

70-480 Dumps

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

You are validating user input by using JavaScript and regular expressions. A group of predefined regular expressions will validate two input fields:

An email address in a function named validateEmail (for example, firstname@contoso.com)

A nine-digit number that allows optional hyphens after the second and fifth character in a function named validateSSN(for example, 555555555 or 555-55-5555)

You need to use the correct expression to validate the input.

Which expression should you insert into each function? (To answer, drag the appropriate regular expression statement to the correct location. Each regular expression statement 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.)

`/^\d{1,2}(\-|\/|\.)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{3}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;`

`/^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;`

`/^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;`

Answer Area

```
function validateSSN(userinput) {
    var ssnPattern =
    return ssnPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

```
function validateEmail(userinput) {
    var emailPattern =
    return emailPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
/^\d{1,2}(\-|\/|\.)\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;
```

```
/^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;
```

```
/^[0-9]{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[0-9]{2,4}$/;
```

Answer Area

```
function validateSSN(userinput) {
    var ssnPattern =
        /^[0-9]{3}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;

    return ssnPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

```
function validateEmail(userinput){
    var emailPattern =
        /^[a-zA-Z0-9._-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;

    return emailPattern.test(userinput);
}
```

NEW QUESTION 2

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 = /^[d\,\.\]*$/;  
    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 = /^[d\,\.\]*$/;  
    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 3

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     }};
```

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 4

HOTSPOT

You are developing a web application that retrieves data from a web service. The data being retrieved is a custom binary datatype named bint. The data can also be represented in XML.

Two existing methods named `parseXml()` and `parseBint()` are defined on the page. The application must:

Retrieve and parse data from the web service using binary format if possible

Retrieve and parse the data from the web service using XML when binary format is not possible You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

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

```
var request = $.ajax({
  uri: '/',
```

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

```
dataFilter: function (data, type) {
```

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

```
    return parseBint(data);
  else
    return parseXml(data);
},
success: function (data) {
  start(data);
}
});
```

```
var request = $.ajax({
  uri: '/',
```

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

`if (type == "application/bint")`

`if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")`

`accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

`contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

`dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

```
dataFilter: function (data, type) {
```

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

`if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")`

`if (type == "application/bint")`

`if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")`

`accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

`contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

`dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',`

```
    return parseBint(data);
  else
    return parseXml(data);
},
success: function (data) {
  start(data);
}
});
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* accepts : 'application/bint, text/xml'

accepts:'application/bin,text/xml' to accept only XML and binary content in HTML responses.

* Use the following condition to check if the html response content is binary: If(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")==="application/bint"

* var request = \$.ajax({ uri:'/',

accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml', datafilter: function(data,type){

if(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")==="application/bint") return parseBint(data);

else

return parseXml();

},

success: function (data) { start(data);

}

});

NEW QUESTION 5

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

<input id = "txtValue" />

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

Which HTML should you use?

A. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>

B. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" />

C. <input id="txtValue" type="required" />

D. <input id="txtValue" type="required" autocomplete="on" />

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form. Example

An HTML form with a required input field:

<form action="demo_form.asp">

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required>

<input type="submit">

</form>

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required> Reference: HTML <input> required Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_required.asp

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page for runners who register for a race. The page includes a slider control that allows users to enter their age.

You have the following requirements: All runners must enter their age.

Applications must not be accepted from runners less than 18 years of age or greater than 90 years. The slider control must be set to the average age (37) of all registered runners when the page is first displayed.

You need to ensure that the slider control meets the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate word or number to the correct location in the answer area. Each word or number 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.)

range

slider

0

18

90

100

37

avgAge()

default

value

required

optional

<input type="

"

min="

"

max="

"

step="5"

=

"

/>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1-3: The <input type="range"> is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range. Example

<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10"> Box 4-5: Use the value attribute to set the default value Box 6: Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.

Example

Username: <input type="text" name="username" required> Reference: HTML Input Types http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 7

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays the current temperature whenever a button is clicked. The following code provides this functionality.

```
function Loader() {  
    this.status = "ready";  
    this.temp = 50;  
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {  
        status = newStatus;  
    };  
}  
  
var loader = new Loader();  
  
$(function () {  
    $("#loadTemp").click(function (eventData) {  
        loader.temp = loadTemp();  
        loader.updateStatus("done");  
    });  
});
```

When the temperature is loaded, the status property on the loader instance does not change.

You need to ensure that the status property on the loader instance is updated when the temperature is loaded.

Which code segment should you use to replace the Loader function?

- ☐ A.

```
function Loader() {
    this.status = "ready";
    this.temp = 50;
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
        this.status = newStatus;
    };
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
function Loader() {
    this.prototype.status = "ready";
    this.temp = 50;
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
        this.status = newStatus;
    };
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
function Loader() {
    status = "ready";
    this.temp = 50;
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
        status = newStatus;
    };
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
function Loader() {
    window.status = "ready";
    this.temp = 50;
    this.updateStatus = function (newStatus) {
        status = newStatus;
    };
}
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect:

not D: window.status property

The status property sets the text in the status bar at the bottom of the browser, or returns the previously set text.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9**HOTSPOT**

You are developing an airline reservation website by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A page on the site allows users to enter departure and destination airport information and search for tickets.

You have the following requirements:

Users must be able to save information in the application about their favorite destination airport.

The airport information must be displayed in the destination text box whenever the user returns to the page.

You need to develop the site to meet the requirements.

Which lines of code should you use? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```
<body>
  <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
  <input type="button" value="Submit"
    onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
  <script>
    showDestination();
    function showDestination() {
      var dest = localStorage.destination;

      if (dest != null)
        document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
    }

    function storeDestination(id) {
      var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;
      var dest = localStorage.destination;

    }
  </script>
</body>
```

```
<body>
  <input id="txtDest" type="text" />
  <input type="button" value="Submit"
    onclick="storeDestination('txtDest')" />
  <script>
    showDestination();
    function showDestination() {

      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      localStorage.destination = dest;
      var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
      sessionStorage.destination = dest;

      if (dest != null)
        document.getElementById("txtDest").value = dest;
    }

    function storeDestination(id) {
      var dest = document.getElementById(id).value;

      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      var dest = localStorage.destination;
      localStorage.destination = dest;
      var dest = sessionStorage.destination;
      sessionStorage.destination = dest;

    }
  </script>
</body>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * retrieve localStorage.destination
- * store localStorage.destination

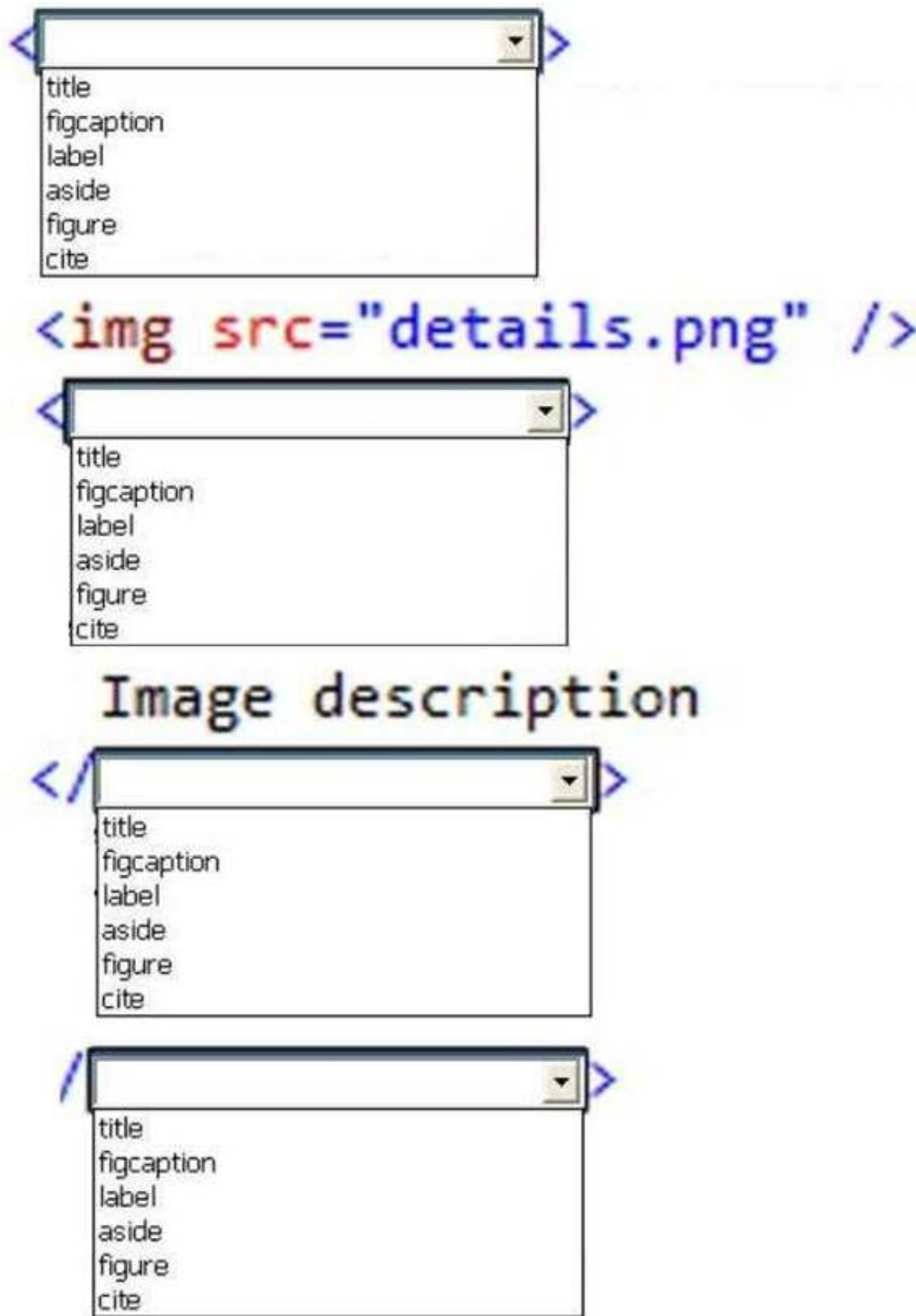
NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 web application for displaying encyclopedia entries. Each encyclopedia entry has an associated image that is referred to in the entry. You need to display the image by using the correct semantic markup.

What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
<[ ]>
  
  [ ]
  Image description
  <[/[ ]>
</[ ]>
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The <figure> element

The <figure> element is intended to be used in conjunction with the <figcaption> element to mark up diagrams, illustrations, photos, and code examples (among other things).

Example:

