

Exam Questions 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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NEW QUESTION 1

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

A customer must enter a valid age in the text box prior to submitting the form. You need to add validation to the control.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();  
    var regex = /^[0-9]*$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- B.

```
function validate() {  
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();  
    if (name == null || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- C.

```
function validate() {  
    var name = $("#txtValue").text();  
    if (name == null || name == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}
```
- D.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();  
    var regex = /^[0-9]*$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid value");  
    return;  
}  
  
return emailPattern.test(userinput);  
}
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

.val

Return value

A string containing the value of the element, or an array of strings if the element can have multiple values

NEW QUESTION 2

You are developing a customer contact form that will be displayed on a page of a company's website. The page collects information about the customer.

If a customer enters a value before submitting the form, it must be a valid email address. You need to ensure that the data validation requirement is met.

What should you use?

- A. `<input name="email" type="url"/>`
B. `<input name="email" type="text" required="required"/>`
C. `<input name="email" type="text"/>`
D. `<input name="email" type="email"/>`

Answer: D

Explanation:

Example:

`<form> E-mail:`

`<input type="email" name="email">`

`</form>` Reference:

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 3

You are developing an application that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service. The application interacts with the service by using the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script>
02   function getCountry(country) {
03     $.ajax({
04       type: "POST",
05       contentType: "application/json; charset=utf-8",
06       url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry",
07       data: '{"Country":"' + country + "'",
08       dataType: "json",
09       success: onSuccess,
10       error: onError
11     });
12   }
13 }
14 function onSuccess(data, status) {
15   ...
16 }
17 function onError(request, status, error) {
18   ...
19 }
20 </script>
```

You need to authenticate to the WCF service. What should you do?

- A. At line 11, add the following lines of code.,username: yourusername,password: yourpassword
- B. At line 11, add the following line of code.,credentials: prompt
- C. At line 06, replace the code with the following line of code
- D. url: "http://contoso.com/Service.svc/GetCountry? Username=username&password=password",
- E. At line 11, add the following line of code
- F. The username and password will be stored in an XML file.,credentials: credentials.xml

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

You are developing a web page that enables customers to upload documents to a web server. The page includes an HTML5 PROGRESS element named progressBar that displays information about the status of the upload. The page includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
02 var progressBar = $("#progressBar");
03
04 function(e) {
05   if (e.lengthComputable) {
06     progressBar.value = (e.loaded / e.total) * 100;
07     progressBar.textContent = progressBar.value;
08   }
09 }
```

An event handler must be attached to the request object to update the PROGRESS element on the page.

You need to ensure that the status of the upload is displayed in the progress bar. Which line of code should you insert at line 03?

- A. xhr.upload.onloadeddata =
- B. xhr.upload.onplaying =
- C. xhr.upload.onseeking =
- D. xhr.upload.onprogress =

Answer: D

Explanation:

Example:

```
xhr.upload.onprogress = function(evt)
```

```
{
  if (evt.lengthComputable)
  {
    var percentComplete = parseInt((evt.loaded / evt.total) * 100); console.log("Upload: " + percentComplete + "% complete")
  }
};
```

Reference:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3352555/xhr-upload-progress-is-100-from-the-start>

NEW QUESTION 5

You are creating a class named Consultant that must inherit from the Employee class. The Consultant class must modify the inherited PayEmployee method. The Employee class is defined as follows. function Employee() {} Employee.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Hi there!'); }

Future instances of Consultant must be created with the overridden method. You need to write the code to implement the Consultant class.

Which code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A. Consultant.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
- B. Consultant.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
- C. function Consultant () { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype = new Employee(); Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant;
- D. function Consultant() { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant.create;

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

You are developing an online shopping application that accepts credit cards for payment. If the credit card number is invalid, the application must:

Generate an error

Assign "200" to the error number Assign "Invalid" to the error description

You need to write the code that meets the requirements.

How should you write the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Example: throw new Error(200, "x equals zero"); Reference: throw Statement (JavaScript)

NEW QUESTION 7

DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application. You need to apply the styles from highest priority to lowest priority.

In which order should you use the five style sheets? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* From highest priority to lowest priority. User important style sheets

Author important style sheets Author normal style sheets User normal style sheets

User agent style sheets

* CSS declarations are applied in this order (from lowest to highest priority):

- User agent declarations (the default styles your browser applies to elements)
- User normal declarations (a user's own stylesheet if they're using one)
- Author normal declarations (this is your normal stylesheet)
- Author important declarations (anything your mark important)
- User important declarations (any important styles from the user's stylesheet)

Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance; In what order do CSS definitions take priority

<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html>

<http://www.quora.com/In-what-order-do-CSS-definitions-take-priority>

NEW QUESTION 8

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. `<input id="txtValue" type="code" />`
- B. `<input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" />`
- C. `<input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>`
- D. `<input id="txtValue" type="country" />`

Answer: B

Explanation:

HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the `<input>` element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.

The form must capture the email address and return it as a query string parameter. The query string parameter must display the @ symbol used in the email address.

You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type="text" name="email" />
    <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form").submit(function () {
      var str;
      str = $("form").serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form").contents.toString();
      str = $("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);

      str = $("form").serialize();
      str = decodeURIComponent(str);
      str = $("form").contents.toString();
      str = $("form").toLocaleString();
      str = decodeURI(str);

      return true;
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* serialize()
 Encode a set of form elements as a string ready for submission. decodeURIComponent
 * To decode the string, PHP offers the urldecode() function.
 ?
 echo urldecode('name%40website.com'); //restores "name@website.com" Reference: JavaScript decodeURIComponent() Function

NEW QUESTION 10

You are developing a web page that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service. The page includes the following code segment. var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
 The page uses the xhrHandler() method to listen for changes to the request status of the WCF service calls. It uses the xmlToJavaScript() method to convert the response from the WCF service to a JavaScript object.
 The xhrHandler() method must be called automatically each time the request status changes. You need to add the event handler to the request object.
 Which line of code should you use?

- A. xhr.onCallback = xhrHandler;
- B. xhr.onreadystatechange = xhrHandler;
- C. xhr.readyState = xhrHandler;
- D. xhr.status = xhrHandler;

Answer: B

Explanation:

/ onreadystatechange: Sets or retrieves the event handler for asynchronous requests. Specifies a reference to an event handler for an event that fires at every state change readyState
 Returns the state of the object as follows:
 * 0 = uninitialized – open() has not yet been called.
 * 1 = open – send() has not yet been called.
 * 2 = sent – send() has been called, headers and status are available.
 * 3 = receiving – Downloading, responseText holds partial data (although this functionality is not available in IE [3])

* 4 = loaded – Done.

/ Example (assuming that there is a function handler(): var oReq = getXMLHttpRequest());

if (oReq != null) {

oReq.open("GET", "http://localhost/test.xml", true); oReq.onreadystatechange = handler;

oReq.send();

Reference: XMLHttpRequest object; XMLHttpRequest (XHR) [https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/ms535874\(v=vs.85\).aspx](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/ms535874(v=vs.85).aspx)

<http://mrfwebdesign.blogspot.ca/2008/11/xmlhttprequest-xhr.html>

NEW QUESTION 10

You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid country code consisting of three English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

A.

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").text();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

B.

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").text();
    var regex = /^[d\,\.]*$/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

C.

```
function validate() {
    var value = $("#txtValue").val();
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{3}/;
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

D.

```
function validate() {
    var name = $("#txtValue").val();
    if (name == null || name == "")
        alert("please enter valid value");
    return;
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

* The val() method returns or sets the value attribute of the selected elements.

* HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp

NEW QUESTION 14

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the latest stock rate.

The application has two methods:

The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request

The ShowRate() method displays the stock rate from the web service response

You need to ensure that the ShowRate() method always displays the latest stock rate. Which code segment should you use?

A.

```
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  type: 'POST',
  cache:true,
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

C.

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: true,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

B.

