

70-480 Dumps

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

<https://www.certleader.com/70-480-dumps.html>



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);
}
```

Answer:

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

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);
  }
});
```

Answer:

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 4

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 5

You are modifying an existing web page. The page is being optimized for accessibility. The current page contains the following HTML.

```
<ul>
  <li><a href="">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Sales</a></li>
  <li><a href="">Operations</a></li>
</ul>
```

Standards-compliant screen readers must be able to identify the links contained within the navigation structure automatically.

You need to create the navigation link structure in the page.

With which container tags should you wrap the existing markup?

- A. <navmap></navmap>
- B. <div id="nav"></div>
- C. <nav></nav>
- D. <map></map>

Answer: C

Explanation: HTML <nav> Tag Example

A set of navigation links:

```
<nav>
<a href="/html/">HTML</a> |
<a href="/css/">CSS</a> |
<a href="/js/">JavaScript</a> |
<a href="/jquery/">jQuery</a>
</nav>
```

Reference: HTML <nav> Tag http://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_nav.asp

NEW QUESTION 6

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>
```

Answer:

Explanation: * retrieve localStorage.destination
* store localStorage.destination

NEW QUESTION 7

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.)

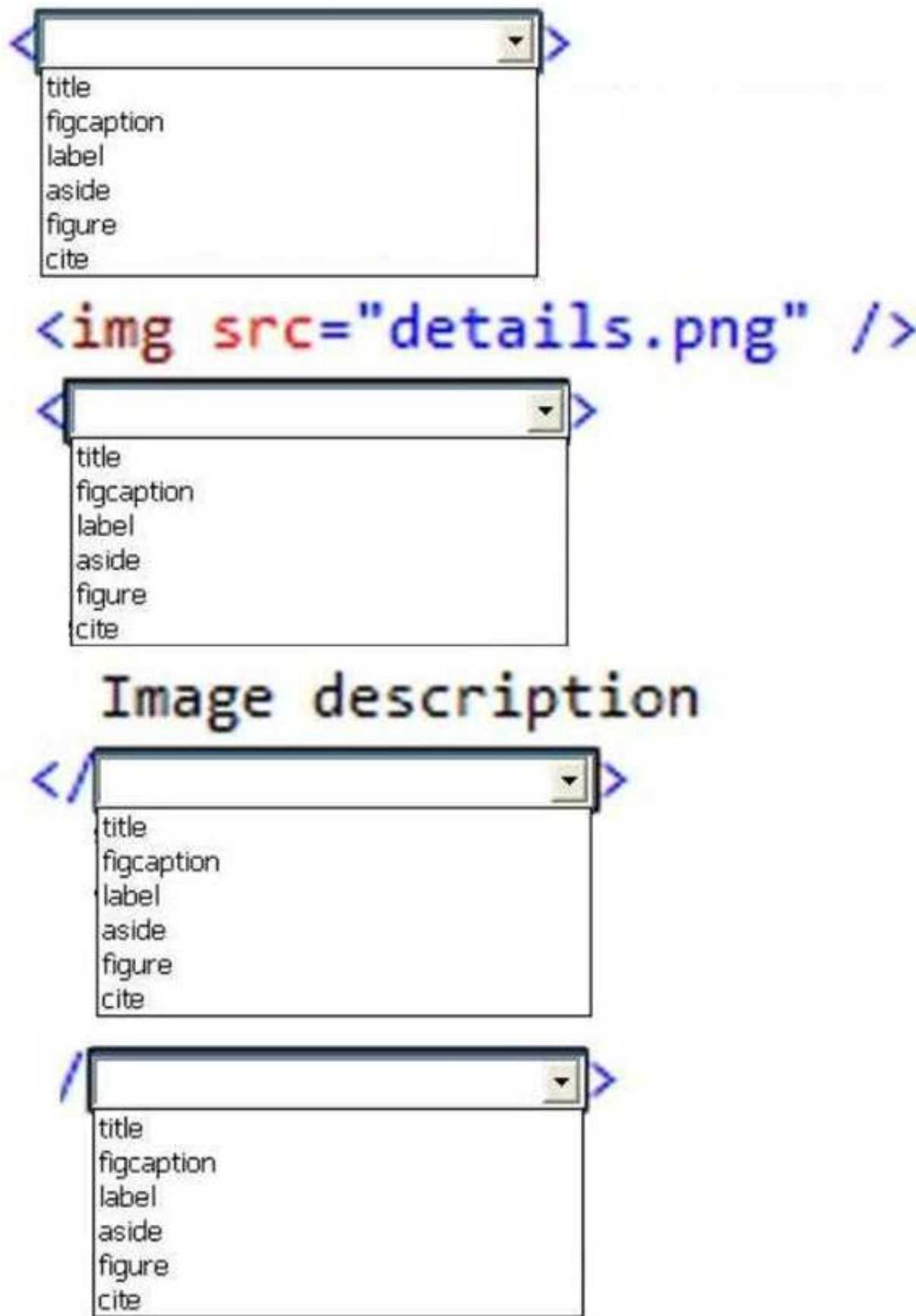
< [] >

[]

Image description

</ [] >

</ [] >



Answer:

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 8

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

```
<div id="dynamicForm">
  <input type="checkbox" id="myCheckbox" onclick="ShowInputBox('dynamicForm');">
</div>
```

When a user selects the check box, an input text box must be added to the page dynamically. You need to ensure that the text box is added. Which function should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(newInputDiv).appendChild(divName);
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(divName).appendChild(newInputDiv);
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(divName).applyElement (newInputDiv);
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
function ShowInputBox(divName)
{
    var newInputDiv = document.createElement('div');
    newInputDiv.innerHTML = "<input type='text' id='newInputBox'>";
    document.getElementById(newInputDiv).applyElement (divName);
}
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation: We create a new div element with the textbox.

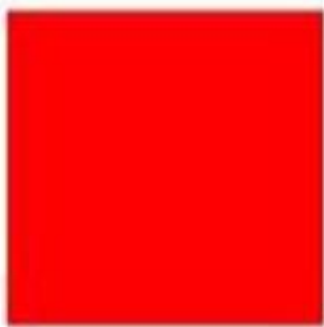
We then use appendChild() method appends this node as the last child the input node divname. Reference: HTML DOM appendChild() Method

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
  </script>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>
  <script type="text/javascript">
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
    var context = canvas.getContext('2d');
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    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);
    context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);
    context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";
    var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');
    var canvas = document.BeginPath();
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Answer:

Explanation: * getElementById

The getElementById() method accesses the first element with the specified id. We use it to get a reference to the canvas.

* context.fillStyle. Example:

Define a red fill-color for the rectangle: JavaScript:

var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.fillStyle="#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(20,20,150,100);

Reference: HTML canvas fillStyle Property

NEW QUESTION 10

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);
```

Answer:

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 10

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation: C: 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.

D: attachEvent method

Registers an event handler function (event listener) for the specified event on the current object.