```
<figure>

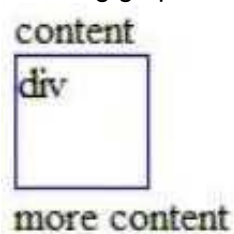
<figcaption>A cheeky macaque, Lower Kintaganban River, Borneo. Original by <a href="http://www.flickr.com/photos/rclark/">Richard Clark</a></figcaption>
</figure>
```

Reference: The figure & figcaption elements

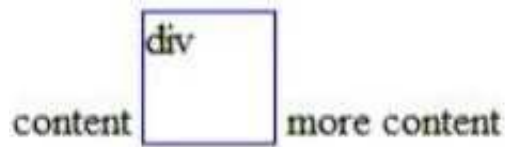
NEW QUESTION 10

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and C5S3. The page includes a <div> tag with the ID set to validate.

When the page is rendered, the contents of the <div> tag appear on a line separate from the content above and below it. The rendered page resembles the following graphic.



The page must be rendered so that the <div> tag is not forced to be separate from the other content. The following graphic shows the correctly rendered output.



You need to ensure that the page is rendered to meet the requirement. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "inline";`
- B. `document.getElementById("validate").style.margin = "0";`
- C. `document.getElementById("validate").style.padding = "0";`
- D. `document.getElementById("validate").style.display = "block";`

Answer: A

Explanation:

* display: value; value: inline

Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like)

* Example

Display <p> elements as inline elements: p.inline {

display: inline;

}

Reference: CSS display Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp

NEW QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.

The following tasks must be performed from within the web worker: Register an event listener for the web worker

Start and stop the web worker

You need to define a function that performs the required tasks.

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

```
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
var data = event.data;
switch (data.cmd) {
  case 'start':
    self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
    break;
  case 'stop':
    self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
    break;
  default:
    self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);
    default:
      self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);
};
}, false);
```

```
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.addEventListener('message', function(event));
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);
self.terminate();
self.close();
```

```
var data = event.data;
```

```
switch (data.cmd) {
```

```
case 'start':
```

```
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.addEventListener('message', function(event));
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);
self.terminate();
self.close();
```

```
break;
```

```
case 'stop':
```

```
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.postMessage('Worker: ' + data);
self.addEventListener('message', function(event));
self.attachEvent('Worker', data);
self.terminate();
self.close();
```

```
break;
```

```
default:
```

```
self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);
```

```
default:
```

```
self.postMessage('Try again: ' + data.msg);
```

```
};
```

```
}, false);
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* addEventListener

The addEventListener() method attaches an event handler to the specified element.

In context of a worker, both self and this refer to the global scope. The worker can either add an event listener for the message event, or it can define the onmessage handler to listen for any messages sent by the parent thread.

* postmessage

Pass a message to the worker.

* close()

Terminating Workers

Workers are resource-intensive; they are OS-level threads. Therefore, you do not want to create a large number of worker threads, and you should terminate the web worker after it completes its work. Workers can terminate themselves, like this:

```
self.close();
```

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; The Basics of Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT

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, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```

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

function GetObjectType(obj) {
  default (obj.constructor) {
    default
    switch
    break
    case
    default Number:
    default
    switch
    break
    case
      return "Number";
    default ;
    default
    switch
    break
    case
    default String:
    default
    switch
    break
    case
      return "String";
    default ;
    default
    switch
    break
    case
    default :
    default
    switch
    break
    case
      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 17

You need to test the value of the following variable in JavaScript. var length = "75";

A block of code must execute if the length equals 75 regardless of the data type. You need to use the statement that meets this requirement.

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

- A. if (length == = 75)
B. if (length == 75)
C. if (length! = 75)
D. if (length == "75")

Answer: BD

Explanation:

When comparison is made using double-equals operator (==), it will check the values of variable and convert them to a common type and returns true if both are equals. So comparing number with string having the same value will return true.

Examples: examples: 1

```
console.log(23 == "23"); // true
```

2

```
console.log(1 == true); // true Incorrect:
```

not ===: This is "strict" or "identical" equality.

Reference: JavaScript Triple Equals Operator vs Double Equals Operator (=== vs ==)

NEW QUESTION 20

You are developing an HTML5 web page.

The appearance of the text box must change when a user moves the focus to another element on the page.

You need to develop the page to respond to user action. Which line of code should you use?

- A. <input type="text" onblur="resetStyle(this);" />
B. <input type="text" onfocus="resetStyle(this);" />
C. <input type="text" onreset="resetStyle(this);" />
D. <input type="text" onselect="resetStyle(this);" />

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The onblur event occurs when an object loses focus.

Example

Execute a JavaScript when a user leaves an input field:

```
<input type="text" onblur="myFunction()"> Reference: onblur Event http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event\_onblur.asp
```

NEW QUESTION 25

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 are

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION 26

You are creating a web form that users will use to enter their personal information. The form includes the following HTML.

```
<body>
  <table>
    <tr>
      <td>Item</td>
      <td>Input</td>
      <td>Current</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>First Name</td>
      <td>
        <input type="text" />
      </td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Last Name</td>
      <td>
        <input type="text" />
      </td>
      <td></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```

You have the following requirements:

When a user enters an input box, the cell on the right must turn green. When a user leaves an input box, the cell on the right must turn white. You need to create the web form to meet these requirements.

Which code segment should you use? `nth-child`

- ☐ A. `$(document).ready(function () {
 $('table td: nth-child(2) input').focus(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");
 });
 $('table td: nth-child(2) input').blur(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
 });
});`
- ☐ B. `$(document).ready(function () {
 $('table td: eq(2) input').focus(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");
 });
 $('table td: eq(2) input').blur(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
 });
});`
- ☐ C. `$(document).ready(function () {
 $('table td:eq(2) input').focus(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");
 });
 $('table td:eq(2) input').blur(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
 });
});`
- ☐ D. `$(document).ready(function () {
 $('table td:nth-child(2) input').focus(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#00FF00");
 });
 $('table td:nth-child(2) input').blur(
 function () {
 $(this).parent().parent().next().css
 ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
 });
});`

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The :nth-child(n) selector matches every element that is the nth child, regardless of type, of its parent. n can be a number, a keyword, or a formula. Example
Specify a background color for every <p> element that is the second child of its parent: p:nth-child(2) {
background: #ff0000;
}
* parent.next()
Here: the cell to the right of the current cell. Reference: CSS3 :nth-child() Selector

NEW QUESTION 28

You are developing a web page. You create a grid layout by using the following CSS segment.

```
#myGrid {  
  display: -ms-grid;  
  background: gray;  
  -ms-grid-columns: 100px 100px;  
  -ms-grid-rows: 50px 50px 50px;  
}
```

You have the following requirements:

You must place content in the first column of the second row. The content must span two columns.

You need to ensure that the style of the grid meets the requirements. Which CSS segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
#itemSpan {  
  -ms-grid-row: 2;  
  -ms-grid-column: 1;  
  -ms-grid-column-span: 2;  
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
#itemSpan {  
  -ms-grid-row: 2;  
  -ms-grid-column: 1;  
  -ms-grid-column-span: initial;  
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
#itemSpan {  
  -ms-grid-row: 2;  
  -ms-grid-column: 1;  
  -ms-grid-column-width: 2;  
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
#itemSpan {  
  -ms-grid-row: 2;  
  -ms-grid-column: 1;  
  -ms-grid-column-span: inherit;  
}
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

-ms-grid-column-span

Gets or sets a value that specifies the number of columns of the grid that the object spans. This property is read-only.

Property values

The number of columns.

Integer value that specifies the number of columns to span. Reference: -ms-grid-column-span property

NEW QUESTION 29

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 31

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

An H1 element must be placed at the top left corner of the page.

The size and location of the H1 element must not change if additional elements are added to the page.

You need to position the H1 element on the page. Which CSS3 style should you use?

- ☐ A. `h1`

```
{
position: absolute;
left: 0px;
top: 0px;
}
```

☐ C. `h1`

```
{
position: static;
left: 100%;
top: 100%;
}
```

☐ B. `h1`

```
{
position: absolute;
left: 100%;
top: 100%;
}
```

☐ D. `h1`

```
{
position: static;
left: 0px;
top: 0px;
}
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute or fixed).

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

* For absolutely positioned elements, the left property sets the left edge of an element to a unit to the left/right of the left edge of its containing element.

CSS Syntax

left: auto|length|initial|inherit;

length: Sets the left edge position in px, cm, etc. Incorrect:

position static: Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow Reference: CSS position Property; CSS left Property

NEW QUESTION 32

HOTSPOT

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:
The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device connecting to the page.

Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.
How should you build the code? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

#navbar {

float: none;

width: 200px;

}

}

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

#navbar {

float: left;

width: 500px;

}

}

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

#navbar {

float: none;

width: 200px;

}

}

@media screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

{

#navbar {

float: left;

width: 500px;

}

}

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices. CSS Syntax
@media not|only mediatype and (media feature) { CSS-Code;
}

* Media type: Screen

Used for computer screens. Incorrect:

Not size: there is no media type size.

Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

NEW QUESTION 35

DRAG DROP

You are developing a website that has many web pages with hyperlinks to other sites.

You need to ensure that if a hyperlink contains an image, the linked web page opens in a new window.

Which jQuery code segment or segments should you use? (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.)

\$(**"a img"**).each(function () {

\$(**this**).parent().attr('target', '_blank')

\$(**"a"**).each(function () {

\$(**this**).attr('target', '_blank')

Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
  <script src="http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js">
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="http://www.microsoft.com">
    
  </a>
</body>
<script>
  $(document).ready(function () {
    
  });
</script>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* a img

All elements that are descendants of an element.

* (this).parent

This is the element and is the parent.

NEW QUESTION 39

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:

The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device that is connecting to the page.

Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.

How should you build the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate media statement to the correct location. Each media statement 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.)

screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)

screen and (min-width:480px)

size and (min-width:480px)

```
@media [redacted]
{
    #navbar {
        float: none;
        width: 200px;
    }
}
@media [redacted]
{
    #navbar {
        float: left;
        width: 500px;
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The @media rule is used to define different style rules for different media types/devices. CSS Syntax
@media not|only mediatype and (media feature) { CSS-Code;
}
* Media type: Screen
Used for computer screens. Incorrect:
Not size: there is no media type size.
Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

NEW QUESTION 43

You are developing an HTML5 page. The page includes the following code.

```
<p id="outer" style="position:relative">
  <p id="inner"></p>
</p>
```

The inner paragraph must be exactly 15 pixels from the top left corner of the outer paragraph. You set the left style for the inner paragraph to the appropriate value.

You need to set the position property of the inner paragraph. Which value should you use?

- A. absolute
B. static
C. fixed
D. relative

Answer: A

Explanation:

absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element. Incorrect:
Not D:
relative: The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.
Reference: CSS position Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp

NEW QUESTION 48

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

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

If a customer enters a value in the input field, then it must be a numeric value. You need to add validation to the input field. Which HTML should you use?

- A. <input id="txtValue" type="text" pattern="/#" />
B. <input id="txtValue" type="number" />
C. <input id="txtValue" type="integer" />

D. <input id="txtValue" type="text" required="required"/>

Answer: B

Explanation:

HTML5 Input Types: color

date datetime

datetime-local email

month

number range search tel

time url week

Reference: HTML Input Types http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 52

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 53

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 54

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application that retrieves data from a web service. The data being retrieved is a custom binary datatype named bint. The data can also be represented in XML.

Two existing methods named parseXml() and parseBint() are defined on the page. The application must:

Retrieve and parse data from the web service by using binary format if possible

Retrieve and parse the data from the web service by using XML when binary format is not possible You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location. Each code segment 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.)