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

D.

```
var stockRate;
function getResults(){
$.ajax({
  async: false,
  cache:false,
  type: 'POST',
  url: "StockRates.asmx/GetRate",
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },
  dataType: 'json',
  success: function (result) {
    stockRate = result;
  });
  ShowRate();
}

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

" always displays the latest stock rate ". Should use cache: false Note: cache (default: true, false for dataType 'script' and 'jsonp') Type: Boolean
 If set to false, it will force requested pages not to be cached by the browser. Reference: jQuery.ajax()

NEW QUESTION 19

HOTSPOT

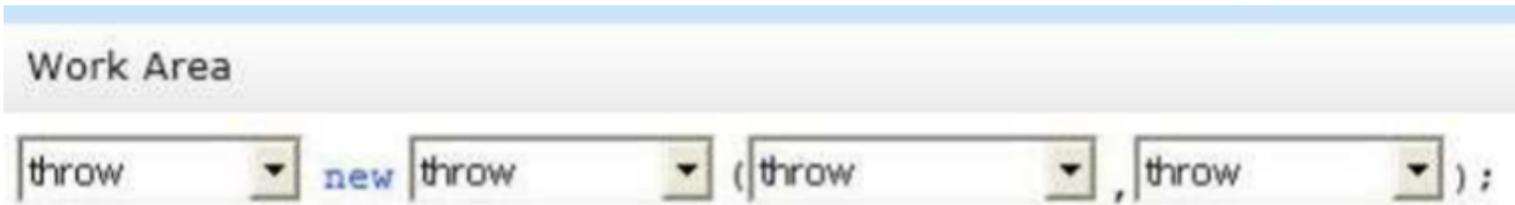
You are developing an online shopping application that accepts credit cards for payment. If the credit card number is invalid, the application must:

Generate an error

Assign "200" to the error number Assign "Invalid" to the error description

You need to write the code that meets the requirements.

How should you write the code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from the drop-down list in the answer area.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example: `throw new Error(200, "x equals zero");`; Reference: `throw Statement (JavaScript)`

NEW QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. The function accepts an object as the parameter and returns a string that identifies the data type of the object. You have the following requirements:

- The function must return "Number" if the object is a number
 - The function must return "String" if the object is a string
 - The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string
- You need to implement the function to meet the requirements.

How should you build the code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate word to the correct location in the code segment. Each word may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

default

switch

break

case

```
function GetObjectType(obj) {
  (obj.constructor) {
    Number:
      return "Number";
    ;
    String:
      return "String";
    ;
    :
      return "Unknown";
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.

Syntax `switch(expression) {`
`case n:`
 code block `break;`

```
case n:
code block
break; default:
default code block
}
```

This is how it works:

The switch expression is evaluated once.

The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case. If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.

* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

* Description

All objects inherit a constructor property from their prototype: var o = {};

o.constructor === Object; // true var a = [];

a.constructor === Array; // true var n = new Number(3); n.constructor === Number; // true

* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: JavaScript Switch Statement;Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 25

You are testing the value of the following variable in JavaScript. var height = "300";

A block of code must execute if the following conditions are true: The height variable is set to 300

The height variable is of type string

You need to implement the code to run the test. Which line of code should you use?

- A. if (height == 300)
- B. if (height == "300")
- C. if (height != "300")
- D. if (height != 300)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use == to test for equality.

Use "300" to test for the string.

NEW QUESTION 27

You are creating a class named Sedan that must inherit from the Car class. The Sedan class must modify the inherited fourDoor () method. The Car class is defined as follows.

```
function Car() {}
Car.prototype.fourDoor = function () {
  alert('four doors');
}
```

Future instances of Sedan must be created with the overridden method. You need to write the code to implement the Sedan class.

Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents part of the solution. Choose two.)

- A.

```
Sedan.fourDoor = function ()
{
  alert('door count');
}
```
- B.

```
Sedan.prototype.fourDoor = function ()
{
  alert('door count');
}
```
- C.

```
function Sedan()
{
  Car.call(this);
}
Sedan.prototype = new Car();
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan;
```
- D.

```
function Sedan()
{
  Car.call(this);
}
Sedan.prototype.constructor = Sedan.create;
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: BC

Explanation:

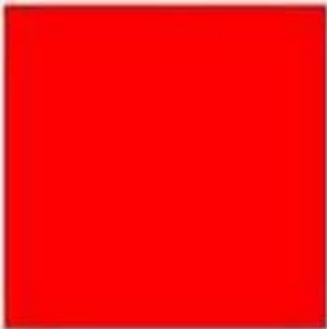
* The Object.prototype property represents the Object prototype object.
 * Object.prototype.constructor
 Specifies the function that creates an object's prototype.
 * Example:
 Employee.prototype = new Person(); var Customer = function(name) { this.name = name;
 };
 Customer.prototype = new Person(); var Mime = function(name) { this.name = name;
 this.canTalk = false;
 };
 Mime.prototype = new Person(); Reference: Object.prototype

NEW QUESTION 28

DRAG DROP

An HTML page has a CANVAS element.

You need to draw a red rectangle on the CANVAS element dynamically. The rectangle should resemble the following graphic.



How should you build the code segment? (To answer, drag the appropriate line of code to the correct location. Each line of code may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

```
context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
var canvas = document.BeginPath();
context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example:

Drawing with JavaScript

```
<script>  
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx = c.getContext("2d");  
ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);  
</script>
```

Reference: HTML5 Canvas http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_canvas.asp

NEW QUESTION 33

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents an employee.

You need to extend the Employee object by adding the GetPayroll() method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Employee object implement the GetPayroll() method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `Employee.apply.GetPayroll() = function()`
`{`
`alert("payroll");`
`}`
- B. `Employee.prototype.GetPayroll = function Employee.GetPayroll()`
`{`
`alert("payroll");`
`}`
- C. `Employee.GetPayroll() = function(){`
`alert("payroll");`
`}`
- D. `Employee.prototype.GetPayroll = function()`
`{`
`alert("payroll");`
`}`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 38

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Capitalize
B. Red
C. 20px
D. Italic

Answer: A

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example

Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}

h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}

Reference: CSS text-transform Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 39

You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue"/>
```

You need to change the HTML markup so that customers can enter only a valid three-letter country code.

Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="country"/>
- B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="xxx"/>
- C. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}"/>
- D. <input id="txtValue" type="code" pattern="country"/>

Answer: C

Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

Example

An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
```

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
```

```
<input type="submit">
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp

NEW QUESTION 41

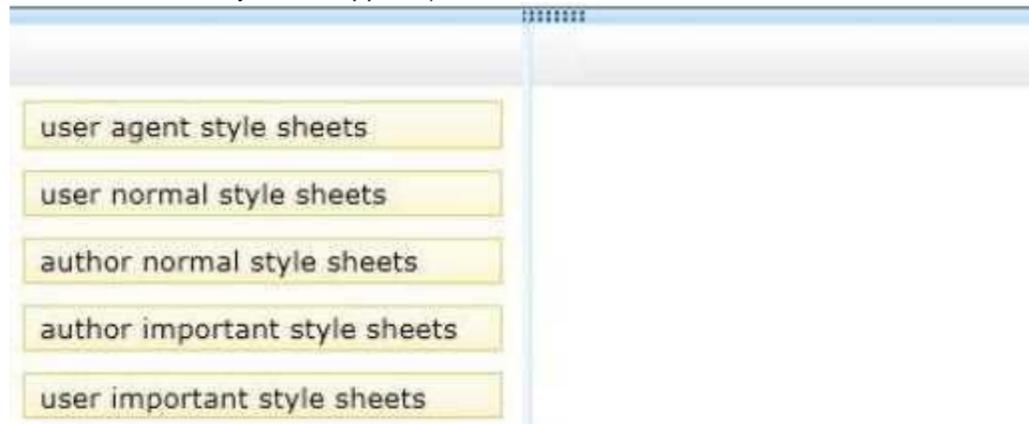
DRAG DROP

You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application.