Reference: addEventListener method; attachEvent method <http://help.dottoro.com/ljeuqqoq.php> <http://help.dottoro.com/ljinxrmt.php>

NEW QUESTION 14

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays customer mailing address information. The application loads addresses from a web service by using AJAX. The following code defines a Customer object and loads address data.

```
function Customer(firstName, lastName) {  
    this.firstName = firstName;  
    this.lastName = lastName;  
    this.address = "";  
}  
  
Customer.prototype.parseAddress = function (data) {  
    this.address = data.address;  
}  
  
Customer.prototype.loadAddress = function () {  
  
}
```

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

- ☐ A. `$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 (function (scope) {
 scope.parseAddress(data);
 })(data);
});`
- ☐ B. `$.get('data.xml', function (data, innerScope) {
 innerScope.parseAddress(data);
});`
- ☐ C. `var that = this;
$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 that.parseAddress(data);
});`
- ☐ D. `$.get('data.xml', function (data) {
 this.parseAddress(data);
});`

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 15

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements:
Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph
Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels
You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

- A. `text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt`
B. `text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;`
C. `text-shadow: 72pt 5em 0px`
D. `text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;`

Answer: D

Explanation: D is the most correct.

Reference: CSS Text Module Level 3 <http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-text/#text-shadow> Note:

All options are incorrect nearest correct answers are B or D.

#obj {text-shadow: <x-offset><y-offset><blur-radius><color>; }

<x-offset> +n right -n left

<y-offset> +n bottom -n top

1 inch below means <y-offset> is 1in or 72 pt Hence actually answer must be

0px, 1in, 5px or

0px, 72pt, 5px

NEW QUESTION 16

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 21

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>
```

Answer:

Explanation:

* a img
All elements that are descendants of an element.
* (this).parent
This is the element and is the parent.

NEW QUESTION 26

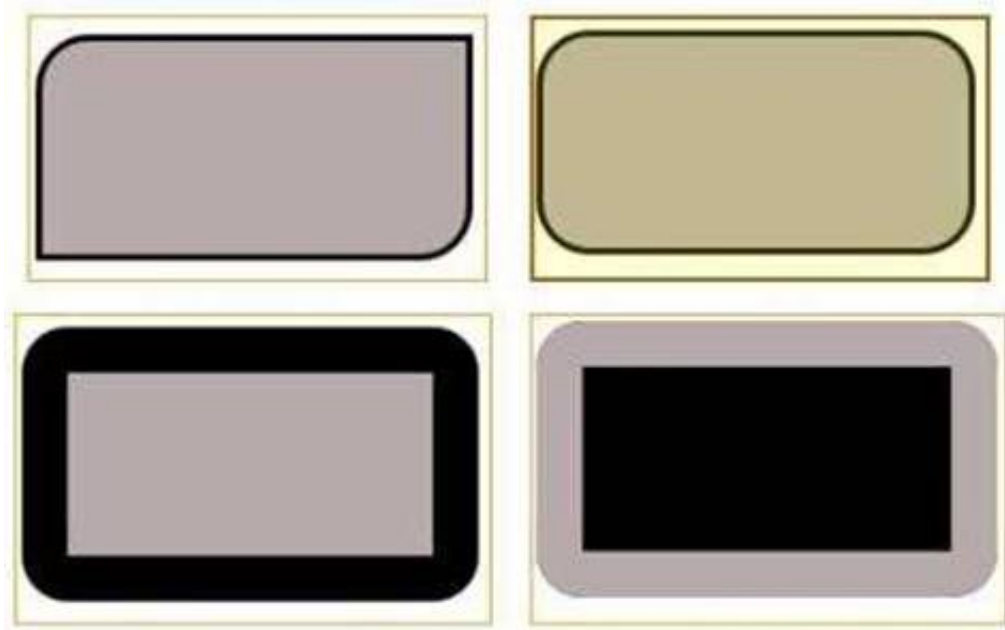
HOTSPOT

You are developing an HTML5 application for a company. You apply the following style to a DIV element on a page.

```
div
{
  border:3px solid;
  background:#b6aaaa;
  width:200px;
  height:100px;
  top: 10%;
  left:10%;
  border-radius:25px 0px 25px 0px;
```

You need to submit a draft illustration of the results of this code.

Which illustration should you submit? (To answer, select the appropriate illustration in the answer area.)



Answer:

Explanation: Example: div {
border: 3px solid; background: #b6aaaa; width: 200px;
height: 100px; top 10%;
left 10%;
border-radius: 25px 0px 25px 0px;
}
Result:



Reference: CSS3 border-radius Property

NEW QUESTION 30

You are developing a web page that will be divided into three vertical sections. The main content of the site will be placed in the center section. The two outer sections will contain advertisements.

You have the following requirements:

The main content section must be set to two times the width of the advertising sections. The layout must be specified by using the CSS3 flexible box model.

You need to ensure that the visual layout of the page meets the requirements. Which CSS3 property should you use?

- A. box-orient
- B. box-flex-group
- C. box-flex
- D. box-direction

Answer: C

Explanation: box-flex

Values: 0 | Any integer

The flexibility ratio for this child. If a child had 1 and its sibling had 2, any additional space in the parent box would be consumed twice as much by the sibling. It defaults to 0 which is inflexible. Reference: Quick hits with the Flexible Box Model <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/flexbox/quick/>

NEW QUESTION 35

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 38

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 43

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>
```

Answer:

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 44

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 46

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

The application has two methods:

The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request

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

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

- ☐ A.

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

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```
- ☐ B.

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

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```
- ☐ C.

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

function ShowRate() {
  alert(stockRate);
}
```
- ☐ D.

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 47

You are creating a JavaScript function to display the current version of a web application You declare a button as follows.

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

You need to create an event handler for the button by using an anonymous function. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
var button = document.getElementById("About");
button.addEventListener('click', function { alert("Version 2.1.0") } );
```
- ☐ B.

```
var button = document.getElementById("About");
button.addEventListener('click', function (alert("Version 2.1.0") ) );
```
- ☐ C.

```
var button = document.getElementById("About");
button.addEventListener('click', function () { alert("Version 2.1.0") } );
```
- ☐ D.

```
var button = document.getElementById("About");
button.addEventListener('click', alert("Version 2.1.0") );
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation: Example

When passing parameter values, use an "anonymous function" that calls the specified function with the parameters:

```
document.addEventListener("click", function() { myFunction(p1, p2);
});
```

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method

NEW QUESTION 52

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.)

Answer:

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 56

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 60

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)

Answer:

Explanation: * !arr[ctry] 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 65

DRAG DROP

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

Answer:

Explanation: * retrieve localStorage.destination

* store localStorage.destination

NEW QUESTION 66

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 70

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 75

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 80

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 84

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 88

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements: Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

- A. Text-shadow: 72pt 0pt 5pt
- B. Text-shadow: 5px 1in 0px;
- C. Text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;
- D. Text-shadow: 100px 0px 5px;

Answer: B

Explanation: We set the second argument (vertical) to one inch (1in). Note

Syntax

text-shadow: h-shadow v-shadow blur color;

Note: The text-shadow property attaches one or more shadows to text. The property is a comma- separated list of shadows, each specified by 2 or 3 length values and an optional color. Omitted lengths are 0.

* h-shadow

Required. The position of the horizontal shadow. Negative values are allowed

* v-shadow

Required. The position of the vertical shadow. Negative values are allowed

* blur

Optional. The blur distance

* color

Optional. The color of the shadow.

NEW QUESTION 90

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. <article>
- B. <table>
- C. <div>
- D.

Answer: A

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 94

You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of picture. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<div>
  Picture:<br />
  <div id = "picture">
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to move the picture element lower on the page by five pixels.

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

- A. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "relative";
- B. document.getElementById("picture").style.top = "5px";
- C. document.getEiementById("picture").style.top = "-5px";
- D. document.getElementById("picture").style.position = "absolute";

Answer: AB

Explanation: We use relative position to move the position 5 pixels lower on page. Using a negative value would move the picture higher on the page. Note:

* The top property sets or returns the top position of a positioned element.

This property specifies the top position of the element including padding, scrollbar, border and margin.

Syntax

Set the top property: Object.style.top="auto|length|%|inherit" Where:

Length defines the top position in length units. Negative values are allowed

NEW QUESTION 98

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="txtVa!ue" type="text" pattern-" [A-Za-z] {3} "/>
- D. <input id="txtValuen 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 100

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 101

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 103

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. <code>
- 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 104

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. red
- B. hidden
- C. lowercase
- D. italic

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 107

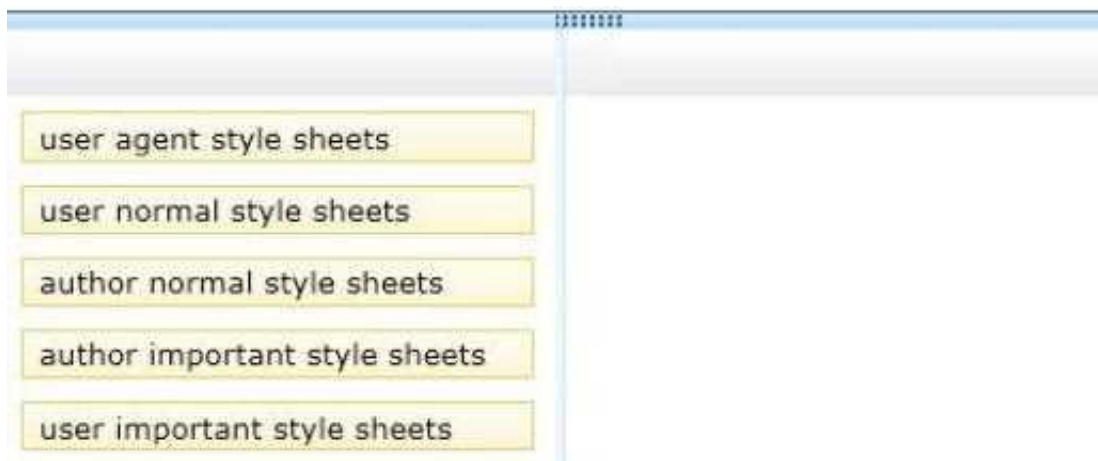
DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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



Answer:

Explanation: Box 1: user agent style sheets Box 2: user normal style sheets
Box 3 author normal style sheets: Box 4: author important style sheets Box 5: user important style sheets Note:
The order of declarations from least important to most important:
user agent declarations user normal declarations author normal declarations
author important declarations user important declarations

NEW QUESTION 112

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.

Answer:

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 113

HOTSPOT

You review code that uses WebSockets for a browser-based multiplayer game. Each player sends a move to the server, which then sends the move to all connected game instances. The following code runs in the browser and handles the sending and receiving of moves:

```
var moveList = new Array();
var myMoves = {};

var server = new WebSocket('ws://gameserver.proseware.com/');
server.onmessage = function(message) {
    if (myMoves[message.data.id] == undefined)
        moveList.push(message.data);
};

server.onopen = function() {
    server.send(getUserName());
};

function sendMove() {
    var nextMove = getMove();
    myMoves[nextMove.id] = nextMove;
    server.send(nextMove);
}
```

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"/>	The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

Answer:

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The moves are added to the moveList array in the order in which they were played.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The username is sent to the server before any moves are sent or received.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	The player's own moves will be added to the moveList array.

NEW QUESTION 116

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 119

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 124

DRAG DROP

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

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

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:

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

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

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

	Answer Area
<pre> \$("<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>") .appendTo('#fruitTable'); </pre>	
<pre> \$("#fruitTable tr:last").after(data); </pre>	
<pre> jsonFruit.push(key, val); </pre>	
<pre> \$("#fruitTable").after("<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>"); </pre>	
<pre> var data = \$.parseJSON(jsonFruit); </pre>	
<pre> \$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) { </pre>	
<pre> data.push(key, val); </pre>	
<pre> }); </pre>	
<pre> \$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) { </pre>	

Answer:

Explanation: Box 1:

```

$.each(jsonFruit, function (key, val) {

```

Box 2:

```

$("<tr><td>" + key + "</td><td>" + val + "</td></tr>")
.appendTo('#fruitTable');

```

Box 3:

```

});

```

* The appendTo() method inserts HTML elements at the end of the selected elements.

* example to loop over a JavaScript array object. var json = [

```

{"id": "1", "tagName": "apple"},
{"id": "2", "tagName": "orange"},
{"id": "3", "tagName": "banana"},
{"id": "4", "tagName": "watermelon"},
{"id": "5", "tagName": "pineapple"}
];

```

```

$.each(json, function(idx, obj) { alert(obj.tagName);
});

```

Reference: jQuery appendTo() Method; jQuery Loop Over JSON String – \$.Each Example

NEW QUESTION 127

DRAG DROP

You develop an HTML application that calls a web service to retrieve JSON dat

Answer:

Explanation: You can access object properties in two ways:

objectName.propertyName or objectName[propertyName] Reference: JavaScript Objects

NEW QUESTION 129

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.)

Answer Area	
<code>showSomeLoanAmount();</code>	<code>function showLoanAmounts() {</code>
<code>showAnotherLoanAmount();</code>	<div></div>
<code>var loanAmount = 400;</code>	<code>function showSomeLoanAmount() {</code>
<code>var loanAmount = 800;</code>	<div></div>
<code>var loanAmount = 1000;</code>	<code>function showAnotherLoanAmount() {</code>
	<div></div>
	<code>alert(loanAmount);</code>
	<code>}</code>
	<div></div>
	<code>alert(loanAmount);</code>
	<code>}</code>
	<code>showSomeLoanAmount();</code>
	<code>alert(loanAmount);</code>
	<code>}</code>

Answer:

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 133


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>
```

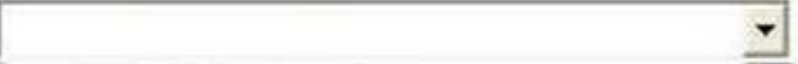
You need to enable drag and drop for the application.