```
if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")

if (type == "application/bint")

if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")

accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',

contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',

dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
```

```
var request = $.ajax({
  uri: '/',
  dataFilter: function (data, type) {
    return parseBint(data);
    else
    return parseXml(data);
  },
  success: function (data) {
    start(data);
  }
});
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* accepts : 'application/bint, text/xml'
accepts:'application/bin,text/xml' to accept only XML and binary content in HTML responses.
* Use the following condition to check if the html response content is binary: If(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")== "application/bint")
* var request = \$.ajax({ uri: '/',
accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml', datafilter: function(data,type){
if(request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type")== "application/bint")
return parseBint(data); else
return parseXml();
},
success: function (data) { start(data);
}
});

NEW QUESTION 58

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:

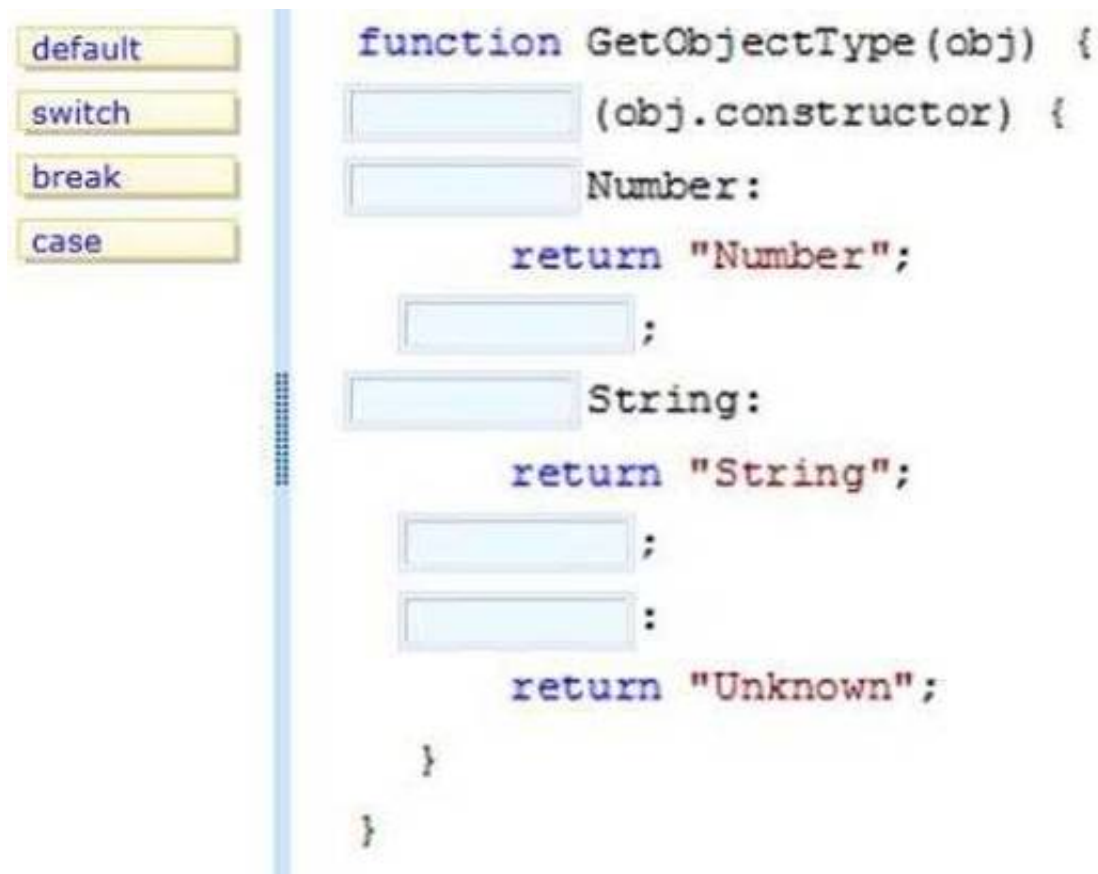
The function must return "Number" if the object is a number

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.)



- 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 63

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 65

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application for an online retailer. The company ships only to certain countries.

The application must:

Store a list of country codes in an array

Validate the country code of the shipping address against the countries array

Include a Boolean value in the array that indicates whether or not you can ship to the country

Display a list of countries that can be shipped to if the user inputs a code for a country that the retailer cannot ship to

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments from the list of code segments to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* !arr[ctr] is true when the array element is false.

* The for..in statement iterates over the enumerable properties of an object, in arbitrary order. For each distinct property, statements can be executed.

Incorrect: Not:

```
for (var i; i < arr.length() ; i++)  
  if (arr[i]) txt += i + " ";
```

Would work fine if var i; would be replaced by i=0;

Reference: JavaScript Arrays; The for..in statement

NEW QUESTION 68

You are developing a web application that uses web workers to process images extracted from an HTML5 CANVAS object on a web page.

You need to pass messages between the web workers and the web page.

Which three types of objects should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose three.)

- A. JSON
- B. Window
- C. Parent
- D. String
- E. JavaScript
- F. DOM

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

* Example:

```
var myHelloWorker = new Worker('helloworkers.js');
```

You'll then start the worker (and thus a thread under Windows) by sending it a first message: myHelloWorker.postMessage();

Indeed, the Web Workers and the main page are communicating via messages. Those messages can be formed with normal strings or JSON objects.

* (E) The Web Workers API makes it possible to execute a JavaScript file asynchronously and autonomously. A web worker is essentially a thread executing a JavaScript file.

* (A, D) In the first implementations of web workers the browsers only allowed strings to be exchanged as messages. However, recent implementations allow for exchange of values or JSON objects.

Reference: HTML5 Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 73

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 77

You are developing application web form by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You need to prevent users from submitting form data more than once. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ B.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      this.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ C.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
  <script>
    function disable() {
      document.getElementById("btn" + this.name).disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```
- ☐ D.

```
<body>
  <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
  <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
  <script>
    function disable(ctrl) {
      ctrl.disabled = true;
    }
  </script>
</body>
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

* this, in disable(this), refers to the clicked button.

* The disabled attribute is a boolean attribute.

When present, it specifies that the <input> element should be disabled. A disabled input element is unusable and un-clickable.

The disabled attribute can be set to keep a user from using the <input> element until some other condition has been met (like selecting a checkbox, etc.). Then, a JavaScript could remove the disabled value, and make the <input> element usable.

Reference: HTML <input> disabled Attribute

NEW QUESTION 82

You are developing an HTML5 web application for a surveyor company that displays topographic images.

The application must:

Display the topographic images at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the topographic images without loss of detail

Work from only one source file for each topographic image

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

- A. SVG
- B. CANVAS
- C. SAMP
- D. AREA

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

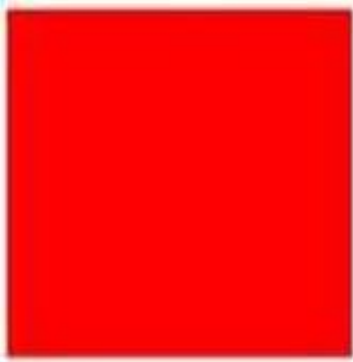
* The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images. Reference: HTML5 SVG

NEW QUESTION 87

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 92

You are modifying a website. The body of the page will be divided into two sections: A content section will contain blog posts and comments. An area on the right-hand side will contain advertisements. The page is defined by the following HTML.

```
<table width="100%" border="1">
  <tr>
    <td class="header" colspan="2">
      Welcome to My Blog!
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td width="70%">
      ...
    </td>
    <td width="30%">
      ...
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="footer" colspan="2">
      ...
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

The site must conform to HTML5 standards and must use HTML5 semantic tags.

You need to ensure that the advertisements are on the rightmost section of the page. Which tag should you use?

- A. <aside>
- B. <div>
- C. <article>
- D. <footer>

Answer: A

Explanation:

The <aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The aside content should be related to the surrounding content. aside is now acceptable for secondary content when not nested within an article element. Reference: HTML <aside> Tag

NEW QUESTION 93

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. Lowercase
- B. Blink
- C. Line-through
- D. 20px

Answer: A

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Reference: CSS text-transform Property

NEW QUESTION 94

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 95

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 97

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. Hidden
C. Italic
D. Line-through

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 99

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. Line-through
- C. Capitalize
- D. 20px

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 102

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A. <tbody>
- B. <article>
- C. <div>
- D.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post

Blog post

News story Comment

NEW QUESTION 104

You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.

You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

- A.
- B. <nav>
- C. <cable>
- D. <section>

Answer: D

Explanation:

The <section> tag defines sections in a document. Such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

NEW QUESTION 108

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. lowercase
- B. 20px
- C. line-through
- 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 110

HOTSPOT

You are reviewing the CSS markup for an HTML5 page that displays a news article. The CSS markup for the page is as follows:

```
h4 {
    color: powderblue;
}
.headline {
    color: red;
}
article {
    color: black;
    font-style: normal;
}
aside h4 {
    font-style: italic !important;
    color: yellow;
}
article h4 {
    font-style: normal;
    color: sienna;
}
```

The HTML markup for the page is as follows:

```
<div>
  <h4>International News</h4>
  <article>
    <h4 class="headline">New Developments!</h4>
    <aside>
      <h4>Impact On Markets</h4>
    </aside>
  </article>
</div>
```

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segments above causes the page to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The color of the International News header is red.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The color of the New Developments! header is black.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The color of the Impact On Markets header is yellow.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The text of the Impact On Markets header is italicized.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the International News header is red.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the New Developments! header is black.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The color of the Impact On Markets header is yellow.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The text of the Impact On Markets header is italicized.

NEW QUESTION 115

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML element:

```
<canvas id= "clickCanvas" width="300"> height= "300">
```

Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas.</canvas>

The following JavaScript code is included in a script tag in the HEAD section of the webpage: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var canvas;
02 var context;
03 window.onload = function initialize() {
04     canvas = document.getElementById('clickCanvas');
05     context = canvas.getContext('2d');
06     drawBox();
07
08 }
09 function clickReporter(e) {
10     alert('clicked');
11 }
12 function drawBox() {
13     context.fillStyle = 'black';
14     context.strokeRect(20, 20, canvas.width - 20, canvas.height - 20);
15 }
```

You need to invoke the clickReporter() JavaScript function when a user clicks the mouse on the canvas HTML element. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the canvas HTML element: clicked= "clickReporter()"
- B. Replace the code segment at line 06 with the following code segment: drawBox.Click += clickReporter;
- C. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas.onclick = clickReporter;
- D. Insert the following code segment at line 07: canvas, click = clickReporter;

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

You create an application that sends information to a web service by using the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function CustomError(code) {
02     this.errorCode = code;
03 }
04
05 var code = send();
06 if (code != 0) {
07     throw new CustomError(code);
08 }
```

When the web service returns a non-zero result code, you must raise an exception that contains the result code.