You need to determine the order in which the style sheets will be applied by the browser.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order that they will be applied.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user agent style sheets Box 2: user normal style sheets

Box 3 author normal style sheets: Box 4: author important style sheets Box 5: user important style sheets Note:

The order of declarations from least important to most important:

user agent declarations user normal declarations author normal declarations

author important declarations user important declarations

NEW QUESTION 43

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

- A. Italic
- B. Red
- C. Capitalize
- D. Line-through

Answer: C

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example

Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}

h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}

Reference: CSS text-transform Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 44

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<ul id="languages">
  <li>HTML</li>
  <li>JavaScript</li>
  <li>Classic ASP</li>
  <li>ASP.Net</li>
</ul>
```

You also have the following JavaScript variable defined: var languages = [];

You need to add statements to an existing JavaScript function to sort the list items.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
languages = \$.makeArray(items);	
languages.sort (function (s) { return s.innerHTML; });	
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++) items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];	
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++) languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);	
var items = document.getElementsByTagName ("li");	
items = \$.makeArray(languages);	
languages.sort();	
\$(languages).appendTo("#languages");	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
var items = document.getElementsByTagName  
("li");
```

Box 2:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)  
languages.push(items[i].innerHTML);
```

Box 3:

```
languages.sort();
```

Box 4:

```
for (var i = 0, l = items.length; i < l; i++)  
items[i].innerHTML = languages[i];
```

Note:

* getElementsByTagName
 The getElementsByTagName() method accesses all elements with the specified tagname.
 * Example:
 // Get the list items and setup an array for sorting var lis = ul.getElementsByTagName("LI");
 var vals = [];
 // Populate the array
 for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) vals.push(lis[i].innerHTML);
 // Sort it vals.sort();

```
// Sometimes you gotta DESC if(sortDescending) vals.reverse();
// Change the list on the page for(var i = 0, l = lis.length; i < l; i++) lis[i].innerHTML = vals[i];
}
```

NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML messaging application that allows users to send messages. The messages can have an optional file attachment that is identified by a filename.

You use the following function to send a message:

```
function send(to, args) {
  if (args.fileName !== undefined) {
    sendFile(to, args.message, args.fileName);
  } else {
    sendMessage(to, args.message);
  }
}
```

You need to send a message with a file attachment.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
var recipient = $('to').val();
var body = $('body').val();
var fileName = $('fileName').val();

send(recipient, {   });

var recipient = $('to').val();
var body = $('body').val();
var fileName = $('fileName').val();

send(recipient, {   });
```

message: body,
 message = body,
 [message] = body,
 args.message(body),

fileName: fileName
 fileName = filename
 args[fileName] = fileName
 new args.fileName(fileName)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Object Properties

The name:values pairs (in JavaScript objects) are called properties.

var person = {firstName:"John", lastName:"Doe", age:50, eyeColor:"blue"}; Reference: JavaScript Objects

NEW QUESTION 50

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML application that calls a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web service to retrieve data.

You need to load data from the web service.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* contentType

contentType is the type of data you're sending.

We have to send the content-type of application/soap+xml as this is the only type that the web service allow.

* type

We post a SOAP request.

* dataType:

dataType is what you're expecting back from the server: json, html, text, xml, etc. jQuery will use this to figure out how to populate the success function's parameter.

NEW QUESTION 52

You are developing an HTML5 web application for an architectural company that displays architectural blueprints.

The application must:

Display the blueprints at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the blueprints without loss of detail

Work from only one source file per blueprint

You need to ensure that blueprints display according to the requirements. Which HTML5 element should you use?

- A. CANVAS
- B. SAMP

- C. SVG
- D. AREA

Answer: C

Explanation:

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics SVG is used to define graphics for the Web SVG is a W3C recommendation

* The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.

Reference: HTML5 SVG

NEW QUESTION 56

You develop an HTML5 application that allows users to upload files from their local computers. The user interface must remain responsive during the upload. You need to implement the file upload functionality for the application.

Which two actions should you perform? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Use an HTML form with a file type INPUT element that targets a hidden IFRAME element.
- B. Use a file type INPUT element, and then use the Web Storage API to upload the file.
- C. Use a FormData object and upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.
- D. Register the file protocol by using protocol handler registration API and then upload the file by using XMLHttpRequest.
- E. Use the FileSystem API to load the file, and then use the jQuery post method to upload the file to the server.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: Example (notice the web storage api upload.aspx):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Upload Files using XMLHttpRequest - Minimal</title>
</head>
<body>
<form id="form1" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" action="Upload.aspx">
<div class="row">
<label for="fileToUpload">Select a File to Upload</label><br />
<input type="file" name="fileToUpload" id="fileToUpload" onchange="fileSelected();" />
</div>
<div id="fileName"></div>
<div id="fileSize"></div>
<div id="fileType"></div>
<div class="row">
<input type="button" onclick="uploadFile()" value="Upload" />
</div>
<div id="progressNumber"></div>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

D: * Because we're using XMLHttpRequest, the uploading is happening in the background. The page the user is on remains intact. Which is a nice feature to have if your business process can work with it.

* The XMLHttpRequest object has gotten a facelift in the Html5 specifications. Specifically the XMLHttpRequest Level 2 specification (currently the latest version) that has included the following new features:

Handling of byte streams such as File, Blob and FormData objects for uploading and downloading Progress events during uploading and downloading

Cross-origin requests

Allow making anonymous request - that is not send HTTP Referer The ability to set a Timeout for the Request

NEW QUESTION 58

You develop a webpage that allows a user to download a JPEG image and convert it to a PNG file.

You need to implement the code to download the contents of the JPEG image with no additional decoding.

Which JavaScript function should you use?

- A. readAsBinaryString()
- B. readAsArrayBuffer()
- C. readAsDataURL()
- D. readAsText()

Answer: B

Explanation:

The readAsArrayBuffer method is used to read a File, Blob, MSSStream into memory as an ArrayBuffer object.

Reference: FileReader.readAsArrayBuffer

NEW QUESTION 60

HOTSPOT

You develop an interactive scalable vector graphics (SVG) application. You write the following HTML markup that makes a rectangle rotate:

```
<svg width="200px" height="200px">
  <g transform="translate(400, 400)" id="myImage">
    <rect id="mySquare" x="-10" y="-10" width="20" height="20" color="blue" />
  </g>
</svg>
<input id="speed" type="text" value="10" />
<button id="zoom" onclick="startAnimation();">Start</button>
```

You need to control the speed of the rotating rectangle.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
<script>
  var squareShape;
  var myTimer;

  function startAnimation () {
    squareShape= 
    squareShape.currentTheta = 0;
    myTimer= 
    animateImage();
  }

  function animateImage() {
    

    + squareShape.currentTheta + ")");
    squareShape.currentTheta += 0.1;
  }
</script>
```

```

<script>
  var squareShape;
  var myTimer;

  function startAnimation () {

    squareShape=
    document.myImage;
    document.mySquare;
    document.getElementById("myImage");
    document.getElementById("mySquare");

    squareShape.currentTheta = 0;

    myTimer=
    speed.value;
    myTimer.interval (speed.value);
    setTimeout(animateImage, speed.value);
    new timer(animateImage, speed.value);

    animateImage ();
  }

  function animateImage() {
    setInterval(animateImage, speed.value);
    squareShape.setAttribute("rotate", "angle("
    squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "angle("
    squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "rotate("
    squareShape.setAttribute("mySquare", "transform("