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);
```

Answer:

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 135

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)

Answer:

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 140

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>

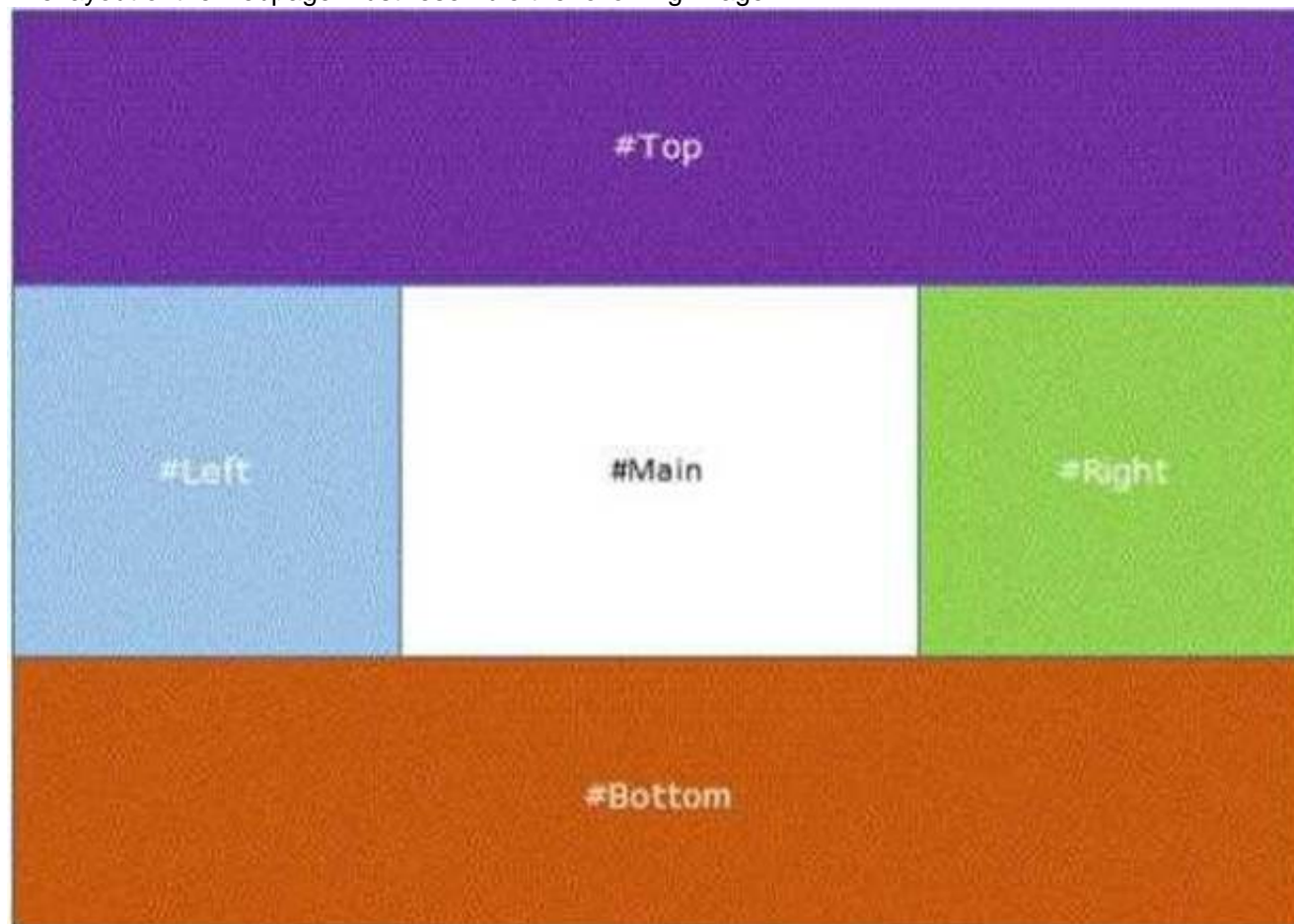
</head>

<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;}
```

Answer:

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 142**DRAG DROP**

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

You need to load data from the web service.

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

Answer:

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:

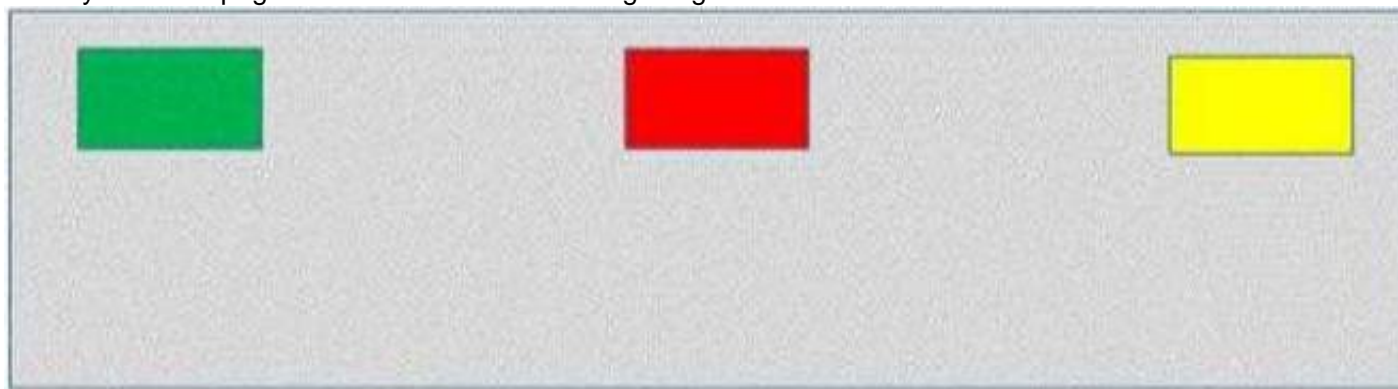
dataType is what you're expecting back from the server: json, html, text, xml, etc. jQuery will use this to figure out how to populate the success function's parameter.

NEW QUESTION 146**HOTSPOT**

You are developing a web page.

The webpage must display a container. The container must display three colored rectangles near the top of the container. The colored rectangles are, in order, green, red, and yellow. The rectangles are aligned horizontally and evenly spaced across the width of the container.

The layout of the page must resemble the following image:



You need to ensure that the page renders properly.

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

```
<style>
  .box {
    display: -ms-flexbox;
    -ms-flex-direction: row;

    -ms-flex-align: [dropdown];

    -ms-flex-pack: [dropdown];

    width: 550px;
    height: 400px;
  }
</style>

<style>
  .box {
    display: -ms-flexbox;
    -ms-flex-direction: row;

    -ms-flex-align: [dropdown];

    -ms-flex-pack: [dropdown];

    width: 550px;
    height: 400px;
  }
</style>
```

Answer:

Explanation: * -ms-flex-align

center: The flexbox item's margin box is centered in the cross axis within the line.

* -ms-flex-pack

The 'flex-pack' property defines the flexibility of these packing spaces. Reference: CSS property '-ms-flex-align'; CSS property '-ms-flex-pack'

NEW QUESTION 149

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!');  
}
```

Answer:

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 153

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 XMLHttpRequest ("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>	

Answer:

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 156

HOTSPOT

You test a webpage that contains the following JavaScript code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
  onerror = unhandled;  
  function unhandled(msg, url, line) {  
    alert('There has been an unhandled exception.');  }  
  function add() {  
    alert($("#int1").val() + $("#int2").val());  
  }  
  function divide() {  
    if (isNaN($("#int1").val()) || isNaN($("#int2").val())) {  
      throw('One or more values are non-numeric');    }  
    alert($("#int1").val() / $("#int2").val());  
  }  
</script>
```

The webpage also contains the following markup:

```
Integer 1: <input type="text" id="int1" /><br />  
Integer 2: <input type="text" id="int2" /><br /><br />  
<input type="button" name="add" value="Add" onclick="add();" />  
<input type="button" name="divide" value="Divide" onclick="divide();" />
```

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when the user enters characters and then clicks the add and divide buttons.

For each statement in the table, select Yes if the action causes the webpage 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"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the number 3 in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the add button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the number 0 in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the divide button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the letter a in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the divide button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

Answer:

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the number 3 in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the add button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the number 0 in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the divide button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	If the user enters the number 2 in the int1 textbox, the letter a in the int2 textbox, and then clicks the divide button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

NEW QUESTION 161

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 163

You are creating a page that contains detailed employee information for a company portal. The page uses a jQuery library. The page contains a hidden button named btnEdit that is defined by the following code.

```
<button id="btnEdit" style="display: none;">Edit</button>
```

The button is not displayed by default.