You need to implement the code that generates the exception. Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

- A. CustomError.prototype = Error.prototype;
- B. CustomError ["ErrorType"] = Error;
- C. CustomError.customError = true;
- D. Error-constructor = CustomError;

Answer: A

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 121

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

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

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid account type consisting of two English alphabet characters.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();  
    if (value == null || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid account type");  
    return;  
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();  
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid account type");  
    return;  
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").val();  
    if (value == null || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid account type");  
    return;  
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
function validate() {  
    var value = $("#txtAccountType").text();  
    var regex = /^[A-Za-z]{2}$/;  
    if (!regex.test(value) || value == "")  
        alert("please enter valid account type");  
    return;  
}
```

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

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 two letters (no numbers or special characters):

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

```
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{2}" 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 126

You are developing an application that uses a JavaScript library. The library contains the following functions.

```
function ValidationException(number, message) {
    this.message = message;
    this.name = "myLibrary Validation Exception";
    this.number = number;
}

function LogicException(number, message) {
    this.message = message;
    this.name = "myLibrary Logic Exception";
    this.number = number;
}

function myFunction(dayOfWeek) {
    if (dayOfWeek > 7) {
        throw new ValidationException(123, "Day of week must be less than 7");
    }
}
```

The application uses the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function doWork(value) {
02     try {
03         myFunction(value)
04     } catch (e) {
05
06     }
07 }
```

The library may throw many types of exceptions. The exceptions are grouped by category. You need to catch and identify the exceptions by group. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- ☐ A.

```
if (typeof (e) == "ValidationException") {
    handleValidationException (e.message);
} else if (typeof (e) == "LogicException") {
    handleLogicException (e.message);
} else {
    throw e;
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
if (e instanceof ValidationException) {
    handleValidationException(e.message);
} else if (e instanceof LogicException) {
    handleLogicException (e.message);
} else {
    throw e;
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
switch (e) {
    case ValidationException:
        handleValidationException (e.message);
        break;
    case LogicException:
        handleLogicException (e.message);
        break;
    default:
        throw e;
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
if (e.message == "ValidationException") {
    handleValidationException (e.message);
} else if (e.message == "LogicException") {
    handleLogicException (e.message);
} else {
    throw e;
}
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

instanceof

The instanceof operator tests whether an object has in its prototype chain the prototype property of a constructor.

The instanceof operator tests presence of constructor.prototype in object prototype chain. Example::

// defining constructors function C(){}

function D(){ var o = new C();

// true, because: Object.getPrototypeOf(o) === C.prototype o instanceof C;

// false, because D.prototype is nowhere in o's prototype chain o instanceof D;

Reference: instanceof

NEW QUESTION 131

DRAG DROP

You have the following code:

```
01 $(document).ready(function () {
02     $('#submit').click(function () {
03         $.getJSON({
04             url: "url/GetImage",
05             success: function (result) {
06                 var personImage = new PersonImage(result);
07                 $("#happy").html(personImage.img);
08             }
09         });
10     });
11 });
12 function PersonImage(image) {
13
14 }
```

The web service returns a JSON object that contains two properties named Description and FileName.

The PersonImage object must meet the following requirements: Create an object that represents an image that will be displayed.

Set the image properties from the values that are returned by the web service. Expose the image as a property of the PersonImage object.

You need to insert code at line 13 to complete the implementation of the PersonImage object.

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

Answer Area	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	
	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: var img = document.createElement('img'); Box 2: img.alt = image.Description;

img src = image.FileName; Box 3: return this.img; Note:

* Image Object

The Image object represents an embedded image.

For each tag in an HTML document, an Image object is created.

Notice that images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

* Image Object Properties include

alt, Sets or returns the value of the alt attribute of an image src, Sets or returns the value of the src attribute of an image

NEW QUESTION 135

DRAG DROP

A company asks you to create a function that displays loan amounts to their customers. You must create the function by using JavaScript to meet the following requirements: Display three different loan amounts to each customer.

Display loan amounts in order starting with the greatest amount and ending with the least amount. You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands to the correct location or locations in the answer area.)

Use only commands that apply.)

showSomeLoanAmount();

showAnotherLoanAmount();

var loanAmount = 400;

var loanAmount = 800;

var loanAmount = 1000;

Answer Area

```

function showLoanAmounts() {
    [ ]
    function showSomeLoanAmount() {
        [ ]
        function showAnotherLoanAmount() {
            [ ]
            alert(loanAmount);
        }
        [ ]
        alert(loanAmount);
    }
    showSomeLoanAmount();
    alert(loanAmount);
}
                    
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The innermost assignment to the loanAmount variable should be the highest.

* 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

}

* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.

An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. Reference: JavaScript Scope

NEW QUESTION 137

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML5 application that allows images to be dragged and dropped within a webpage. The webpage contains a DIV element and four IMG elements as defined in the code segment below:

```
<div ondrop="myApp.drop(this, event)" ondragenter="return false" ondragover="return false">
  <p>Fruit</p>
</div>
<p>
  
  
  
  
</p>
```

You need to enable drag and drop for the application.

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

```
var myApp = {};
(function () {
  this.drag = function (target, e) {
    [ ]
  };

  this.drop = function (target, e) {
    [ ]
    target.appendChild(document.getElementById(id));
    e.preventDefault();
  }
}).apply(myApp);

var myApp = {};
(function () {
  this.drag = function (target, e) {
    [ ]
    e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
    e.dataTransfer.dropEffect = 'copy';
    e.dataTransfer.effectAllowed = 'all';
    e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);
  };

  this.drop = function (target, e) {
    [ ]
    e.dataTransfer.clearData();
    e.dataTransfer.types.contains('img');
    var id = e.dataTransfer.getData('text');
    var id = e.dataTransfer.setData('text', target.id);

    target.appendChild(document.getElementById(id));
    e.preventDefault();
  }
}).apply(myApp);
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* setData method (dataTransfer)

Specifies the data and its format for the current drag-and-drop operation.

* getData method (dataTransfer)

Retrieves the specified formatted data from the current drag-and-drop operation.

NEW QUESTION 142

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function named getText().

The function must retrieve information from text files that are stored on a web server. You need to develop the function to meet the requirement.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate command from the list of commands to the correct location or locations in the work area)

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* onreadystatechange

When a request to a server is sent, we want to perform some actions based on the response. The onreadystatechange event is triggered every time the readyState changes.

The readyState property holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest.

Example xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()

```
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}
```

* Send a Request To a Server

To send a request to a server, we use the open() and send() methods of the XMLHttpRequest object: xmlhttp.open("GET","xmlhttp_info.txt",true);

xmlhttp.send();

Reference: AJAX - The onreadystatechange Event; The XMLHttpRequest Object

NEW QUESTION 147

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application for a retail store. The application will be used on mobile devices to provide real-time directions to the store.

You have the following requirements:

The application must find out a user's location.

As the user moves, the application must update the screen with the new location. As the user moves, the application must display the user's speed.

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* geolocation.watchPosition

watchPosition() - Returns the current position of the user and continues to return updated position as the user moves (like the GPS in a car).

* position data include:

/ coords.speed

The speed in meters per second

/ coords.accuracy (incorrect answer) The accuracy of position

Etc.

* The getCurrentPosition() (incorrect)

The getCurrentPosition() method returns an object if it is successful. The latitude, longitude and accuracy properties are always returned. The other properties below are returned if available. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation

NEW QUESTION 150

HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage. You create the following HTML markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style></style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="top"></div>
    <div id="content">
      <div id="left"></div>
      <div id="main"></div>
      <div id="right"></div>
    </div>
    <div id="bottom"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style></style>

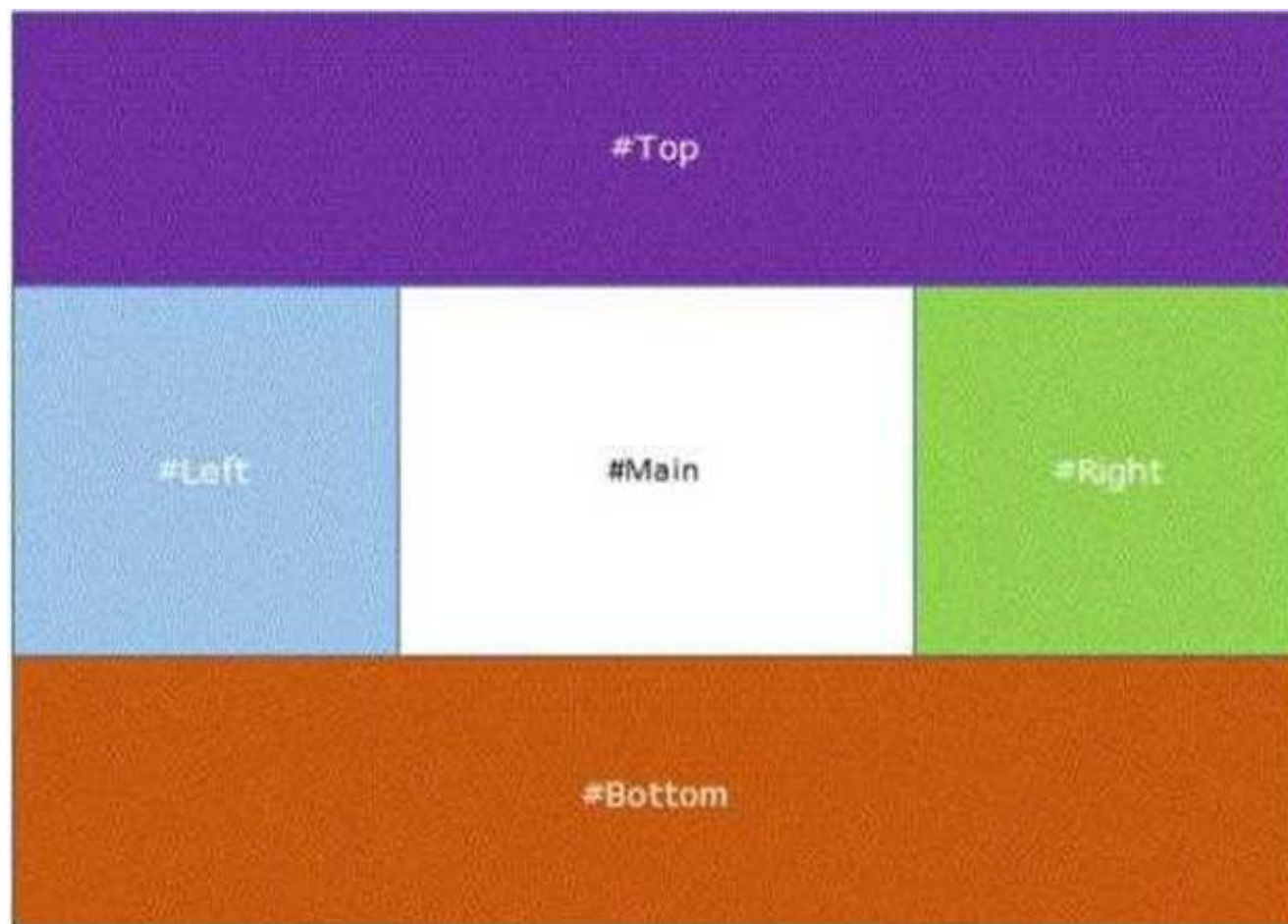
</head>

<body>

<div id="top">

The layout of the webpage must contain three rows. The first row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Top. The second row contains three columns. The first column is labeled #Left; the second column is labeled #Main; and the right column is labeled #Right. The #Left and #Right columns are a fixed width. The #Main column occupies the remaining available space. The third and final row spans the entire width of the page and is labeled #Bottom.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to create the CSS styles to implement the layout.