    + squareShape.currentTheta + ")");
    squareShape.currentTheta += 0.1;
  }
</script>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Note:
 * What is SVG?
 SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics
 SVG is used to define vector-based graphics for the Web SVG defines the graphics in XML format
 SVG graphics do NOT lose any quality if they are zoomed or resized Every element and every attribute in SVG files can be animated SVG is a W3C recommendation
 * Example:
 <script>
 /* CONSTANTS */
 var initialTheta = 0; // The initial rotation angle, in degrees.
 var thetaDelta = 0.3; // The amount to rotate the square every "delay" milliseconds, in degrees.
 var delay = 10; // The delay between animation stills, in milliseconds. Affects animation smoothness.
 var angularLimit = 90; // The maximum number of degrees to rotate the square.
 /*
 Note that it will take the square (angularLimit/thetaDelta)*delay milliseconds to rotate an angularLimit number of degrees. For example, (90/0.3)*10 = 3000 ms (or 3 seconds) to rotate the square 90 degrees.
 */
 /* GLOBALS */
 var theSquare; // Will contain a reference to the square element, as well as other things. var timer; // Contains the setInterval() object, used to stop the animation.
 function init()
 /*
 Assumes that this function is called after the page loads.

```

*/
{
theSquare = document.getElementById("mySquare"); // Set this custom property after the page loads.
theSquare.currentTheta = initialTheta; // The initial rotation angle to use when the animation starts, stored in
timer = setInterval(doAnim, delay); // Call the doAnim() function every "delay" milliseconds until "timer" is cleared.
}
function doAnim()
/*
This function is called by setInterval() every "delay" milliseconds.
*/
{
if (theSquare.currentTheta > angularLimit)
{
clearInterval(timer); // The square has rotated enough, instruct the browser to stop calling the doAnim() function.
return; // No point in continuing; stop now.
}
theSquare.setAttribute("transform", "rotate(" + theSquare.currentTheta + ")"); // Rotate the square by a small amount.
theSquare.currentTheta += thetaDelta; // Increase the angle that the square will be rotated to, by
a small amount.
}
</script>
</head>

```

NEW QUESTION 64

DRAG DROP

You create a webpage that includes the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html>
03   <head>
04     <script src="jquery.js"></script>
05   </head>
06   <body>
07     <p>Type OK to validate form.</p>
08     <form action="javascript:alert('success!');">
09       <div>
10         <input type="text" />
11         <input type="submit" />
12       </div>
13     </form>
14     <script>
15
16   </script>
17 </body>
18 </html>

```

You need to ensure that a form cannot be submitted unless the INPUT element contains the word OK.

Which five actions should you perform in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

| | Answer Area |
|---|-------------|
|); | |
| \$("form").submit(function () { | |
| return false; | |
| } | |
| return true; | |
| } | |
| if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") { | |
| } | |
| if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") { | |
| } | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| | Answer Area |
|---|---|
|); | \$("#form").submit(function () { |
| \$("#form").submit(function () { | if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") { |
| return false; | return true; |
| } | } |
| return true; | return false; |
| } | } |
| if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") { |); |
| if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") { | |

NEW QUESTION 68

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas = document.getElementById('myCanvas');
02 var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
03
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page. You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button. Which line of code should you add at line 03?

- A. context.transform(90);
- B. context.content.getRotation(90);
- C. context.rotate(90);
- D. context.content.rotate (90);

Answer: C

Explanation:

The rotate() method rotates the current drawing. Example

Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees: JavaScript:

```
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180); ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);
```

Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

NEW QUESTION 71

HOTSPOT

You create a custom style by using CSS3.

A box with rounded corners must appear around text. The box must match the following illustration:



You need to add the CSS3 markup to your style.

How should you complete the relevant CSS styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
<style>
  p {
    border: solid;
    _____
    _____
  }
</style>
```

```

<style>
  p {
    border: solid;

    [dropdown]
    display: inline;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    box-shadow: 10px 10px 10px #f00;
    box-shadow: 4px 4px 4px #f00;

    [dropdown]
    border-radius: 10px;
    border-spacing: 10px;
    border-bottom-style: outset;
    box-decoration-break: slice;

  }

</style>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* box-sizing

The box-sizing property is used to tell the browser what the sizing properties (width and height) should include.

Should they include the border-box or just the content-box which is the default value of the width and height properties.

* border-radius

The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-*-radius properties. Example

```

Add rounded borders to a <div> element: div {
border: 2px solid; border-radius: 25px;
}

```

Reference: CSS3 box-sizing Property; CSS3 border-radius Property

NEW QUESTION 74

HOTSPOT

You implement a callback function by using JavaScript. You need to process the returned XML data.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```

<script>
  function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
      if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
        && httpRequest.status === 200) {
        [dropdown]
      }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
  }

  function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
      [dropdown]
    });
  }
</script>

```

```

<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {
            callback.call(httpRequest);
            httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
            callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
            callback = httpRequest.getResponseHeader();
        }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {
        processResults(this);
        processResults(url.callback);
        processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());
        processResults(url.callback.responseXML);
    });
}
</script>

```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Example:

```

httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function() {
// inline function to check the status
// of our request
// this is called on every state change if (httpRequest.readyState === 4 && httpRequest.status === 200) {
callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
// call the callback function
}
};
// call the function some_function2("text.xml", function() {
console.log(this);
});

```

Reference: understand callback functions in Javascript

NEW QUESTION 75

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays stock information. The application loads information from a web service by using AJAX. The following code defines a Stock object and loads stock data.

```

function Stock(symbol) {
    this.symbol = symbol;
    this.low = 0;
    this.high = 0;
}

Stock.prototype.parseStock = function (data) {
    this.low = data.low;
    this.high = data.high;
}

Stock.prototype.loadStock = function () {
}

```

You need to implement the loadStock function. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
var stock = this;
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    stock.parseStock(data);
});
```
- B.

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data, innerScope) {
    innerScope.parseStock(data);
});
```
- C.

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    this.parseStock(data);
});
```
- D.

```
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
    (function (scope) {
        scope.parseStock(data);
    })(data);
});
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<section id="news">
  <h1>World News</h1>
  <article id="news1">...</article>
  <article id="news2">...</article>
  <article id="news3">...</article>
</section>
<section id="sports">
  <h1>Sports</h1>
  <article id="sports1">...</article>
  <article id="sports2">...</article>
  <article id="sports3">...</article>
</section>
```

You need to add a background color to the first article in each section. Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$("#section article:first-child").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");`
B. `$("#section:first-child").css ("background-color", "#f2f2f2");`
C. `$("#article:first-of-type") .css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");`
D. `$("#section:first-of-type").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");`

Answer: C

Explanation:

The `:first-of-type` selector matches every element that is the first child, of a particular type, of its parent.
Reference: CSS3 `:first-of-type` Selector

NEW QUESTION 82

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<input id="loanTermTextBox" type="text" />
```

Users must enter a valid integer value into the text box.

You need to validate the data type that is received from the input element.

Which two code segments should you include on the webpage? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A.

```
function validateForm() {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.value, 10);
  if (isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- B.

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.value, 10);
  if (isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- C.

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseFloat(loanTermInput.value);
  if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```
- D.

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementById("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = parseInt(loanTermInput.text);
  if (isNaN(loanTermInput)) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
};
```
- E.

```
var validateForm = function () {
  var loanTermInput = document.getElementsByName("loanTermTextBox");
  var loanTerm = JSON.parse(loanTermInput);
  if (!isNaN(loanTerm) || loanTerm.toString() !== loanTermInput.value) {
    alert("Loan Term must be an integer");
    return false;
  }
  return true;
};
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option D
D. Option E

Answer: AB

Explanation:

* parseInt

The parseInt() function parses a string and returns an integer. Syntax: parseInt(string,radix)

string Required. The string to be parsed

radix Optional. A number (from 2 to 36) that represents the numeral system to be used.

* The isNaN() function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number). This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.

Reference: JavaScript parseInt() Function; JavaScript isNaN() Function

NEW QUESTION 84

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="MapContents"></div>

```

You need to update the content of the DIV element when the mouse hovers over an image and when the mouse coordinates change. How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location or locations in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* addEventListener mousemove

Use the element.addEventListener() method to attach an event handler to a specified element. onmousemove : Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element

* The clientX property returns the horizontal coordinate (according to the client area) of the mouse pointer when a mouse event was triggered.