The button must be displayed only if the user is logged on.

You need to add code to the document.ready() function to meet the requirements for the button. Which line of code should you use?

- A. \$('#btnEdit').appear ();
- B. \$('#btnEdit').visible = true;
- C. \$('#btnEdit').show();
- D. \$('#btnEdit').Visible();

Answer: C

Explanation:

With jQuery, you can hide and show HTML elements with the hide() and show() methods: Example

```
$("#hide").click(function(){
    $("p").hide();
});
$("#show").click(function(){
    $("p").show();
});
```

Reference: jQuery Effects - Hide and Show

NEW QUESTION 168

HOTSPOT

You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following markup and code:

```
<form>
  <label for='city'>City:</label>
  <select id='city'>
    <option>Please Choose</option>
    <option>Moscow</option>
    <option>London</option>
    <option>Paris</option>
  </select>
  <input type='button' id='submit' value='Submit'
    onclick="madeSelection(document.getElementById('city'), 'Please Select A City')" />
</form>
```

You have the following requirements:

Display a message if users select the first OPTION element, and then submit the form.

Do not display an alert message if users select any other OPTION element, and then submit the form.

You need to implement the madeSelection() function.

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

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {
  [ ]
  alert(message);
  [ ]
  [ ]
} else {
  [ ]
}
}
```

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {
  [ ]
  if (element.id === 0) {
    if (element.value == "-1") {
      if (element.text === "Please Choose") {
        if (element.value === "Please Choose") {
          alert(message);
          [ ]
          element.clear();
          element.focus();
          [ ]
          return true;
          return false;
        } else {
          [ ]
          return true;
          return false;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Answer:

Explanation: * The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.

The <option> tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the list.

* option.value text

Specifies the value to be sent to a server Reference: HTML <option> Tag

NEW QUESTION 171

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() {

        $.<div></div>({

            cache:<div></div>,

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

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

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

        $.<div></div>({

            ajax<div></div>

            cache:<div></div>,

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 172

HOTSPOT

A company has an XML file named products.xml on a web server. The file contains a list of the products that the company sells.

You need to display the contents of the products.xml file in a DIV element named Output.

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

```
<html>
<head>
<script lang="JavaScript">
function DataHandler()
var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest; {

if (webReq.  ==  ) {

    if (webReq.status ==  ) {

        document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);}}
var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
if (webReq != null) {
    webReq.open
    ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
    webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
    webReq.send();}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Output"> </div>
</body>
</html>

<html>
<head>
<script lang="JavaScript">
function DataHandler()
var webReq = new XMLHttpRequest; {

if (webReq.  ==  ) {

abort
        open
        status
        readyState



false
        true
        2
        3
        4



    if (webReq.status ==  ) {

100
            200
            400
            500



        document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);}}
var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
if (webReq != null) {
    webReq.open
    ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
    webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
    webReq.send();}

</script>
</head>
<body>
<div id="Output"> </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Answer:

Explanation: When readyState is 4 and status is 200, the response is ready:
Example `xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()`


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

Note:

* readyState == 4

Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. Changes from 0 to 4: 0: request not initialized

1: server connection established 2: request received

3: processing request

4: request finished and response is ready

* status==200 200: "OK"

404: Page not found

Reference: AJAX - The onreadystatechange Event

NEW QUESTION 174

You are developing an application that analyzes population data for major cities in the United States. The application retrieves population statistics for a city by using a web service.

You need to request data from the web service by using jQuery. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
$.ajax({
    url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",
    dataType: "text", type: "POST"
});
```
- ☐ B.

```
$.ajax({
    url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity",
    dataType: "text", type: "SEND", data: { city: "Boston" }
});
```
- ☐ C.

```
$.ajax({
    url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity?city='Boston'",
    dataType: "text", type: "SEND"
});
```
- ☐ D.

```
$.ajax({
    url: "Services/WSAjax.aspx/GetPopulationCity",
    dataType: "text", type: "POST", data: { city: "Boston" }
});
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation: * type:

We post a SOAP request.

* data:

Data to be sent to the server.

The data option can contain either a query string of the form key1=value1&key2=value2, or an object of the form {key1: 'value1', key2: 'value2'}.

Reference: jQuery.ajax()

NEW QUESTION 176

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

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

Which JavaScript function should you use?

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

Answer: B

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

Reference: FileReader.readAsArrayBuffer

NEW QUESTION 179

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

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

```
prototype.parseValue = _private(input);
```

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

```
}
```

```
return {
  parseValue: function (input)
  { return _private(); }
}
```

```
function getFormatter() {
```

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

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

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

Answer:

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 181

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 183

DRAG DROP

You are implementing a web worker by using JavaScript and HTML5. The web worker processes a long-running loop and returns the result to a webpage.

The web worker is defined on the webpage as follows:

```
var myWorker = new Worker('task.js');
myWorker.postMessage({
  message: 'go',
  iterations: 1000000000
});
```

You have the following requirements:

Evaluate the message value in the web worker.

Process the loop based on the iterations value that is passed from the webpage. Return a value back to the webpage from the web worker.

You need to implement the web worker.

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

Answer:

Explanation: Note:

- * The event object for a message event supports the following additional properties: the data property contains the message, the origin property retrieves the scheme, hostname and port of the document that invoked the postMessage method, the source property refers to the window object that contains the document that invoked the postMessage method, the lastEventId property returns the identifier of the last message.

NEW QUESTION 184

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 185

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. 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 () { return; }; this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () { return; }; }) .apply(myApp); myApp.increaseLoanAmount(); myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain(); myApp.display(</pre>

Answer:

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 188

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;
```

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

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

```
}
```

```
/style>
```

Answer:

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 191

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 193

HOTSPOT

You review a webpage that contains the following markup:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style type="text/css">
      .container {
        display: -ms-grid;
        -ms-grid-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
        -ms-grid-rows: 1fr 1fr 1fr;
      }
      .blueBox {
        -ms-grid-row: 2;
        -ms-grid-column: 2;
        -ms-wrap-flow: auto;
        float:none;
        background-color: blue;
      }
      .text {
        -ms-grid-row: 1;
        -ms-grid-column: 1;
        -ms-grid-column-span: 3;
        -ms-grid-row-span: 3;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="body">
      <div name="container" class="container">
        <div name="blueBox" class="blueBox"></div>
        <div name="content" class="text"></div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

How does the page render? For each statement in the table, select Yes if the behavior is described.

Select No if it is not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named content flows around all sides of the DIV element named blueBox .
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named blueBox will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named content will fill all cells in the grid.

Answer:

Explanation:

Yes	No	
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named content flows around all sides of the DIV element named blueBox .
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	The DIV element named blueBox will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Content in the DIV element named content will fill all cells in the grid.

NEW QUESTION 198

DRAG DROP

You create an HTML5 application that includes JavaScript. The application performs several AJAX requests. One AJAX request retrieves order information from a web service and then sends the information back to a webpage within the application.

You must create a custom event. You have the following requirements:

The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.

The event name must be ordersReceived.

The event must pass a custom value named orderCount.

The event must run a JavaScript method named showOrdersReceivedCount after the orders Listing HTML element receives the event.

Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event. Allow the event to be cancelled.

Send the event into the event system.

You need to implement the custom event to notify specific DOM elements of the AJAX response. 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