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

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

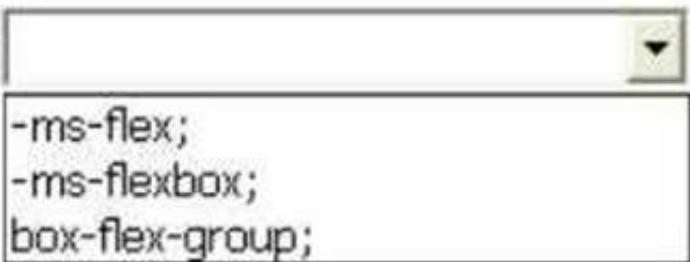
```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

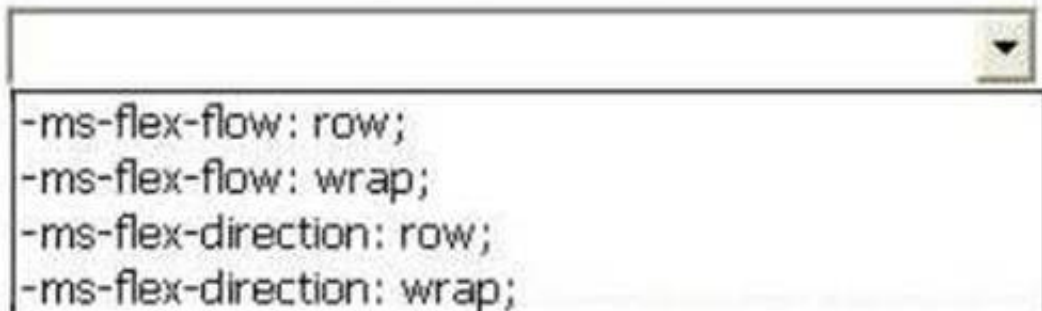
```
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {  }
```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#top {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

```
#content {display: 
```

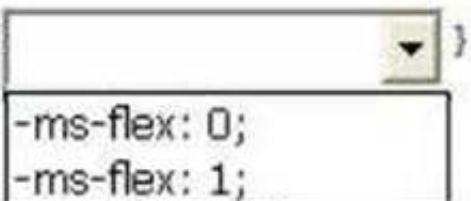
```

```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
#content #left {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #right {width: 200px; height: 300px;}
```

```
#content #main {
```

```
#bottom {width: 100%; height: 200px;}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* -ms-flexbox

To enable flexbox layout, you must first create a flexbox container. Do this by setting the display property of an element to either "-ms-flexbox" (for a block-level flexbox container) or "-ms-inline- flexbox" (for an inline flexbox container).

* -ms-flex-direction: row;

When creating a flexbox container, you can also set its orientation—that is, specify whether its children are displayed from right-to-left, left-to-right, top-to-bottom, or bottom-to-top.

* -ms-flex

Specifies whether the width or height of a child element is flexible based on the space available in the object. This value also indicates the proportion of space available that is allocated to the child element.

Reference: Flexible box ("Flexbox") layout in Internet Explorer 10

NEW QUESTION 155

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 are

- 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 160

HOTSPOT

You are creating a custom style by using CSS3.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

If the text in a line must wrap to another line, the last word must be able to break across lines. All text must be black and have a blue shadow, such that the text appears to glow blue.

The text must look like the following:



You need to complete the CSS3 style.

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

```
<style>

p {

}

</style>

<style>

p {

}

</style>
```

text-decoration: wavy;
text-decoration-style: wavy;
text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px;
text-shadow: blue 1px 1px 1px 2px;

hyphens: auto;
break-after: auto;
break-inside: auto;
text-decoration: solid;

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * text-shadow
- * hyphens: auto

Words can be broken at appropriate hyphenation points either as determined by hyphenation characters) inside the word or as determined automatically by a language-appropriate hyphenation resource (if supported by the browser or provided via @hyphenation-resource).

Conditional hyphenation characters inside a word, if present, take priority over automatic resources when determining hyphenation points within the word.

Reference: CSS3 text-shadow Property; hyphens | CSS-Tricks

NEW QUESTION 161

DRAG DROP

You create the following JavaScript code:


```
var myApplication = myApplication || {};  
myApplication.LoanCalculator = function (displayControl, principle, term, rate) {  
    this.Principle = principle;  
    this.Term = term;  
    this.Rate = rate / 1200;  
    this.PaymentAmount = 0;  
    this.showPayment = document.getElementById(displayControl);  
};  
myApplication.LoanCalculator.prototype = {  
    CalculatePayment: function () {  
        this.PaymentAmount = (this.Principle * this.Rate / (1 - (Math.pow(1/(1 + this.Rate), this.Term)))).toFixed(2);  
        this.showPayment.innerHTML = '$' + this.PaymentAmount;  
    },  
    ShowCanWeAfford: function () {  
    }  
};
```

You must complete the ShowCanWeAfford() function:

Display the message Denied! If the PaymentAmount variable is greater than 500. Display the message Approved! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 300.

Display the message Approved with caution! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 500 and greater than 300.

You need to add statements to the ShowCanWeAfford() JavaScript function to meet the requirements.

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

Answer Area

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount || 300) {  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount > 500 &&  
this.PaymentAmount < 300) {  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount < 300) {  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount > 500) {  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount >= 500) {  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else {  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

```
if (this.PaymentAmount >> 500) {  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount << 300) {  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
if (this.PaymentAmount > 500) {  
    alert('Denied!');  
}
```

Box 2:

```
else if (this.PaymentAmount < 300) {  
    alert('Approved!');  
}
```

Box 3:

```
else {  
    alert('Approved with caution!');  
}
```

Note:

Use > for greater than comparison. Use < for less than comparison.

NEW QUESTION 164

DRAG DROP

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <script>  
    </script>  
  </head>  
  <body onload="readXMLFile()">  
    <div id="to"></div>  
    <div id="from"></div>  
    <div id="message"></div>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

An XML file named message.xml resides on a web server. The structure of the file is as follows:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>  
<messages>  
  <to>JHartono@contoso.com</to>  
  <from>JDow@contoso.com</from>  
  <message>Meeting is cancelled</message>  
</messages>
```

You are developing a code-based solution to parse the contents of the XML file and display the information on the page.

The solution must work on both modern and older browsers.

You need to display the information from the XML file onto the page.

How should you create the JavaScript code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

	Answer Area
<pre>document.getElementById("to").innerHTML = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("to") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue; document.getElementById("from").innerHTML = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("from") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue; document.getElementById("message").innerHTML = xmlDoc.getElementsByTagName("body") [0].childNodes[0].nodeValue;}</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject ("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");}</pre>	
<pre>else {</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();}</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp.open("GET", "message.xml", false);</pre>	
<pre>if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {</pre>	
<pre>xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;</pre>	
<pre>function readXMLFile() {</pre>	
<pre>xmlhttp.send();</pre>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
```

Box 2:

```
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();}
```

Box 3:

```
else {
```

Box 4:

```
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject
("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");}
```

Box 5:

```
xmlhttp.open("GET", "message.xml", false);
```

Box 6:

```
xmlhttp.send();
```

Box 7:

```
xmlDoc = xmlhttp.responseXML;
```

Note:

Parse an XML Document

Example. The following code fragment parses an XML document into an XML DOM object:

```
if (window.XMLHttpRequest)
```

```
{// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
```

```
xmlhttp=new XMLHttpRequest();
```



```
}  
else  
{// code for IE6, IE5 xmlhttp=new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");  
}  
xmlhttp.open("GET","books.xml",false); xmlhttp.send(); xmlDoc=xmlhttp.responseXML;
```

NEW QUESTION 165

HOTSPOT

You review a web form that contains the following markup and code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
  <head>  
    <script type="text/javascript">  
      function check1(currentTextBox) {  
        if (currentTextBox.value === null || currentTextBox.value === '')  
          currentTextBox.style.background = '#ffffac';  
        else  
          currentTextBox.style.background = '#ffffff';  
      }  
      function check2() {  
        var obj = document.getElementsByTagName('input');  
        for (var i = 0; i < (obj.length - 1); i++) {  
          obj[i].style.background = '#ffffac';  
        }  
      }  
    </script>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <input type="text" id="text1" onfocus="check1(this)" onblur="check1(this)">  
    <input type="text" id="text2" onfocus="check1(this)" onblur="check1(this)">  
    <input type="button" value="next" onclick="check2()">  
  </body>  
</html>
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when it loads and how it reacts to user actions.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segment above causes the page to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Both text boxes are displayed with a yellow background when the page loads.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The background color of both text boxes changes to yellow each time the text boxes receive the focus.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If a text box contains a value, the background color of the text box changes to white each time the text box loses the focus.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Both text boxes are displayed with a yellow background when the page loads.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The background color of both text boxes changes to yellow each time the text boxes receive the focus.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If a text box contains a value, the background color of the text box changes to white each time the text box loses the focus.

NEW QUESTION 166

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 the paragraph. Which line of code should you use?

- A. document.getElementById("test").style.border = "0";
B. document.getElementById("test").style.position = "static";
C. document.getElementById ("test").style.padding = "15px";
D. document.getElementById("test").style.top = "5px";

Answer: A

Explanation:

The border shorthand property sets all the border properties in one declaration.

The properties that can be set, are (in order): border-width, border-style, and border-color.

It does not matter if one of the values above are missing, e.g. border:solid #ff0000; is allowed. Reference: Style border Property

NEW QUESTION 170

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 173

HOTSPOT


You develop a webpage that consumes a web service. The web service provides currency exchange rates. Visitors enter the currency type on the webpage and press the Submit button.


The web service returns the current exchange rate.

You need to ensure that the webpage always displays the most current information.

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

```
<script type="text/javascript">
var currencyRate;
function getExchangeRate(){

$.({


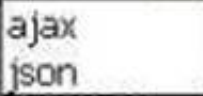
    cache:,

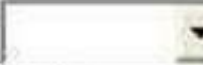
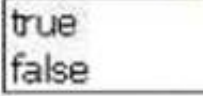
    type: 'GET',
    url: "CurrencyConverter.aspx/GetExchangeRate",
    data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
    dataType: 'json',
    success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
    }
});

}

function getCurrencyType() {
    return "USD";
}
</script>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript">
var currencyRate;
function getExchangeRate(){

$.({
    

    cache:,
    

    type: 'GET',
    url: "CurrencyConverter.aspx/GetExchangeRate",
    data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
    dataType: 'json',
    success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
    }
});

}

function getCurrencyType() {
    return "USD";
}
</script>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use ajax technology (json is for the datatype).
Disable the cache as the most recent data must be displayed.

NEW QUESTION 176

HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to ensure that the page renders properly.