Example:

Output the coordinates of the mouse pointer when an mouse event has occurred: var x = event.clientX; // Get the horizontal coordinate

var y = event.clientY; // Get the vertical coordinate var coor = "X coords: " + x + ", Y coords: " + y;

The result of coor could be: X coords: 142, Y coords: 99

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; onmousemove Event; MouseEvent clientX Property

NEW QUESTION 86

You are creating a custom function. You pass an object named testObj to the function as a parameter. You do not use inheritance through the functions. The function must establish whether testObj inherits from another object named parentObj.

You need to ensure that the function performs as required. Which method or operator should you add to the function?

- A. parentObj instanceof (testObj)
- B. testObj.isPrototypeOf(parentObj)
- C. testObj instanceof (parentObj)
- D. parentObj.isPrototypeOf(testObj)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The isPrototypeOf() method tests for an object in another object's prototype chain. Reference: Object.prototype.isPrototypeOf()

NEW QUESTION 87

HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using built-in JavaScript functions. The application must:

Store the value that is entered in a variable named inputValue

Use the built-in isNaN(inputValue) function to evaluate the data type You need to validate the return value of the isNaN(inputValue) function.

Which values will be returned? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

If user inputs:

-13 isNaN(userInput) returns

24.3 isNaN(userInput) returns

3*8 isNaN(userInput) returns

'5' isNaN(userInput) returns

If user inputs:

-13 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

24.3 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

3*8 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

'5' `isNaN(userInput)` returns

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

isNaN is false for all these inputs.

The isNaN() function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number). This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.

Reference: JavaScript parseInt() Function; JavaScript isNaN() Function

NEW QUESTION 91

You are creating a blog site by using HTML5 and JavaScript. An inline frame enables users to post comments. It is possible for users to inject malicious scripts into their comments.

You need to minimize the ability for malicious scripts to execute on the site. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `<iframe sandbox src="frame1.html"></iframe>`
- B. `<iframe seamless="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>`
- C. `<iframe seamless src="frame1.html"></iframe>`
- D. `<iframe sandbox="allowscripts" src="frame1.html"></iframe>`

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sandbox attribute enables an extra set of restrictions for the content in the iframe. Syntax

`<iframe sandbox="value">`

Attribute Values

no value: Applies all restrictions etc.

No attribute value: allowscripts (not D) Reference: HTML <iframe> sandbox Attribute

NEW QUESTION 94

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

`<input type="text" id="username" />`

You need to prevent users from entering specific characters into the username field. What should you do?

- A. Using the keyup event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific characterkeycode value is determined.
- B. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- C. Using the keydown event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- D. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The change event is fired for <input>, <select>, and <textarea> elements when a change to the element's value is committed by the user.

Use the change event and an anonymous function to detect illegal specific characters in the input.

NEW QUESTION 96

You have a webpage that includes the following markup and code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script>
      function start() {
        var counter = 10;
        var fun = function () {
          counter = 20;
        }
        return counter;
      }
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <button id="submit" onclick="alert(start());">Start</button>
  </body>
</html>
```

You need to troubleshoot the code by clicking the Submit button. Which value will be displayed?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. Undefined
- D. Runtime error

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The outermost assignment, counter = 10; will decide the output that is displayed.

* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function. Example

```
// code here can not use carName function myFunction() {
var carName = "Volvo";
// code here can use carName
}
```

* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.

Example

```
var carName = "Volvo";
// code here can use carName function myFunction() {
// code here can use carName
}
```

Reference: JavaScript Scope

NEW QUESTION 97

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents a customer.

You need to extend the Customer object by adding the GetCommission method.

You need to ensure that all future instances of the Customer object implement the GetCommission method.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
Customer.apply.GetCommission = function()
{
  alert('payroll');
}
```
- B.

```
Customer.GetCommission = function () {
  alert('payroll');
}
```
- C.

```
Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function Customer.GetCommission()
{
  alert('payroll');
}
```
- D.

```
Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function ()
{
  alert('payroll');
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Object.prototype.constructor

Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".

* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 102

You are developing a web application by using HTML5. You have the following requirements.

The color of a menu item must change when a user hovers over the item.

The color of the menu item must change back to its original color after five seconds. You need to ensure that the animation is applied to all menu items.

Which CSS3 code should you use?

- A.

```
menuitem:hover {  
  color: yellow  
  opacity: 100  
  transition-timing-function: ease-in;  
  . . .  
}
```
- B.

```
menuitem:hover {  
  background-color: yellow;  
  transition-duration: 5s;  
  . . .  
}
```
- C.

```
menuitem:hover {  
  color: yellow  
  transition-property: color;  
  transition-duration: 5s;  
  . . .  
}
```
- D.

```
menuitem:hover {  
  color: yellow  
  transition-duration: 5s;  
  . . .  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

transition-property

The transition-property property specifies the name of the CSS property the transition effect is for (the transition effect will start when the specified CSS property changes).

Tip: A transition effect could typically occur when a user hover over an element.

Note: Always specify the transition-duration property, otherwise the duration is 0, and the transition will have no effect.

CSS3 transition-property Property

NEW QUESTION 104

Your company uses a third-party component that generates HTML for a website. The third-party component creates DIV elements that display a yellow background.

The third-party component uses inline styles in the DIV elements that are inconsistent with your corporate standards. You must override the DIV elements in the style sheet with the corporate styles. You need to ensure that the website meets corporate standards.

Which style should you use?

- A. `#alldiv`
- ```
{
 background: yellow;
 font: 12px/22px Arial;
}
```
- B. `div p:only-child`
- ```
{
  background: yellow;
  font: 12px/22px Arial;
}
```
- C. `div`
- ```
{
 background: yellow !important;
 font: 12px/22px Arial !important;
}
```
- D. `div`
- ```
{
  background: yellow;
  font: 12px/22px Arial;
}
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

CSS attempts to create a balance of power between author and user style sheets. By default, rules in an author's style sheet override those in a user's style sheet. However, for balance, an "!important" declaration (the delimiter token "!" and keyword "important" follow the declaration) takes precedence over a normal declaration. Both author and user style sheets may contain "!important" declarations, and user "!important" rules override author "!important" rules. This CSS feature improves accessibility of documents by giving users with special requirements (large fonts, color combinations, etc.) control over presentation. Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance, !important rules

NEW QUESTION 107

DRAG DROP

You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery. The form must capture the form elements as a string. You need to implement this functionality.

How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The `serialize()` method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.

You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.

Example: `$("#form").serialize();`

* `decodeURIComponent`

The `decodeURIComponent()` function decodes a URI component.

Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI Incorrect:

Not `decodeURI`:

`decodeURI` is intended for use on the full URI.

`decodeURIComponent` is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies between separators (`;/?:@&+$,#`).

Reference: jQuery `serialize()` Method

NEW QUESTION 110

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

```
<label for='favoriteColor'>Favorite Color(2-10 characters):</label>
<input type='text' id='favoriteColor' />
<input type='button' value='Submit'
  onclick="testLength(document.getElementById('favoriteColor'), 2, 10)" />
```

Users must receive a message after they click the Submit button if the text entered into the favoriteColor text box is fewer than 2 characters or greater than 10 characters.

You need to implement the testLength() function. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
function testLength(element, min, max) {
  var uInput = element.value;
  var min = element.value.length;
  var max = element.value.slice(0, element.value.length);
  if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
    return true;
  } else {
    alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
    element.focus();
    return false;
  }
}
```
- B.

```
function testLength(min, max) {
  var uInput = this.value;
  if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
    return true;
  } else {
    alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
    element.focus();
    return false;
  }
}
```
- C.

```
function testLength(this) {
  var uInput = this.value;
  var min = this.value.length;
  var max = this.value.slice(0, this.value.length);
  if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
    return true;
  } else {
    alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
    element.focus();
    return false;
  }
}
```
- D.

```
function testLength(element, min, max) {
  var uInput = element.value;
  if (uInput.length >= min && uInput.length <= max) {
    return true;
  } else {
    alert("Please enter between " + min + " and " + max + " characters");
    element.focus();
    return false;
  }
}
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

Explanation:

Use three arguments: element, min, max. Compare element.value with min and max.

NEW QUESTION 114

You are developing a website that helps users locate theaters in their area from a browser. You created a function named findTheaters (). The function must:

- Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device
 - Pass the user's location to findTheaters()
 - The user needs to access the geolocation information from the browser before searching for theaters.
- Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition());
  ...
}
```
- B.

```
navigator.geolocation.getBrowserPosition(hasPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters = findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}
```
- C.

```
navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(hasPosition, noPosition);

function hasPosition(position) {
  theaters=findTheaters(position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);
  ...
}

function noPosition() {
  ...
}
```
- D.

```
function GetTheaters {
  theaters = findTheaters(navigator.geolocation.getLatitude(), navigator.geolocation.getLongitude());
  ...
}
```

