangerous" characters, couldn't they exceed the maximum number of characters?

```
if form.validate():  
    # let user register  
  
else:  
    # don't let user register
```

Should I be skeptical about saving my passwords for various sites on chrome? What kind of encryption does it use? Is it easily hackable? Thanks!!

These passwords are stored in the same system that contains your saved passwords from other browsers. On a Mac, Google Chrome uses the Keychain Access to store your login information.

When you sign in to Chrome and enable sync, Chrome keeps your information secure by using your Google Account credentials to encrypt your synced passwords. Alternatively, you can choose to encrypt all of your synced data with a sync passphrase. This sync passphrase is stored on your computer and isn't sent to Google.

agilebits.com/onepassword

lastpass.com

...

Very minor thought: when you ask at the end of an assignment how much time it took, I don't know if you're asking about just filling out the answers on the form, or the assignment overall.

I noticed that some of the links we received for downloads start with "cdn." I was wondering what does cdn stand for and how is this a part of the network structure / where is this data kept?

I've been staring at Project 2 for the past hour and don't know where to even start. In the quote.html file and the other python file, are there any tips on how to start adding code? Any help much appreciated, just so I can get a start on the project.

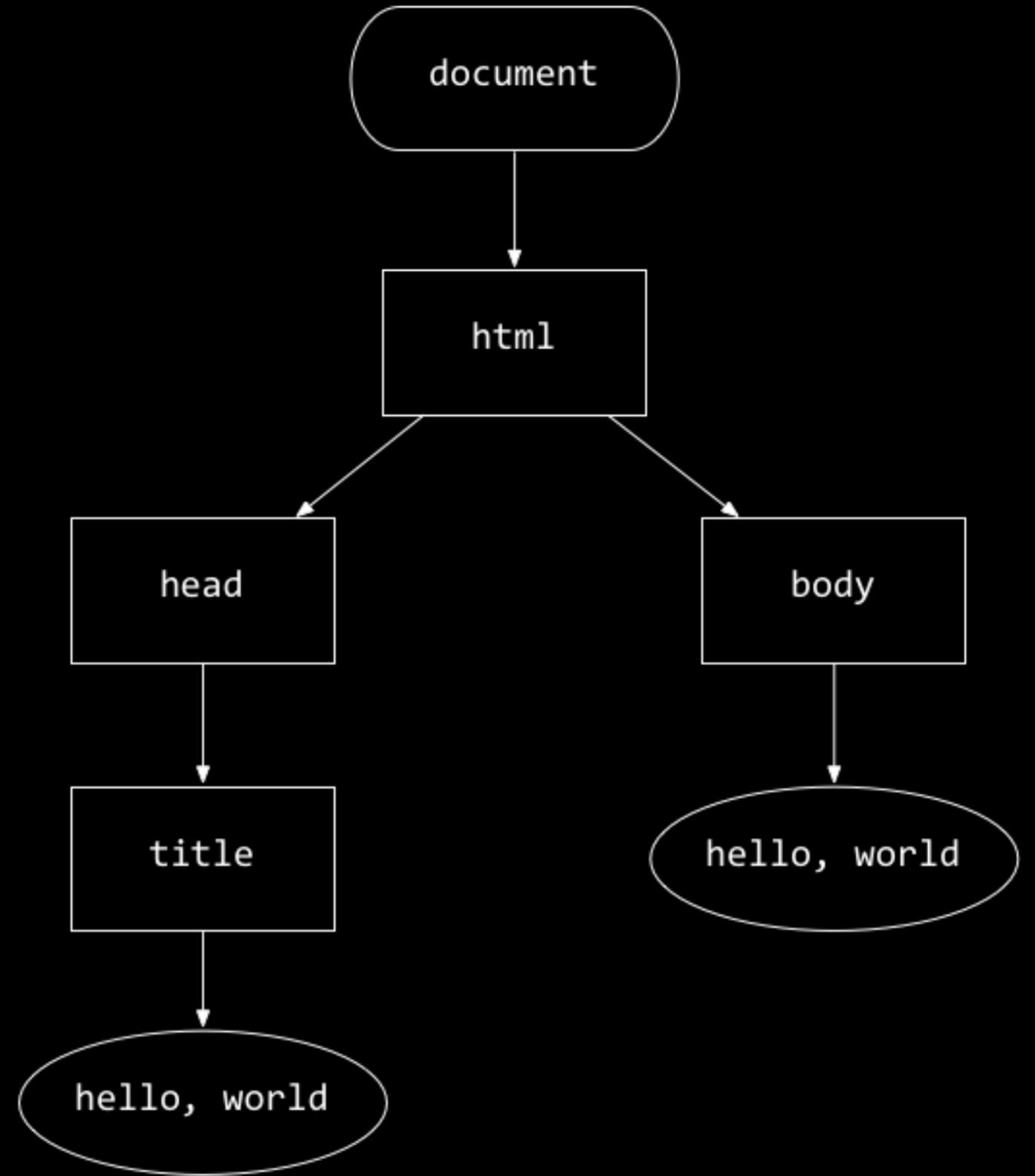
Can you explain what the parts of the Project 2 application.py file is doing? Just quickly going line by line and explaining how the inputs, outputs and functions interact would be super helpful.

JavaScript

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Guide>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
    <title>hello, world</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    hello, world
  </body>
</html>
```



conditions

```
if (condition)
{
    // do this
}
else if (condition)
{
    // do that
}
else
{
    // do this other thing
}
```

Boolean expressions

```
if (condition || condition)
{
    // do this
}
```

Boolean expressions

```
if (condition && condition)
{
    // do this
}
```

switches

```
switch (expression)
{
    case i:
        // do this
        break;

    case j:
        // do that
        break;

    default:
        // do this other thing
        break;
}
```

loops

```
for (initializations; condition; updates)
{
    // do this again and again
}
```

loops

```
while (condition)
{
    // do this again and again
}
```

loops

```
do  
{  
    // do this again and again  
}  
while (condition);
```

arrays

```
var numbers = [4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42];
```

variables

```
var s = "hello, world";
```

objects

```
var quote = {symbol: "FB", price: 82.04};
```

loops

```
for (var i in object)
{
    // do this with object[i]
}
```

event handlers

onblur

onchange

onclick

onfocus

onkeydown

onkeyup

onload

onmousedown

onmouseup

onmouseout

onmouseover

onmouseup

onresize

onselect

onsubmit

...

Wat

@garybernhardt

to be continued