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <style>

    #span1 {  ; color: red;}

    #span2 {  ; top: 200px;

      left: -100px; height: 130px; width: 130px;
      color: green;}
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Start of main contents.
    <span id=span1> Start of span1 contents.
    <span id=span2> Span2 contents.</span>
    End of span1 contents.</span>
    End of main contents.
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
<style>

#span1 {
  z-index: 1
  float: left
  position: relative
  position: absolute

#span2 {
  z-index: 2
  float: right
  position: relative
  position: absolute

  left: -100px; height: 130px; width: 130px;
  color: green;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Start of main contents.
  <span id=span1> Start of span1 contents.
  <span id=span2> Span2 contents.</span>
  End of span1 contents.</span>
  End of main contents.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* position: relative

The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position

* position: absolute

The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element Reference: CSS position Property

NEW QUESTION 181

You develop a web application by using jQuery. You develop the following jQuery code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <script>
02   $(document).ready(function () {
03     $('#submit').click(function () {
04       $.ajax({
05
06         data: $('#myForm').serialize(),
07         success: function (result) {
08           $('#result').text(result.message);
09         }
10       });
11     });
12   });
13 </script>
```

The web application exposes a RESTful web API that has an endpoint of /product/create.

You need to create a new product by using AJAX. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- ☐ A. `type: "POST",
dataType: "xml",
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
url: "/product/create",`
- ☐ B. `type: "GET",
dataType: "xml",
contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
url: "/product/create",`
- ☐ C. `type: "POST",
dataType: "json",
contentType: "application/json",
url: "/product/create/post",`
- ☐ D. `type: "POST",
dataType: "json",
url: "/product/create",`

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

* url: /product/create This is the endproduct.

* datatype:

The type of data that you're expecting back from the server.

* contentType (default: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8') Reference: jQuery.ajax()

NEW QUESTION 185

DRAG DROP

You are developing a shared library to format information. The library contains a method named `_private`.

The `_private` method must never be called directly from outside of the shared library. You need to implement an API for the shared library.

How should you complete the relevant code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

	Answer Area
<pre>Formatter.prototype.parseValue = function (input) { return _private(input); }</pre>	
<pre>prototype.parseValue = _private(input);</pre>	
<pre>this._private = function (data) { return custom(data); }</pre>	
<pre>}</pre>	
<pre>return { parseValue: function (input) { return _private(); } };</pre>	
<pre>function getFormatter() {</pre>	
<pre>var _private = function (data) { return custom(data); };</pre>	
<pre>this.parseValue = function (input) { return _private(input); };</pre>	
<pre>\$('#parseValue') = function (input) { return _private(input); };</pre>	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
function getFormatter() {
```

Box 2:

```
Formatter.prototype.parseValue =
function (input) {
    return _private(input);
}
```

Box 3:

```
this._private = function (data) {
    return custom(data);
}
```

Box 4:

```
}
```

Note:

```
$('#parseValue') = function (input) {
    return _private(input);
};
```

* Here there is a basic example:

// our constructor

```
function Person(name, age){ this.name = name; this.age = age;
};
```

// prototype assignment Person.prototype = (function){

// we have a scope for private stuff

```
// created once and not for every instance function toString(){
return this.name + " is " + this.age;
```

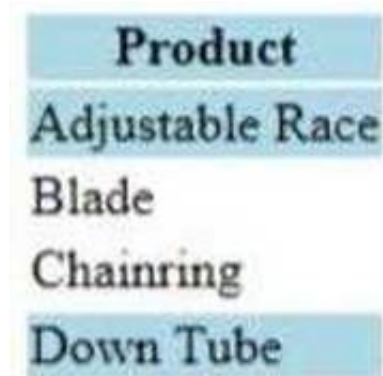
```
};  
// create the prototype and return them return {  
// never forget the constructor ... constructor:Person,  
// "magic" toString method toString:function(){  
// call private toString method return toString.call(this);  
}  
};  
})();  
* Example:  
You can simulate private methods like this: function Restaurant() {  
}  
Restaurant.prototype = (function() { var private_stuff = function() {  
// Private code here  
};  
return { constructor:Restaurant, use_restroom:function() {  
private_stuff();  
}  
};  
})();  
var r = new Restaurant();  
// This will work: r.use_restroom();  
// This will cause an error: r.private_stuff();
```

NEW QUESTION 188

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. `thead:only-child`, `tbody:after`, `table:before`
- B. `tr [line | -0, 1, 3]`
- C. `tr:first-of-type`, `tr:last-of-type`
- D. `tr:first-line`, `tr:last-child`

Answer: B

Explanation:

Header (line 0), first line and third line.

NEW QUESTION 191

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup:

```
<input type "url" name= "website" required="required" />
```

You need to ensure that the value that the user enters contains a secure URL. What should you do?

- A. Add the following attribute to the input tag: `value="https://v`
- B. Add the following attribute to the input tag: `pattern="https://.+"`

- C. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="ssl"
D. Add the following attribute to the input tag: itemType="https"

Answer: B

Explanation:

Note:

- * The pattern attribute is supported in Internet Explorer 10, Firefox, Opera, and Chrome.
- * The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.
- * The pattern attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password

NEW QUESTION 193

You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup and code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <head>
02   <script>
03     function removeInvalid(input) {
04
05     }
06   </script>
07 </head>
08 <body>
09   Given Name: <input type="text" id="GivenName" onblur="removeInvalid(this);" />
10   Surname: <input type="text" id="Surname" onblur="removeInvalid(this);" />
11 </body>
```

You need to ensure that the values that users enter are only numbers, letters, and underscores, regardless of the order. Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

- ☐ A. `if (!/^[A-Za-z0-9_]+$/.test(input.value))
input.value = "Invalid";`
- ☐ B. `if (!/^[^A-Za-z0-9_]/.test(input.value))
input.value = "Invalid";`
- ☐ C. `var regEx = new RegExp("^\\w");
if (!input.value.match(regEx))
input.value = "Invalid";`
- ☐ D. `var regEx = "[\\w\\d]";
if (!input.value.match(regEx))
input.value = "Invalid";`

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example:

Sometimes situations arise when user should fill a single or more than one fields with alphabet characters (A-Z or a-z) in a HTML form. You can write a JavaScript form validation script to check whether the required field(s) in the HTML form contains only letters. –

Javascript function to check for all letters in a field view plainprint?

```
function allLetter(inputtxt)
{
var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/.test(inputtxt.value);
if(letters)
{
return true;
}
else
{
alert("message"); return false;
}
}
```

To get a string contains only letters (both uppercase or lowercase) we use a regular expression (/^[A-Za-z]+\$/) which allows only letters. Next the match() method of string object is used to match the said regular expression against the input value.

Reference: JavaScript : HTML Form validation - checking for all letters

NEW QUESTION 198

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
<code>);</code>	
<code>\$("#form").submit(function () {</code>	
<code>return false;</code> <code>}</code>	
<code>return true;</code> <code>}</code>	
<code>if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {</code>	
<code>if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {</code>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 202

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 204

DRAG DROP

You are creating a function by using JavaScript. You have the following requirements:

The function must display loan amounts to the user within the following HTML element:

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

The loan amount of 2100 must display in the HTML element.

All declared variables and functions must be scoped to the myApp variable. You need to implement the function.

How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations in the answer area a. Use only code segments that apply.)

Answer Area	
<div> <div>this.loanAmount += 1000;</div> <div>this.loanAmount = 100;</div> <div>loanAmount = 100;</div> <div>loanAmount += 1000;</div> <div>myApp.loanAmount</div> <div>loanAmount</div> </div>	<pre> var myApp = {}; (function () { this.display = function (value) { document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value; }; this.increaseLoanAmount = function () { }; this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () { }; return; }).apply(myApp); myApp.increaseLoanAmount(); myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain(); myApp.display(</pre>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
var myApp = {};  
(function () {  
  
    this.loanAmount = 100;  
  
    this.display = function (value) {  
        document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmount = function () {  
        this.loanAmount += 1000;  
  
        return;  
    };  
    this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () {  
        this.loanAmount += 1000;  
  
        return;  
    };  
}).apply(myApp);  
myApp.increaseLoanAmount();  
myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain();  
  
myApp.display( myApp.loanAmount );
```

NEW QUESTION 208

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:

Hello

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;  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  }  
</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 211

You develop an HTML5 application. You give users a numeric access code that can be used only one time.

Users must enter the numeric access code in the login form of the application. The numeric characters must be hidden by a masking character.

You need to implement the form element for users to enter the code. Which HTML element should you use?

A. <input type="password" required autocomplete="off">

B. <input type="input" autocomplete="off" required />

C. <input type="password" style="visibility:hidden;" required />

D. <input type="button" value="password" required />

Answer: A

Explanation:

* Input Type: password

<input type="password"> defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

* The autocomplete attribute specifies whether or not an input field should have autocomplete enabled.

The autocomplete attribute works with the following <input> types: text, search, url, tel, email, password, datepickers, range, and color.

Reference: HTML Input Types ; HTML <input> autocomplete Attribute

NEW QUESTION 216

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

 Hello There! The font color of text inside the span must be red.

You need to develop the web page to meet the requirement.

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

☐ A.

```
.redText
{
    color: red;
}
```

☐ B.

```
.myTextSpan
{
    color: red;
}
```

☐ C.

```
span#myTextSpan
{
    color: red;
}
```

☐ D.

```
#redText
{
    color: red;
}
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can refer to class, by .redText, or the span, by span#myTextSpan.

NEW QUESTION 218

You develop an HTML application that is located at www.adventure-works.com. The application must load JSON data from www.fabrikam.com. You need to choose an approach for loading the data. What should you do?

- A. Design a REST URI scheme with multiple domains.
- B. Configure Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on the servers.
- C. Load the data by using WebSockets.
- D. Use the jQuery getJSON method.

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) is a mechanism that allows Javascript on a web page to make XMLHttpRequests to another domain, not the domain the Javascript originated from. Such "cross- domain" requests would otherwise be forbidden by web browsers, per the same origin security policy. CORS defines a way in which the browser and the server can interact to determine whether or not to allow the cross-origin request.[2] It is more powerful than only allowing same-origin requests, but it is more secure than simply allowing all such cross-origin requests.

* You must use Cross Origin Resource Sharing

It's not as complicated as it sounds...simply set your request headers appropriately...in Python it would look like:

```
self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin', '*'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods', 'GET, POST, OPTIONS'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers', 'X-Requested-With'); self.response.headers.add_header('Access-Control-Max-Age', '86400');
```

NEW QUESTION 219

You are building a web page for a newspaper publisher. You have the following requirements:

The web page should split the content into columns that are at least 100 pixels wide. The number of columns displayed must be set by the browser.

You need to implement the correct CSS properties. Which line of code should you use?

- A. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-fill: balance;">...</div>`
- B. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; column-gap: 10px;">...</div>`
- C. `<div id="outer" style="column-width: 100px;">. . .</div>`
- D. `<div id="outer" style="width: 100px; columns: 100px 3">...</div>`

Answer: C

Explanation:

column-width

The width attribute specifies the width of a `<col>` element.

Normally, a `<col>` element takes up the space it needs to display the content. The width attribute is used to set a predefined width of a `<col>` element.

Syntax:

```
<col width="pixels|%|relative_length">
```

NEW QUESTION 223

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 224

You are creating a custom object as described by the following code.

```
function square(side) {
    this.side = side;
    this.area = calcArea;
}
```

You need to implement the calcArea method. Which code should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
function calcArea () {
    return me.side * me.side;
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
function calcArea (obj) {
    return obj.side * obj.side;
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
function calcArea () {
    return side * side;
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
function calcArea () {
    return this.side * this.side;
}
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 226

DRAG DROP

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

```
<input name="ITSupport" type="checkbox" value="IT" id="choc"
onclick="enable();" /><label for="IT">IT Support</label>
<input type="email" placeholder="IT@Contoso.com" id="eMail"
name="eMail" disabled /><label for="eMail" >Your eMail </label>
```

You need to ensure that the email element is enabled only if the user selects the IT Support check box.

Which CSS selectors should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate selector to the correct location. Each selector 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.)

enabled

disabled

hidden

true

false

set

```
input: {
    background-color: #e0e0e0;
}

<script type="text/javascript">
    function enable(e) {
        if (document.getElementById) {
            if (document.getElementById('IT').checked) {
                document.getElementById('eMail'). = ;
            } else {
                document.getElementById('eMail'). = ;
            }
        }
    }
</script>
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The disabled property sets or returns whether an email field should be disabled, or not.