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

* The `getCurrentPosition` method retrieves the current geographic location of the device. The location is expressed as a set of geographic coordinates together with information about heading and speed. The location information is returned in a `Position` object.

syntax of this method:

`getCurrentPosition(showLocation, ErrorHandler, options);` where

`showLocation` : This specifies the callback method that retrieves the location information. This method is called asynchronously with an object corresponding to the `Position` object which stores the returned location information.

`ErrorHandler` : This optional parameter specifies the callback method that is invoked when an error occurs in processing the asynchronous call. This method is called with the `PositionError` object that stores the returned error information.

* e example below is a simple Geolocation example returning the latitude and longitude of the user's position:

Example

```
<script>
var x = document.getElementById("demo"); function getLocation() {
if (navigator.geolocation) { navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(showPosition);
} else {
x.innerHTML = "Geolocation is not supported by this browser.";
}
}
function showPosition(position) {
x.innerHTML = "Latitude: " + position.coords.latitude + "<br>Longitude: " + position.coords.longitude;
}
</script>
```

Example explained:

Check if Geolocation is supported

If supported, run the `getCurrentPosition()` method. If not, display a message to the user

If the `getCurrentPosition()` method is successful, it returns a coordinates object to the function specified in the parameter (`showPosition`)

The `showPosition()` function gets the displays the Latitude and Longitude

The example above is a very basic Geolocation script, with no error handling. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation; Geolocation `getCurrentPosition()` API

NEW QUESTION 116

You are developing an HTML5 page named `main.html`. The JavaScript code for the main page is located in a file named `myApp.js`.

You need to create a web worker and instantiate it from `main.html`. Where should you place the web worker code?

- A. In the `myApp.js` file
B. In the `main.html` file
C. In a separate `.js` (JavaScript) file
D. In a separate executable file

Answer: C

Explanation:

Spawning a dedicated worker

Creating a new worker is simple. All you need to do is call the `Worker()` constructor, specifying the URI of a script to execute in the worker thread (`main.js`):

`var myWorker = new Worker("worker.js");` Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 119

You are developing a JavaScript library. You have the following requirements:

Custom exceptions must include an error message and custom error number. These exceptions must be thrown when data validation errors occur.

Developers must call the library to easily catch the exception and identify the problem. You develop the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function ValidationException(number, message) {
02     this.message = message;
03     this.name = "myLibrary Exception";
04     this.number = number;
05 }
06
07 function myFunction(dayOfWeek) {
08     if (dayOfWeek > 7) {
09
10     }
11 }
```

You need to complete the code to meet the requirements. Which line of code should you insert at line 09?

- A. throw new ValidationException.Exception (123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- B. return new ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- C. throw ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
- D. catch ValidationException(123, "Day of week: must be less than 7");

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example:

```
if (value < -100 || value > 100)
```

```
{
throw new ValidationException(String.Format("Value is {0} than {1}.", (value > 100 ? "greater" : "less"), value));
}
```

NEW QUESTION 122

You are developing an HTML5 web application that provides a discussion forum for users. When a user registers to access the application, the user enters an email address.

Users can enter data that can result in cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. You need to ensure that email input is as secure as possible.

Which two techniques should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. Remove all nonalphanumeric characters before submitting data.
- B. Use the email tag in forms where the email address is entered.
- C. Display all email addresses inside of an HTML5 ADDRESS element.
- D. Use jQuery validation with a regular expression to ensure that email addresses are valid.
- E. Ensure that all form data is encrypted when it is submitted.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: The <input type="email"> is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address. Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted.

Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input. D: JQuery can be used to validate email addresses.

Reference: HTML Input Types; Email Validation Using jQuery Codes

NEW QUESTION 124

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
<table id="fruitTable">
  <tr>
    <th>Fruit</th>
    <th>Inventory</th>
  </tr>
</table>
```

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:

```
var jsonFruit = { "apples" : "12", "bananas" : "8", "watermelon" : "3" }
```

You need to add additional rows to the fruitTable element by processing the jsonFruit values in the order listed.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

Actions

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
    $("#fruitTable"). after(
        "<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val +
        "</td></tr>");
    var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);
});
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
    $("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
    "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
    data. push (key, val);
    jsonFruit. push(key, val);
    $("##fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);
```

Answer Area

⏪ ⏩

⏴ ⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
    $("#fruitTable"). after(
        "<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val +
        "</td></tr>");
    var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);
});
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
    $("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
    "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
    data. push (key, val);
    jsonFruit. push(key, val);
    $("##fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);
```

Answer Area

```
$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {
    $("#fruitTable). append($("#<tr><td>" + key +
    "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"));
});
```

⏪ ⏩

⏴ ⏵

NEW QUESTION 126

You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.

```
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
```

You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted. Which code segment should you use?

- A.

```
function validate () {  
    var value = $ (“#txtValue”). val ();  
    var regex = / ^ [ \d \_ \. ] * $ / ;  
    if (!regex.test (value))  
        alert (“please enter valid value”);  
    return;  
}
```
- B.

```
function validate () {  
    var value = $ (“#txtValue”). get ();  
    var regex = / ^ [ A-Za-z ] / ;  
    if (!regex.test (value) || value == “” )  
        alert (“please enter valid value”);  
    return;  
}
```
- C.

```
function validate () {  
    var name = $ (“#txtValue”). val ();  
    if (name == null || name == “” )  
        alert (“please enter valid value”);  
    return;  
}
```
- D.

```
function validate () {  
    var name = $ (“#txtValue”). get ();  
    if (name == null || name == “” )  
        alert (“please enter valid value”);  
    return;  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128

Which CSS3 code segment styles the text color of EM elements to be red and semi-transparent?

- A.

```
em { color: #ff00007f; }
```
- B.

```
em { color: rgba (255,0,0,0.5); }
```
- C.

```
em { color: rgba (255,0,0,0.127); }
```
- D.

```
em { color: rgba (100%,0%,0%, 50%); }
```

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

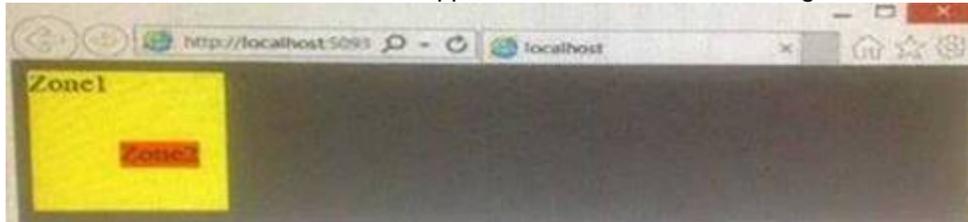
http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_colors_legal.asp

NEW QUESTION 130

You have the following code.

```
<div style= "background: yellow; height: 100px; width:100px"> Zone1  
<span style= "background: red; position: Target 1; margin-top: 50px;" > Zone2 </span>  
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the screen appears as shown in the following exhibit:



Which position should you use for Target 1?