```
ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: false,
  cancelable: true
}));

var ordersReceivedEvent = new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: true
});

ordersListing.addEventListener
("orders", showOrders);

ordersReceived.dispatchEvent
(ordersReceivedEvent);

var ordersReceived = document.getElementById
("ordersReceived");

var ordersListing = document.getElementById
("ordersListing");

ordersListing.addEventListener
("ordersReceived", showOrdersReceivedCount);

ordersListing.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent
("ordersReceived", {
  detail: {
    orderCount: 5
  },
  bubbles: true,
  cancelable: false
}));
```

Answer:

Explanation: * From Scenario: Do not allow other DOM elements to receive the event. So: bubbles: false

* From scenario: Allow the event to be cancelled. So: cancelable: true

* From scenario:

The webpage must contain an HTML element named ordersListing that will receive the custom event notification.

* Events which are designated as bubbling will initially proceed with the same event flow as non- bubbling events. The event is dispatched to its target EventTarget and any event listeners found there are triggered. Bubbling events will then trigger any additional event listeners found by following the EventTarget's parent chain upward, checking for any event listeners registered on each successive EventTarget. This upward propagation will continue up to and including the Document. EventListeners registered as capturers will not be triggered during this phase. The chain of EventTargets from the event target to the top of the tree is determined before the initial dispatch of the event. If modifications occur to the tree during event processing, event flow will proceed based on the initial state of the tree.

Note:

* Ajax (an acronym for Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) is a group of interrelated web development techniques used on the client-side to create asynchronous web applications. With Ajax, web applications can send data to, and retrieve data from, a server asynchronously (in the background) without interfering with the display and behavior of the existing page. Data can be retrieved using the XMLHttpRequest object. Despite the name, the use of XML is not required (JSON is often used instead), and the requests do not need to be asynchronous.

NEW QUESTION 199

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application by using JavaScript.

You must write a function that returns the sum of the variables named v1, v2, v3, v4. You need to complete the sum function.

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

Answer:

Explanation: * What is the difference between call and apply?

apply lets you invoke the function with arguments as an array; call requires the parameters be listed explicitly.

Pseudo syntax: theFunction.apply(valueForThis, arrayOfArgs) theFunction.call(valueForThis, arg1, arg2, ...)

Reference: What is the difference between call and apply?

NEW QUESTION 200

You are troubleshooting an application. Users report that the UI is slow to respond.

You need to improve UI responsiveness by moving application tasks to web workers.

Which two tasks can you move to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. A function that loops through the Document Object Model to update the style of page elements
- B. A long-running calculation that requires looping through an array
- C. A function that performs graphic-intensive animation
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

Answer: BC

Explanation: Note:

* Despite the improvements in JavaScript engines, it is not uncommon for users to encounter frozen user interfaces as the browser works through resource intensive tasks. This leads to a horrible user experience. The purpose of Web Workers is to give developers a way of instructing the browser to process large tasks in the background; therefore preventing the UI from freezing up.

* The Web Workers specification defines an API for spawning background scripts in your web application. Web Workers allow you to do things like fire up long-running scripts to handle computationally intensive tasks, but without blocking the UI or other scripts to handle user interactions

NEW QUESTION 205

You develop an interactive scalable vector graphic (SVG) application.

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

```
01  <script>
02
03  </script>
04  <svg height="150" width="150" id="myGraphic">
05    <circle cx="25" r="20" cy="20" fill="orange" id="myCircle"/>
06  </svg>
07  <button id="zoom" onclick="zoomIn();">Zoom In</button>
```

You need to increase the size of the circle by 50 percent. Which code segment should you insert at line 02?

- ☐ A.

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.createSVGTransform(1.5);
}
```
- ☐ B.

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myGraphic = document.getElementById("myGraphic");
    myGraphic.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- ☐ C.

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.setAttribute("currentScale", 1.5);
}
```
- ☐ D.

```
function zoomIn() {
    var myCircle = document.getElementById("myCircle");
    myCircle.r = myCircle.r * 1.5;
}
```

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

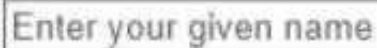
Answer: D

Explanation: Increase the radius (the r property) of the circle (not the graphic) by a factor 1.5. Incorrect: CurrentScale is used for zooming. Reference: The HTML <svg> Element

NEW QUESTION 206

You develop a webpage with a standard input control by using HTML5.

The input control must display the text Enter your given name, as shown below:



When a user selects the input control, the text must disappear. You need to create the input control.

Which input control should you use?

- A. `<input name="GivenName" value=" Enter your given name" />`
- B. `<input name ="GivenName" default=" Enter your given name" />`
- C. `<input name="GivenName" text=" Enter your given name" />`
- D. `<input name="GivenName" placeholder=" Enter your given name" />`

Answer: D

Explanation: The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field (e.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>` placeholder Attribute

NEW QUESTION 210

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 214

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 216

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 218

DRAG DROP

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

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

```

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

Answer:

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

over an element

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

Example:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 223

HOTSPOT

You are creating a custom CSS3 style.

You have the following requirements to complete the style: Box1 has a red outline.

Box1 contains box2, and box2 must remain inside box1 Box2 must have a green to black gradient.

Box2 must be surrounded by white space. The style resembles the following diagram:



You need to add the CSS3 code to the styles.

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

```
<style>
```

```
#box1
```

```
{
```

```
}
```

```
#box2
```

```
{
```

```
width: 6em;
```

```
height: 4em;
```

```
position: absolute;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```



```
<style>
```

```
#box1
```

```
{
```



```
margin: 5em; border: 1px solid #f00;
margin: 5em; border-color: red;
margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; color: red;
margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; border-style: solid;
```

```
}
```

```
#box2
```

```
{
```

```
width: 6em;
height: 4em;
position: absolute;
```



```
background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
background-image: linear-gradient(to top, green, black);
background-image: radial-gradient(to bottom, green, black);
background-image: radial-gradient(to top, green, black);
```



```
margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px;
padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

Answer:

Explanation: * border: 1px solid #f00;

a red border 1 pixel thick.

* background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green,black); Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally).

Starts at the top with green and goes to bottom with black.

* margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;

The CSS margin properties define the space around elements.

The top, right, bottom, and left margin can be changed independently using separate properties. Incorrect:

* border-color: red;

will not display any border

* Radial Gradients (defined by their center).

NEW QUESTION 225

You develop an application to host user-generated HTML and JavaScript content. A common error handler in your application must process all unhandled errors.

You need to implement global error handling for the application.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `window.onerror = function () {
 ...
}`
- ☐ B. `Error.constructor = function () {
 ...
}`
- ☐ C. `Error = function () {
 ...
}`
- ☐ D. `document.onerror = function () {
 ...
}`

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

Answer: A

Explanation: GlobalEventHandlers.onerror

An event handler for runtime script errors.