A disabled element is unusable and un-clickable. Disabled elements are usually rendered in gray by default in browsers.

Example

Disable an email field: `document.getElementById("myEmail").disabled = true`; Reference: Input Email disabled Property

NEW QUESTION 229

You are developing an HTML5 web form to collect feedback information from site visitors. The web form must display an INPUT element that meets the following requirements: Allow numeric values between 1 and 10.

Default to the value of 5.

Display as a slider control on the page.

You need to add the INPUT element to the form. Which HTML element should you add?

- A. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10">`
- B. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">`
- C. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">`
- D. Rating (Between 1 and 10): `<input type="range" name="rating" min="10" max="10" value="5">`

Answer: C

Explanation:

`input type="range"`

The `<input type="range">` is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range. Depending on browser support, the input field can be displayed as a slider control.

Example

`<form>`

`<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">`

`</form>`

NEW QUESTION 230

You develop an HTML5 application. The application uses an image that is returned from an HTTP POST request.

You develop the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 var xhr = new XMLHttpRequest();
02 xhr.open('POST', '/Images/heroAccent.png', true);
03 var img = document.createElement('img');
04
05 xhr.send();
```

You need to display the loaded image in the application. Which code segment should you insert at line 04?

☐ A.

```
xhr.responseType = 'blob';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.responseText);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```

☐ B.

```
xhr.responseType = 'blob';
xhr.onload = function(e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.response);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```

☐ C.

```
xhr.responseType = 'document';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.responseText);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```

☐ D.

```
xhr.responseType = 'document';
xhr.onload = function (e) {
    if (this.status == 200) {
        img.src = window.URL.createObjectURL(this.response);
        document.body.appendChild(img);
    }
};
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

As an image will be returned the response type must be blob, not document. Similarly, this.response must be used not this.responseText.
Reference: createObjectURL method

NEW QUESTION 232

You develop an HTML5 application for a company. Employees must enter a personal identification number (PIN) in an INPUT element named SecurityCode to access their employee records.

The SecurityCode element must meet the following requirements: Allow up to 6 digits.

Do not display numbers as they are entered.

Display the text Enter PIN Code before the user enters any data. You need to implement the SecurityCode element.

Which HTML markup should you add to the application?

- ☐ A.

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
      type="text"
      maxlength="6"
      title="Enter PIN Code"
      pattern="*****"
/>
```
- ☐ B.

```
<input
  name="SecurityCode"
  type="text"
  maxlength="6"
  title="Enter PIN Code"
  pattern="*****"
/>
```
- ☐ C.

```
<input
  name="SecurityCode"
  type="password"
  size="6"
  placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
  pattern="*****"
/>
```
- ☐ D.

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
      type="password"
      maxlength="6"
      placeholder="Enter PIN Code"
/>
```
- ☐ E.

```
<input name="SecurityCode"
      type="password"
      maxlength="6"
      value="Enter PIN Code"
/>
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

* Input Type: password

<input type="password"> defines a password field.

The characters in a password field are masked (shown as asterisks or circles).

* The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field

a. g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.

The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.

Reference: HTML Input Types ; HTML <input> placeholder Attribute

NEW QUESTION 237

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 240

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 243

You develop an HTML5 application that interacts with a REST service. The REST service accepts JSON data. A JavaScript object named formData contains data that is sent to the REST service. You need to convert the JavaScript object named formData into JSON.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. jQuery.ajax.valueOf(formData);
- B. window.eval(formData);
- C. JSON.stringify(formData);
- D. formData.toString();

Answer: C

Explanation:

JSON.stringify converts a JavaScript value to a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) string. Reference: JSON.stringify Function (JavaScript)

NEW QUESTION 245

You are developing a web page that will contain an animated logo. The web page currently has a logo image on a canvas object.

You need to spin the logo image on the canvas. Which method should you use?

- A. context.rotate()
- B. context.spin()
- C. context.translatePosition()
- D. context.setTransform()

Answer: A

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);
```

Incorrect:

not B: there is no canvas.spin method. Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

NEW QUESTION 250

You create the following JavaScript code:


```
var myApplication = myApplication || {};
myApplication.Vehicle = function (displayControl, color, seatCount, tranType, wheelCount) {
    this.Color = color;
    this.NumberOfSeats = seatCount;
    this.TransmissionType = tranType;
    this.NumberOfWheels = wheelCount;
    this.showVehicle = document.getElementById(displayControl);
};
myApplication.Vehicle.prototype = {
    Describe: function () {
        var valuesToDisplay = '';
        for (var property in this) {
            if (typeof (this[property]) === 'string')
            {
                valuesToDisplay += 'Vehicle ' + property + ' is ' + this[property] + '<br />';
            }
            else if (typeof (this[property]) === 'number')
            {
                if (this[property] < 4)
                {
                    valuesToDisplay += 'Stay safe!' + '<br />';
                }
                else if (this[property] >= 10)
                {
                    valuesToDisplay += 'Big machine!' + '<br />';
                }
            }
        }
        this.showVehicle.innerHTML = valuesToDisplay;
    }
};
```

You have the following requirements:

You must invoke a function that displays the vehicle information within the following HTML element:

<div id="display"x/div>

The output of the function must appear on the webpage as follows: Vehicle Color is silver

Stay safe!

Vehicle TransmissionType is manual Big machine!

You need to invoke the JavaScript function to display the required output in the HTML element. Which two code segments should you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- ☐ A. `var mySportsCar = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'manual', 4, 'silver', 4);`
`mySportsCar.Describe();`
- ☐ B. `var myDumpTruck = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 10, 'manual', 2);`
`myDumpTruck.Describe();`
- ☐ C. `var myBigRig = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 2, 'manual', 16);`
`myBigRig.Describe();`
- ☐ D. `var myMotorcycle = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'blue', 2, 'manual', 2);`
`myMotorcycle.Describe();`
- ☐ E. `var myMotorhome = new myApplication.Vehicle('display', 'silver', 3, 'manual', 10);`
`myMotorhome.Describe();`

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

The second argument should be 'silver'.

The third argument should be a number less than 4.

NEW QUESTION 255

You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following JavaScript code:

```
01 $(document).ready(function () {  
02  
03     e.preventDefault();  
04     ...  
05 });  
06 });
```

You need to handle the click event when a user clicks the showDialog button. Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- A. \$(document).trigger("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {
- B. \$(document).on("#showDialog", "click", function (e) {
- C. \$(document).toggle("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {
- D. \$(document).on("click", "#showDialog", function (e) {

Answer: D

Explanation:

Syntax: .on(events [, selector] [, data], handler)

* Example:

```
$(function() {
```

```
$(document).on('click', '.get-widgets', function (e) { Reference: jQuery .on()
```

NEW QUESTION 256

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 258

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

```
01 <div onclick="someEvent()">  
02     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioSml" value="1" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioSml">Small</label>  
03     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioMed" value="2" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioMed">Medium</label>  
04     <input type="radio" name="sizeRadio" id="sizeRadioLrg" value="3" />  
    <label for="sizeRadioLrg">Large</label>  
05 </div>
```

The webpage also contains the following JavaScript function named someEvent() that is declared in the HEAD section of the HTML:

```
Function someEvent() { Alert('someEvent fired!');  
}
```

The JavaScript function named someEvent() must run only when the user clicks the DIV element, not the INPUT elements.

You need to modify the webpage to invoke the JavaScript function named someEvent(). What should you do? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- ☐ A. Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="stopPropagation(event) "
```

Declare the JavaScript function named **stopPropagation()** in the HEAD section of the HTML as follows:

```
function stopPropagation(event) {
    event = event || window.event;
    if (event.stopPropagation) {
        event.stopPropagation();
    } else {
        event.cancelBubble = true;
    }
}
```

- ☐ B. Place all INPUT elements within a SPAN element.

- ☐ C. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div onclick="someEvent(this,event) ">
```

Modify the JavaScript function named **someEvent()** as follows:

```
function someEvent( el, event ) {
    var target = event.srcElement || event.target;
    if( el === target ) {
        alert('someEvent fired!');
    }
}
```

- ☐ D. Replace the DIV element declaration at line 01 with the following HTML markup:

```
<div>
```

Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

```
onclick="someEvent() "
```

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 263

You develop a webpage by using HTML5.

The user interface of the webpage must show a gray-lined box that contains the label Enter your information:. Inside the box are two labels and two input boxes.

The first input box must be labeled Name:. The second input box must be labeled Email:. Below the box is a Submit button.

The user interface must look like the following;

Enter your information:

Name:
Email:

Submit

You need to create the user interface.

Which markup should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <td>Enter your information:<br />
      Name: <input type="text" /><br />
      Email: <input type="email" /><br />
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- ☐ B.

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Enter your information:</legend>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</fieldset>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- ☐ C.

```
<details>
  <label>Enter your information:</label>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</details>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```
- ☐ D.

```
<section>
  <label>Enter your information:</label>
  Name: <input type="text" /><br />
  Email: <input type="email" /><br />
</section>
<button value="submit">Submit</button>
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

* The <fieldset> tag is used to group related elements in a form.

The <fieldset> tag draws a box around the related elements. The <legend> tag defines a caption for the <fieldset> element. Example:

Group related elements in a form:

```
<form>
```

```
<fieldset>
```

```
<legend>Personalia:</legend> Name: <input type="text"><br> Email: <input type="text"><br> Date of birth: <input type="text">
```

```
</fieldset>
```

```
</form>
```

Reference: HTML <fieldset> Tag; HTML <legend> Tag

NEW QUESTION 267

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="input" required="required"/>
B. <input name="email" type="url" required="email"/>
C. <input name="email" class="email"/>
D. <input name="email" type="email"/>

Answer: D

Explanation:

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. Reference: HTML Input Types

NEW QUESTION 272

You are developing an application to track project management for your company. The status of the project is stored in a variable named percentComplete. The method must execute only when percentComplete is equal to the numeric value 100. You need to develop the application to meet the requirement. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `if (percentComplete = 100 || percentComplete != 100) {
 ...
}`
- ☐ B. `if (percentComplete = 100 && percentComplete != 100) {
 ...
}`
- ☐ C. `if (percentComplete % 100) {
 ...
}`
- ☐ D. `if (percentComplete === 100) {
 ...
}`
- ☐ E. `if (percentComplete = 100) {
 ...
}`

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

===: This is "strict" or "identical" equality.

Reference: JavaScript Triple Equals Operator vs Double Equals Operator (=== vs ==)

NEW QUESTION 275

DRAG DROP

You develop a website for a company by using HTML5. You have the following requirements:

Allow multiple news postings per page under the title "Welcome to the Semantic Web!". Search engines must be able to index individual news postings.

News postings must be styled by using the following CSS markup:

`.posting { line-height: 150%; }`

You need to structure the markup for each individual news posting.

How should you complete the relevant markup? (To answer, drag the appropriate markup to the correct location or locations in the answer area)

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content. Examples of where an <article> element can be used:

Forum post
Blog post

Newspaper article

* The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.

* when declaring the div element we must refer to CSS style named posting with a class="posting" attribute.

Reference: HTML5 Semantic Elements

NEW QUESTION 277

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 279

You are developing an HTML5 web application. The application loads data from a web service by using AJAX. The application displays the data by calling the displayData function. The data is loaded by using the following code.