- A. static
- B. fixed
- C. initial
- D. inherit

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp

NEW QUESTION 134

DRAG DROP

You have a stylesheet for an existing website.

The website contains the following HTML markup.

```
<div id= "header">  
  <ul class= "menuItems">  
    <li>HOME</li>  
    <li>PRODUCTS</li>  
    <li>ABOUT US</li>  
  </ul>  
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the elements are aligned horizontally. You write the following CSS markup in the stylesheet.

```
.menuItems li  
{  
  Target 1: Target 2;  
}
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Answer Area

- background- position
- block
- display
- grid
- inline
- list-style
- table

Target 1:

Target 2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/creating-lists/>

NEW QUESTION 135

You are styling the following DIV tag on a page by using CSS3.

```
<div class= "Box"/>
```

You need to set the transparency of the object to 50%.

Which two CSS3 styles will achieve the goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. `.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
opacity: 0.5;
}`
- B. `.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
background-color: #fff;
}`
- C. `.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
background-visibility: hidden;
}`
- D. `.Box {
background: rgba(255,0,0, .5);
}`

- A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 139

You develop an HTML application that contains a table that displays a list of products. The table is defined with the following HTML markup:

```
<table>  
  <thead>  
    <tr>  
      <th>Product</th>  
    </tr>  
  </thead>  
  <tbody>  
    <tr>  
      <td>Adjustable Race</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>Blade</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>Chainring</td>  
    </tr>  
    <tr>  
      <td>Down Tube</td>  
    </tr>  
  </tbody>  
</table>
```

You must style the table to look like the following image:

Product
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
Down Tube

You need to implement the CSS selectors to select the rows that must have a blue background. Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. `tr : first-line, tr :last-child`
- B. `tr [line |=0, 1, 3]`
- C. `tr: nth-child (0) : in-range, tr: nth-child (3) : in-range`
- D. `tr: nth-child(3n+1) {background-color : blue;}`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

An HTML page contains no embedded JavaScript or CSS code. The body of the page contains only the following line of code.

```
<p id="test">test</p>
```

A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page.

You need to apply a style to the paragraph. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `document.getElementById("test").style.top = "5px";`
- B. `document.getElementById("test").style.border = "0";`
- C. `document.getElementById("test").style.color = "red";`
- D. `document.getElementById ("test").style.position = "absolute";`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

You are developing an application in HTML5. You have the following code.

```
function NewOrder (orderId, orderDate) {  
    this.orderId = orderId;  
    this.orderDate = orderDate;  
}
```

You need to add an additional property to the function definition. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `NewOrder ["newProperty"] = "newProperty"`
- B. `NewOrde`
- C. `prototyp`
- D. `newProperty = "newProperty"`
- E. `this.NewOrde`
- F. `newProperty = "newProperty"`
- G. `NewOrde`
- H. `newProperty = "newProperty"`

Answer: C

Explanation:

References: http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_object_prototypes.asp

NEW QUESTION 150

You are developing an application that consumes an external web service. The web service returns the latest stock rate. The application has two methods:

*The `getResults()` method makes an AJAX web service request.

*The `ShowRate()` method displays the stock rate from the web service response.

The application has two JavaScript variables named `newStockRate` and `stockRate` to store the latest and previous stock rates, respectively.

Users must be able to compare the old stock rate with the new stock rate.

You need to ensure that `newStockRate` and `stockRate` retain their values for comparison. Which code segment should you use?

A. var newStockRate:

```
function getResults() {  
  var stockRate;  
  
  $.ajax ( {  
    async: true,  
    cache: true,  
    type: 'POST',  
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
    datatype: 'json',  
    success: function (result) {  
      newStockrate = result;  
    },  
    error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
  } );  
  
  ShowRate(newStockrate);  
}  
  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

B. function getResults () {

```
var stockRate;  
  
var newStockRate;  
  
$.ajax ( {  
  async: true,  
  cache: true,  
  type: 'POST',  
  url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',  
  data: { 'StockName': stockName },  
  datatype: 'json',  
  success: function (result) {  
    stockrate = result;  
  },  
  error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }  
});  
  
ShowRate(pStockRate);  
}  
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {  
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);  
}
```

C. `var newStockRate;`

```
function getResults () {
```

```
  var StockRate;
```

```
  $.ajax ( {
```

```
    async: true,
```

```
    cache: true,
```

```
    type: 'POST',
```

```
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',
```

```
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },
```

```
    datatype: 'json',
```

```
    success: function (result) {
```

```
      stockrate = result;
```

```
    }, error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, errorThrown) {alert(thrownError) }
```

```
  } );
```

```
  ShowRate(newsStockRate);
```

```
}
```

```
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
```

```
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);
```

```
}
```

D. `var StockRate;`

```
function getResults () {
```

```
  var newStockRate;
```

```
  $.ajax ( {
```

```
    async: true,
```

```
    cache: true,
```

```
    type: 'POST',
```

```
    url: 'StockRates.asmx/GetRate',
```

```
    data: { 'StockName': stockName },
```

```
    datatype: 'json',
```

```
    success: function (result) {
```

```
      stockrate = result;
```

```
    }, error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, errorThrown) {alert(thrownError) }
```

```
  } );
```

```
  ShowRate(newsStockRate);
```

```
  stockRate = newStockRate;
```

```
}
```

```
function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
```

```
  alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155

You are developing a website that helps users locate restaurants in their area from a browser. You created a function named `findRestaurants()`. The function must:

- Get the current latitude and longitude of the user's device
- Pass the user's location to findRestaurants()

You must ensure that the application accesses the geolocation information from the device before searching for restaurants.

Which code segment should you use?

A. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);

```
function GetRestaurants {  
  restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation. getCurrentPosition());  
  ...  
}
```

B. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (hasPosition, noPosition);

```
function hasPosition (position) {  
  restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position. coords.longitude);  
  ...  
}  
function noPosition() {  
  ...  
}
```

C. navigator. geolocation. getCurrentPosition (GetRestaurants);

```
function GetRestaurants {  
  restaurants = findRestaurants (navigator.geolocation. getLatitude (),  
  navigator.geolocation.getLongitude());  
  ...  
}
```

D. navigator. geolocation. getBrowserPosition (hasPosition);

```
function hasPosition (position) {  
  restaurants = findRestaurants (position.coords.latitude, position.coords.longitude);  
  ...  
}
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Geolocation/getCurrentPosition>

NEW QUESTION 159

You have a web page that contains the following markup.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css1.css" />
```

You need to ensure that css1.css is used only when the current browser width is less than 800px. Which markup should you add to the web page?

- A. @media="(max-width: 800px)"
- B. @max-width="800px"
- C. media="(max-width: 800px)"
- D. max-width="800px"

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

You are developing a web application in HTML. You have the following HTML code.

```
<div id="footer"></div>
```

You need to ensure that the div footer contains the text "All rights reserved". Which line of code should you use?

- A. `document("footer") = "All rights reserved";`
- B. `document("footer").innerHTML = "All rights reserved";`
- C. `$(".footer").value = "All rights reserved";`
- D. `$("#footer").html("All rights reserved");`

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.codecademy.com/en/forum_questions/557ea03cd3292f72d10006bf

NEW QUESTION 163

You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.

The page contains the following JavaScript code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  var canvas = document.getElementById( 'myCanvas' );
02
```

The text on the canvas must rotate 90 degrees when a user clicks a button on the page. You need to ensure that the text rotates when the user clicks the button. Which line of code should you add at line 02?

- A. `canvas.style.transform = "rotation(90deg)";`
- B. `canvas.transform(90);`
- C. `canvas.content.rotate(90);`
- D. `canvas.style.transform = "rotate(90deg)";`

Answer: D

Explanation:

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 165

You are creating a JavaScript function that displays the name of a web application. You declare the following button element.

```
<input type="button" id="Contact" value="Contact" />
```

When a user clicks the button, a JavaScript function named Contact must be called.

You need to create an event handler that calls the Contact function when the button is clicked.

Which two code segments can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A.

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
ScriptEngine.call(button,Contact());
```
- B.