Syntax

window.onerror = funcRef;

Reference: GlobalEventHandlers.onerror

NEW QUESTION 230

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

`Hello, World!` You need to use inline CSS styling to format the text with Arial font. Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `<style>
 .myStyle
 {
 font-style: Arial;
 }
</style>`
- ☐ B. `Hello, World!`
- ☐ C. `Hello, World!`
- ☐ D. `<style>
 .myStyle
 {
 font-family: Arial;
 }
</style>`

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

Answer: B

Explanation: The font-family property specifies the font for an element. Incorrect:

not A, not D: This is not inline CSS.

not C: With font style we define style only:

Syntax: font-style: normal|italic|oblique|initial|inherit; Reference: CSS font-family Property

NEW QUESTION 234

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 238

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 243

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 247

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 248

You are creating a JavaScript object that represents a customer.

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

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

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `Customer.apply.GetCommission = function ()`
`{`
`alert('payroll');`
`}`
- ☐ B. `Customer.GetCommission = function () {`
`alert('payroll');`
`}`
- ☐ C. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function Customer.GetCommission ()`
`{`
`alert('payroll');`
`}`
- ☐ D. `Customer.prototype.GetCommission = function ()`
`{`
`alert('payroll');`
`}`

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

Answer: D

Explanation: * Object.prototype.constructor

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

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

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 253

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

```
<label for="personname">Given and Surname:</label>
<input type="text" name="personname" /><br />

<label for="businessname">Business Name:</label>
<input type="text" name="businessname" /><br />

<label for="emailaddress">Email Address:</label>
<input type="text" name="emailaddress" />
```

You need to change the background color for all of the elements whose name attribute ends with the word name.

Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. `$('input [name!="name"]') .css ({ 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' }) ;`
B. `$('input [name=~"name"] ') .css ({ 'background-color' : ' #E0ECF8' }) ;`
C. `$('input[name="*name"]').css ({ 'background-color' : #E0ECF8' });`
D. `$('input [name="$name"] ') .css ({ 'background-color' : '#E0ECF8' });`

Answer: C

Explanation: The string pattern "*"name" matches all strings that ends with name.

NEW QUESTION 257

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 261

HOTSPOT

You are implementing an HTML page that uses a custom sans-serif font. The CSS statement for the page is as follows.

```
@font-face {  
    font-family: 'special';  
    src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');  
}  
  
body {  
    font-family: 'special';  
}
```

Some users report that text is displayed in the default font for the browser.

You need to modify the CSS statement to ensure that the content is displayed with the custom font. What should you do? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```

Work Area

@font-face {
  font-family: 'special';
  src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');
}

body {

```

```

Work Area

@font-face {
  font-family: 'special';
  src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');
}

body {

```

Answer:

Explanation: Using The Font You Want

In the CSS3 @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

Example

```

@font-face {
  font-family: myFirstFont;
  src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}
div {
  font-family: myFirstFont;
}

```

Note:

* CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule

Web fonts allow Web designers to use fonts that are not installed on the user's computer.

When you have found/bought the font you wish to use, just include the font file on your web server, and it will be automatically downloaded to the user when needed.

Your "own" fonts are defined within the CSS3 @font-face rule.

* TrueType Fonts (TTF)

TrueType is a font standard developed in the late 1980s, by Apple and Microsoft. TrueType is the most common font format for both the Mac OS and Microsoft Windows operating systems. Reference: CSS3 Web Fonts

NEW QUESTION 263**DRAG DROP**

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

You need to implement this functionality.

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

Answer:

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

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

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

* `decodeURIComponent`

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

Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI

Incorrect: Not `decodeURI`:

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

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

Reference: `jQuery serialize()` Method

NEW QUESTION 266

You are developing a web page that performs CPU-intensive calculations. A web worker processes these calculations on a separate background thread. The process is instantiated from the web page. You need to stop the web worker process after the calculations are completed.

Which two actions can you perform to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the web page, call the `close()` method.
- B. From the web worker process, call the `terminate()` method.
- C. From the web page, call the `terminate()` method.
- D. From the web worker process, call the `close()` method.

Answer: CD

Explanation: Terminating a worker

If you need to immediately terminate a running worker, you can do so by calling the worker's `terminate()` method:

`myWorker.terminate();`

The worker thread is killed immediately without an opportunity to complete its operations or clean up after itself.

Workers may close themselves by calling their own `close` method: `close();`

Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 270

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Example:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 274

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code segment.

```
var x = 0;
function fun() {
    var x = 1;
    if (x) {
        x = 2;
    }
}
fun();
alert(x);
```

You need to evaluate the value of the variable x. What will be displayed in the user interface?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. An error

Answer: A

Explanation: * Alert(x) is within the scope of the outermost assignment, x=0.

* 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 275

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

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

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

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

Answer: BD

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

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

Reference: HTML Input Types; Email Validation Using jQuery Codes

NEW QUESTION 280

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 285

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>
```

Answer:

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 288

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}\\1d{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}\\1d{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) ;
```

```
}
```

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
function validateID(userinput) {
```

```
    var IDPattern =
```

```
    /^d{1,2}(\\-|V|\\ )d{1,2}\\1d{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}\\1d{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) ;
```

```
}
```

NEW QUESTION 290

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>
```

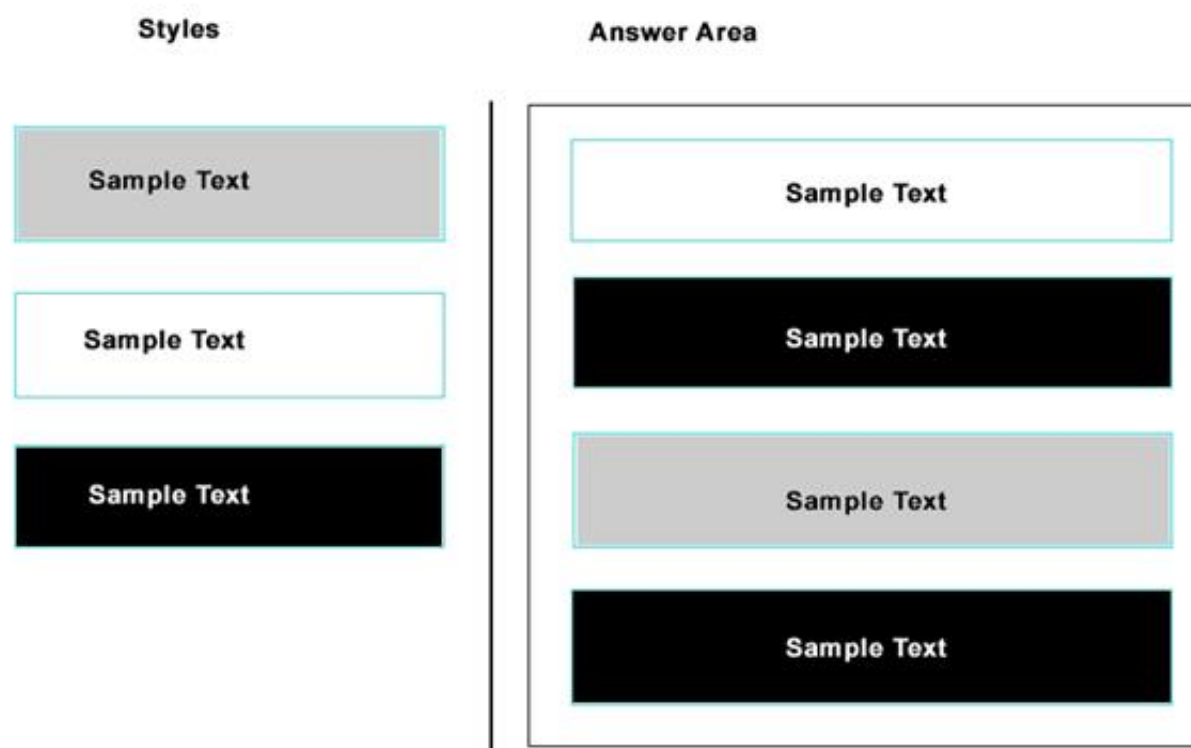
You need to verify how the style will be displayed.

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>

Answer:

Explanation:

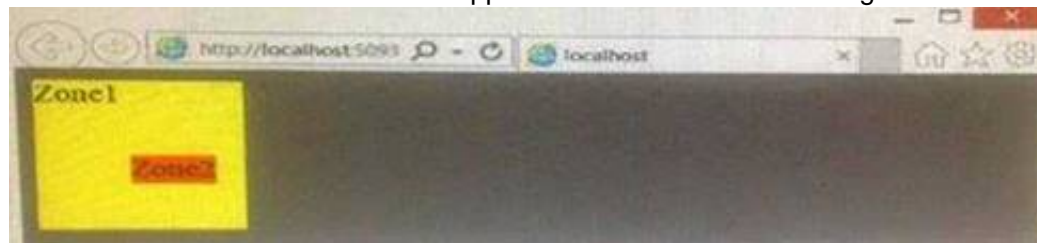


NEW QUESTION 292

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 293

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	Answer Area
<div>user agent style sheets</div>	
<div>user important style sheets</div>	
<div>author normal style sheets</div>	
<div>author important style sheets</div>	
<div>user normal style sheets</div>	

>

<

⬆

⬇

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 294

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

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

A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page. You need to apply a style to the paragraph. Which line of code should you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 297

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. var newStockRate;