```
var ajax = $.ajax({  
    url: dataUri,  
});
```

You need to ensure that the data is displayed when it is successfully retrieved from the web service. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
displayData(ajax.data);
```
- ☐ B.

```
ajax.done = function (data) {  
    displayData(dataOperation);  
};
```
- ☐ C.

```
ajax.always = function (data) {  
    displayData(dataOperation);  
};
```
- ☐ D.

```
displayData(ajax.val());
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The `deferred.done()` method accepts one or more arguments, all of which can be either a single function or an array of functions. When the Deferred is resolved, the `doneCallbacks` are called. Callbacks are executed in the order they were added. Since `deferred.done()` returns the deferred object, other methods of the deferred object can be chained to this one, including additional `.done()` methods.

`$.ajax`

Reference: JQuery, `deferred.done()`

NEW QUESTION 281

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 286

You are developing an application that retrieves a stock rate from an external web service. A web page displays a simple rotating animation to indicate whether the stock rate is increased or decreased.

The default image, as shown in the following graphic, indicates unchanged or neutral.



The arrow must point down if the stock rate is decreased, as shown in the following graphic.



You need to ensure that the arrow points down when the stock rate decreases. Which CSS style should you apply?

- ☐ A.

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:move(90deg);
}
</style>
```
- ☐ B.

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:rotate(-90deg);
}
</style>
```
- ☐ C.

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:move(-90deg);
}
</style>
```
- ☐ D.

```
<style type="text/css">
div
{
width:20px;
height:20px;
transform:rotate(90deg);
}
</style>
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

transform:rotate rotate(angle)

Defines a 2D rotation, the angle is specified in the parameter Syntax: object.style.transform="rotate(7deg)"

Reference: CSS3 transform Property

NEW QUESTION 290

You develop an HTML5 chat application.

You need to provide real-time updates to the messages that users post in the chat application. What should you do?

- A. Use get o to obtain data updates.
B. Use a RESTful web service.
C. Use WebSockets.
D. Use ajaxo to obtain data updates.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Web Sockets is a next-generation bidirectional communication technology for web applications which operates over a single socket and is exposed via a JavaScript interface in HTML 5 compliant browsers.

Once you get a Web Socket connection with the web server, you can send data from browser to server by calling a send() method, and receive data from server to browser by an onmessage event handler.

Reference: HTML5 - WebSockets Tutorial

NEW QUESTION 292

HOTSPOT

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, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

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:

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>
```

NEW QUESTION 296

HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using JavaScript and regular expressions. A group of pre-defined regular expressions validate two input fields:
You need to use the correct expression to validate the input.

Which expression should you insert into each function? To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.

Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {
  var IDPattern =
```

```
/^\d{1,2}(\-|V|\ )\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;
/^[0-9]{3}\-?[0-9]{2}\-?[0-9]{4}$/;
/^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;
/^[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+@[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+\[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;
/^[0-9{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+\[0-9]{2,4}$/;
```

```
return IDPattern.test ( userinput ) ;
}
```

```
function validateEmail ( userinput) {
  var emailPattern =
```

```
/^\d{1,2}(\-|V|\ )\d{1,2}\1\d{4}$/;
/^[0-9]{3}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;
/^[0-9]{0}\^[0-9]{2}\^[0-9]{4}$/;
/^[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+@[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+\[a-zA-Z]{2,4}$/;
/^[0-9{3}+@[a-zA-Z0-9 _]+\[0-9]{2,4}$/;
```

```
return emailPattern.test (userinput) ;
}
```

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {
    var IDPattern = 
    return IDPattern.test ( userinput ) ;
}

function validateEmail ( userinput) {
    var emailPattern = 
    return emailPattern.test (userinput) ;
}
```

NEW QUESTION 301

HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

```
<form id= "formLogin">
  <input type= "text" id= "fieldLoginName" />
  <input type= "password" id= "fieldPassword" value= "MySecretPassword" />
  <input type= "submit" onclick= "Validation ();"/>
</form>
<script>
  $(document).ready (function ( ) {
    var fldPassword = document.getElementById("fieldPassword") ;
    fldPassword.value = "MyNewSecretPassword" ;
    alert(fldPassword.value) ;
  });
</script>
```

For each of the following statements, select yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A default value is set for the filedPassword field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A default value is set for the filedPassword field.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 302

HOTSPOT

You have the following code:

```
var var1 = parseInt( '12', 10);  
var var2 = parseInt( 'aaa', 10);  
var var3 = parseInt( '12px', 10);  
var var4 = parseInt( 'foo2', 10);  
var var5 = parseInt( '12a5', 10);
```

You need to identify the correct value of each variable.

What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct variables in the answer are

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References: http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_parseint.asp

NEW QUESTION 306

DRAG DROP

You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not

properly rendering the styles.
You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
<style>
  body {
    background-color: gray;
  }

  .a {
    background-color: white;
  }

  .b {
    background-color: black;
    color: white;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class = "a">Sample Text
    <div class = "b">Sample Text</div>
    <p>Sample Text</p>
  </div>
  <div class= "a b">Sample Text</div>
</body>
</html>
```

You need to verify how the style will be displayed.
In which order will the results be displayed? (To answer, drag the appropriate style from the list of styles to the correct location or locations in the work area.)

Styles	Answer Area
<div>Sample Text</div>	<div>Style</div>
<div>Sample Text</div>	<div>Style</div>
<div>Sample Text</div>	<div>Style</div>
	<div>Style</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Styles

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

Answer Area

Sample Text

Sample Text

Sample Text

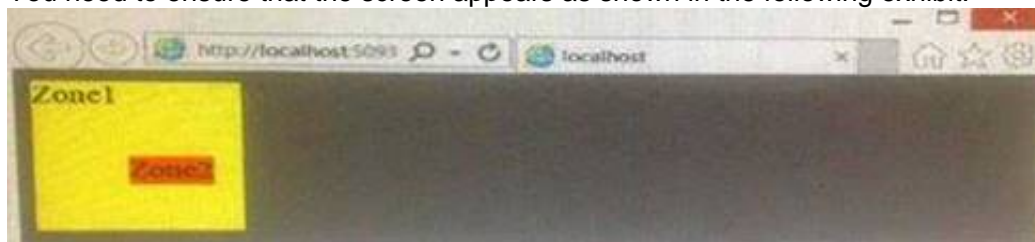
Sample Text

NEW QUESTION 311

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 316

DRAG DROP

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

You need to order the style sheets by greatest CSS rule weight to lowest CSS rule weight.

In which order will the five style sheets be applied by the browser? To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order in which the browser will apply them. The first style sheet that the browser will apply must appear at the top of the list in the answer area.

Actions

user agent style sheets

user important style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user normal style sheets

Answer Area

⤵

⤴

⤴

⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/css-cascade-3/#importance>

NEW QUESTION 321

You have the following HTML markup.

```
<input name= "object1x">
  <input name= "object1y">
  <input name= "object2x">
```

For all of the fields that have names ending with the letter x, you need to set the value to value1. Which code line should you use?

- A. `$("input [name$= 'x']").html ("value1");`
- B. `$("#input [name$= 'x']").val ("value1");`
- C. `$("input [name$= 'x']").val ("value1");`
- D. `$("#input [name$= 'x']").html ("value1");`

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 325

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 hasPosistion (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 327

You are building a multiplayer online game that will be deployed to an application server named Server1. Clients will have a low-latency, persistent connection to Server1.

You need to identify a solution for the game. The solution must meet the following requirements: What should you use to develop the solution?

- A. Ajax
- B. HTTP server push
- C. WebSockets
- D. REST

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/websockets/basics/>

NEW QUESTION 332

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup:

```
<div id="container">
  <form id="form1">
    Select Shipping:
    <select id="shippingType">
      <option>EXPRESS</option>
      <option>GROUND</option>
    </select>
  </form>
</div>
```

You need to create a JavaScript to add an additional option named Air to the shippingType element. You write the following code.

```
function addElements() {

var option = document.getElementById("shippingType");
  Target 1
  newOption.text = "Air";
  Target 2}
```

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

Lines of Code

option.appendChild(newOption);

option.appendChild(newOption.text);

option.innerHTML = newOption.text

var newOption = document.createElement("option");

var newOption = document.createAttribute("option");

var newOption = document.createElementNS("option");

● ● ● ●

Answer area

Target 1:

Target 2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Target 1:

Var newOption = document.createElement ("option") ; Target 2:

Option.appendChild (newOption.text) ;

NEW QUESTION 336

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 341

You are creating a custom object as described by the following code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01  function square(side) {
02      this.side = side;
03      this.perimeter = perimeter;
04  }
05
```

You need to implement the perimeter method. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

- A. function perimeter () {return 4 * side;}
- B. function perimeter () {return 4 * this.side;}
- C. function perimeter () {return 4 * me.side;}
- D. function perimeter (obj) {return 4 * obj.side;}

Answer: B

Explanation:

<http://creative-coding.decontextualize.com/objects-with-methods/>

NEW QUESTION 342

DRAG DROP

You develop code in JavaScript. The code calls a functions named fn1. Sometimes, fn1 throws a RangeError on a SyntaxError error.

You need to create code to meet the following requirements: Catch the error.

Call the catchRangeError function if RangeError is thrown. Call the catchSyntaxError function if SyntaxError is thrown.

Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order. You may not need all of the code blocks.

Code blocks

```
try {
} catch (error) {
}
fn1();
if (error.name === 'RangeError') {
catchSyntaxError();}
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') {
catchRangeError();}
```

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
try { fn1();
} catch(error) {
if (error.name === 'RangeError') { catchRangeError();}
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') { catchSyntaxErrorr();}
```


}

NEW QUESTION 346

DRAG DROP

You need to write a callback function in JavaScript. You write the following code:

```
function newOrder(orderId, orderShip, Target 1) {  
    document.write("New order being processed");  
    Target 2  
}  
newOrder("333", "EXPRESS", Target 3 {  
    ...  
;})
```

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer area. Each code element can 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.

Code Elements

callback
callback()
function()
newOrder
typeof
var

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Target 1: callback

Target 2: callback()

Target 3: function()

References: <https://www.impressivewebs.com/callback-functions-javascript/>

NEW QUESTION 349

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

```
<div>  
    <h1>Resources</h1>  
    <a href="http://contoso.com/people.aspx">People</a>  
    <a href="http://contoso.com/orgProducts.aspx">Products</a>  
    <a href="http://wiki.contoso.org">Resources</a>  
    ...  
</div>
```

You need to ensure that all of the links referencing domain names ending in .org are displayed in red text. What should you use?

- A. a JSON parse function
B. a CSS attribute selector
C. a CSS pseudo-element
D. a JSON stringify function.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 350

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

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