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
ScriptEngine.bind(button,Contact());
```
- C.

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
button.addEventListener("click",Contact);
```
- D.

```
var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
button.attachEvent("onclick",Contact);
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/met_element_addeventlistener.asp

NEW QUESTION 168

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div>
  <canvas id="canvas1" width="500" height="500">
    Your browser doesn't support HTML5.
  </canvas>
  <button id="btnDraw" onclick="drawOnCanvas()">Draw</button>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that when a user presses btnDraw, a rectangle that has the following characteristics is drawn:
 The y-coordinate must equal 10. The x-coordinate must equal 10.
 The rectangle must have a height and width of 100. The solution must use local variables only.
 Which five JavaScript code segments should you use? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order.

Code segments

- `var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`
- `}`
- `var context = canvas.getContext('3d');`
- `context.fillRect(100, 100, 10, 10);`
- `var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas1');`
- `context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);`
- `function drawOnCanvas() {`
- `var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas1');`

Answer Area







- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

`function drawOnCanvas() {`

`var canvas = document.getElementById('canvas1');`




`var context = canvas.getContext('2d');`






`context.fillRect(10, 10, 100, 100);`



`}`

NEW QUESTION 172

HOTSPOT

You are developing an application in HTML5. You have the following HTML markup.

```
<div id="div1">
  <div id="div2">
    <div id="div3" onclick="Validate1()">
      <label id="userNameLabel" for="userName">User Name:</label>
      <input type="text" id="userName" onclick="Validate2()" />
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

You have the following JavaScript code.

```
$("#userName").click(function (event) {
  event.stopPropagation();
});
```

Use the drop-down lists to select the answer choice that completes each statement.

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userName text box.

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

[answer choice] will be called when the user clicks the userNameLabel label.

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

NEW QUESTION 175

Which panel can you use to access a list of the HTML elements, controls, and media that can be added to an HTML page that is open in the artboard?

- A. Projects
- B. Assets
- C. Device
- D. Live DOM

Answer: B

Explanation:

References: http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf

NEW QUESTION 178

You want to create an expando attribute on several <h3> tags that display vehicles for sale. The expando attribute will store the VIN (vehicle identification number) of the vehicle for sale.

Which of the following is the most appropriate example of creating the expando attribute?

- A. <h3 vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>

- B. `<h3 id='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>`
C. `<h3 data-vin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>`
D. `<h3 datavin='current VIN here'>1965 VW Beetle</h3>`

Answer: C

Explanation:

References: http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf

NEW QUESTION 182

You are creating a new Windows 8 application, and you want to set up TDD for your JavaScript code. Which testing framework will you use

- A. QUnit
B. QUnit-Metro
C. Microsoft Test
D. NUnit

Answer: B

Explanation:

References: http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf

NEW QUESTION 186

What are the steps for TDD?

- A. Write the passing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
B. Write the failing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it passes.
C. Write the code, write the test to validate that it passes, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
D. Write the passing test, write the code, break the code, run the test again to validate that it fails.

Answer: B

Explanation:

References: http://www.daoudisamir.com/references/vs_ebooks/html5_css3.pdf

NEW QUESTION 187

NOTE: This question is a part of series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section. you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
  <div id="navlist" class="container">
    <a href="index.html">Home</a>
    <a href="register.html">Register</a>
  </div>
</nav>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.

Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>
  #navlist::first-line{
    background-color: yellow;
  }
</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188

DRAG DROP

You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

```

<style>
  [href^="ml"]{
    color: yellow;
  }
  [href$="ml"]{
    color: red;
  }
  [class*="nav"] a{
    background-color: aqua;
  }
  [class~="nav"] a{
    background-color: fuchsia;
  }
</style>
<nav id="mainmenu" class="page-nav">
  <div id="navlist" class="container">
    <a href="index.html">Home</a>
    <a href="register.html">Register</a>
  </div>
</nav>

```

What are the font color and the background color of the links when the page renders? To answer, drag the appropriate colors to the correct locations. Each color may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color:	Color
Link background color:	Color

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color:	Yellow
Link background color:	Fuchsia

Explanation:
 Yellow
 Link background color: Fuchsia References:

Link font color:

NEW QUESTION 193

You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes. You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page. Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "blob";
      xhttp.onload = function (e) {
        var blod = event.response;
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.send();
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

B

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src="http://ajax.aspnetcdn.com/ajax/jQuery/jquery-3.2.1.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image" />
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      $.get({
        url: "/api/pic",
        dataType: "plainObject",
        success: function (result) {
          var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
          var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(result);
          document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
        }
      });
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

C

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "arraybuffer";
      xhttp.onload = function (e) {
        var blod = new Blob([xhttp.response], {type: "application/octet-stream" });
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.send();
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

D

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <button type="button" onclick="getImage()">Get Image</button>
  <br/>
  <img id="image"/>
  <script>
    function getImage() {
      var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
      xhttp.open("GET", "/api/pic", true);
      xhttp.responseType = "text";
      xhttp.onload = function (event) {
        var blod = event.response;
        var urlCreator = window.URL || window.webkitURL;
        var image Url = urlCreator.createObjectURL(blob);
        document.querySelector("#image").src = imageUrl;
      }
      xhttp.onloadstart(loadend);
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 198

You have the following markup.

```
<style>
  .flex1 {
    background-color: yellow;
    border:dotted;
  }

  flex2 {
    background-color: red;
    border:dotted;
  }
</style>
<div style="display:flex;background-color:grey;">
  <div class="flex1">
    Flex1
  </div>
  <div class="flex2">
    Flex2
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to ensure that flex1 is displayed on the right of the page. flex2 must be displayed directly to the left of flex1. Which style should you add to the outer div?

- A. flex-direction:column-reverse
- B. flex-direction:row-reverse
- C. flex-direction: row
- D. flex-direction: column

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup.

```
<form name="myForm" action="doSomething.aspx"
  onsubmit="return validateForm()" method="post">
  First name: <input type="text" name="fname">
  <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

You need to ensure that the form can be submitted only if fname contains dat a. You write the following code.

```
function validateForm()
{
  var x = document.forms[Target 1][Target 2].value;
  if (x Target 3 null Target 4 x Target 5 "")
  {
    alert("First name must be filled out");
    return false;
  }
}
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. Each code element maybe used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Code elements

!=
"fname"
"myForm"
&&
==

Answer Area

● Target 1:	<input type="text"/>
● Target 2:	<input type="text"/>
● Target 3:	<input type="text"/>
● Target 4:	<input type="text"/>
● Target 5:	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Target 1: "myForm"
- Target 2: "fname"
- Target 3: ==
- Target 4: ||
- Target 5: == References:

NEW QUESTION 206

HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<body>
  <form id="personForm">
    First name: <input type="text" name="firstName" value="Ben"><br>
    Last name: <input type="text" name="score" value="Smith"><br>
    Score: <input type="text" name="score" value="10"><br>
  </form>
  <button id="submitPersonForm">Submit Serialized Form</button>
</body>
```

You need to create a single JSON object that directly contains the values from personForm and sends the object to a Web server API. The contents of the JSON object must have the format shown in the following sample.

```
{ "firstName": "Ben", "lastName": "Smith", "score": 10 }
```

How should you complete the JavaScript code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
<script src=http://ajax.asnetcdn.com/ajax/jquery/jquery-3.2.1.js></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function () {
    $("#submitPersonForm").click(function () {

        var personFormData =
        console.log(personFormData);
        $.post(
            "/api/person",
            personFormData,
            function (responseData) {
                console.log(responseData);
            }
        );
    });
});
</script>
```

\$("#personForm")	.append	("personForm");
\$("#submitPersonForm")	.clone	(#personForm);
\$("document")	.serialize	0;
\$("document")	.serializeArray	(submitPersonForm);

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

var personFormData = \$("#personForm").serialize(submitPersonForm);

NEW QUESTION 211

.....

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