```
function getResults() {
var stockRate;

$.ajax ( {
    async: true,
    cache: true,
    type: 'POST',
    url: 'StockRates.aspx/GetRate',
    data: {'StockName': stockName },
    datatype: 'json',
    success: function (result) {
        newStockrate = result;
    }, error: function (xhr, ajaxOptions, thrownError) {alert(thrownError) }
    });
ShowRate(newStockrate);
}

function ShowRate(pStockRate) {
    alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);
}
```

B. function getResults () {

```
var stockRate;

var newStockRate;

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


C. var newStockRate;

function getResults () {

var StockRate;

\$.ajax ({

 async: true,

 cache: true,

 type: 'POST',

 url: 'StockRates.aspx/GetRate',

 data: { 'StockName': stockName },

 datatype: 'json',

 success: function (result) {

 stockrate = result;

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

 });

ShowRate(newStockRate);

}

function ShowRate(pStockRate) {

 alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);

}

D. var StockRate;

function getResults () {

var newStockRate;

\$.ajax ({

 async: true,

 cache: true,

 type: 'POST',

 url: 'StockRates.aspx/GetRate',

 data: { 'StockName': stockName },

 datatype: 'json',

 success: function (result) {

 stockrate = result;

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

 });

ShowRate(newStockRate);

stockRate = newStockRate;

}

function ShowRate(pStockRate) {

 alert(pStockrate + " " + stockRate);}

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 299

You need to write a self-executing anonymous function in JavaScript. Which code snippet should you include in the function?

- A. (function () {...});
- B. (function anon() {...}) ();
- C. (function anon() {...});
- D. (function () {...}) ();

Answer: D

Explanation: References:

<http://esbueno.noahstokes.com/post/77292606977/self-executing-anonymous-functions-or-how-to-write>

NEW QUESTION 301

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 304

You have the following code:

```
var objStr = "[1, 2, 3, 4]";
```

You need to convert objStr into an array. Which line of code should you use?

- A. var jsObject = Array.bind(objStr);
- B. var jsObject = Array.valueOf(objStr);
- C. var jsObject = JSON.parse(objStr);
- D. var jsObject = \$.makeArray(objStr);

Answer: C

Explanation: https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_parse.asp

NEW QUESTION 306

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup:

```
<style>
  .flex1 {
    Target 1 : Target 2;
  }
  .flex2 {
    Target 3 : Target 4;
  }
</style>
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">
  <div class="flex1" style="background-color:yellow;border:dotted">
  </div>
  <div class="flex2" style="background-color:grey;border:dotted">
  </div>
</div>
```

You need to complete the styles to meet the following requirements:

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

Code elements

flex

width

1

2

3

Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

Target 4:

Answer:

Explanation: Target 1: Flex

Target 2: 1

Target 3: Flex

Target 4: 2

<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>

NEW QUESTION 307

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 312

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



Answer:

Explanation: try { fnl();
} catch(error) {
if (error.name === 'RangeError') { catchRangeError();}
else if (error.name === 'SyntaxError') { catchSyntaxErrorr();}
}

NEW QUESTION 316

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 319

You have the following markup.

```
<div style="display:flex;height:300px;background-color:red">  
  <div style="height:100px;background-color:yellow">  
    Yellow div text  
  </div>  
</div>
```

You need to ensure that the yellow div is centered in the red div. What should you do?

- A. Add the following code to the red di
- B. align-content:center
- C. Add the following code to the red div.Margin:auto
- D. Add the following code to the Yellow di
- E. align-content:center
- F. Add the following code to the Yellow div Margin:auto

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 321

A web application has a web page that contains an HTML5 CANVAS element. A web extracts messages from the CANVAS element. You need to ensure that the web worker can read the message sent by the web page.

Which three object types can you use?

- A. JavaScript
- B. DOM
- C. parent
- D. Window
- E. string
- F. JSON

Answer: AEF

Explanation: References: <https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

NEW QUESTION 322

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup.

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

You need to ensure that when a user presses btnDraw, a rectangle that has the following characteristics is drawn:
The y-coordinate must equal 10. The x-coordinate must equal 10.

The rectangle must have a height and width of 100. The solution must use local variables only.

Which five JavaScript code segments should you use? Develop the solution by selecting and arranging the required code blocks in the correct order.

Code segments

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('2d');
```

```
}
```

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('3d');
```

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

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');
```

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

```
function drawOnCanvas() {
```

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementByName ('canvas1');
```

Answer Area



Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
function drawOnCanvas() {
```

```
var canvas = document.get-
ElementById('canvas1');
```

```
var context = canvas.getCon-
text('2d');
```

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

```
}
```

NEW QUESTION 327

You have the following code.

```
var product = 'car';
function displayGlobalProduct()
{
    'use strict';
    var product = 'boat';
    alert(eval('product'));
}
displayGlobalProduct();
```

You discover that the displayGlobalProduct function displays a value of boat. You need to change the function to display a value of car. Which line of code can you use to replace the alert?

- A. alert(eval(displayGlobalProduct, 'product'));
- B. alert(window.eval(product));
- C. alert(window.eval('product'));
- D. alert(eval(call('product')));

Answer: C

Explanation: References: <http://www.endmemo.com/js/eval.php>

NEW QUESTION 332

You would like to create a web application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

Answer: ABCD

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

NEW QUESTION 336

You would like to create a Windows 8 application by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Visual Studio Professional 2012
- B. Visual Studio Premium 2012
- C. Visual Studio Ultimate 2012
- D. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Web
- E. Visual Studio Express 2012 for Windows 8

Answer: ABCE

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

NEW QUESTION 338

.....

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

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your 70-480 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

<https://www.certleader.com/70-480-dumps.html>