

Exam Questions 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

Which expression should you insert into each function? (To answer, drag the appropriate regular expression statement to the correct location. Each regular expression statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

You are developing a customer contact form that will be displayed on a page of a company's website. The page collects information about the customer. If a customer enters a value before submitting the form, it must be a valid email address. You need to ensure that the data validation requirement is met. What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Example:
`<form>` E-mail:
`<input type="email" name="email">`
`</form>` Reference:
http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 4

DRAG DROP

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 that is used in the email address.

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 http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp

NEW QUESTION 5

You are developing an application that consumes a Windows Communication Foundation (WCF) service.

The application interacts with the service by using the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

You are developing a web page that enables customers to upload documents to a web server. The page includes an HTML5 PROGRESS element named `progressBar` that displays information about the status of the upload.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Example:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

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

```
<label id="txtValue"X/label>
```

Information from the web form is submitted to a web service. The web service returns the following JSON object.

```
{
"Confirmation": "1234", "FirstName": "John"
}
```

You need to display the Confirmation number from the JSON response in the txtValue label field.

Which JavaScript code segment should you use?

- A. \$("#txtValue").val = (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- B. \$("#txtValue").val (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- C. \$("#txtValue").text = (JSONObject.Confirmation);
- D. \$("#txtValue").text (JSONObject.Confirmation);

Answer: D

Explanation: Incorrect:

not A, not B: A label object has no value attribute. Reference:

<http://api.jquery.com/text/>

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

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

Which HTML should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

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

An HTML form with a required input field:

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

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

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

```
</form>
```

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

NEW QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ 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 10

You are creating a class named Consultant that must inherit from the Employee class. The Consultant class must modify the inherited PayEmployee method. The Employee class is defined as follows.

```
function Employee() {}
Employee.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Hi there!');
}
```

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

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

- A.

```
Consultant.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
```


 B.

```
Consultant.prototype.PayEmployee = function () { alert('Pay Consultant'); }
```


 C.

```
function Consultant () { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype = new Employee(); Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant;
```


 D.

```
function Consultant() { Employee.call(this); } Consultant.prototype.constructor = Consultant.create;
```

Answer: BC

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

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

Reference: Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 15

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 18

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 20

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.)

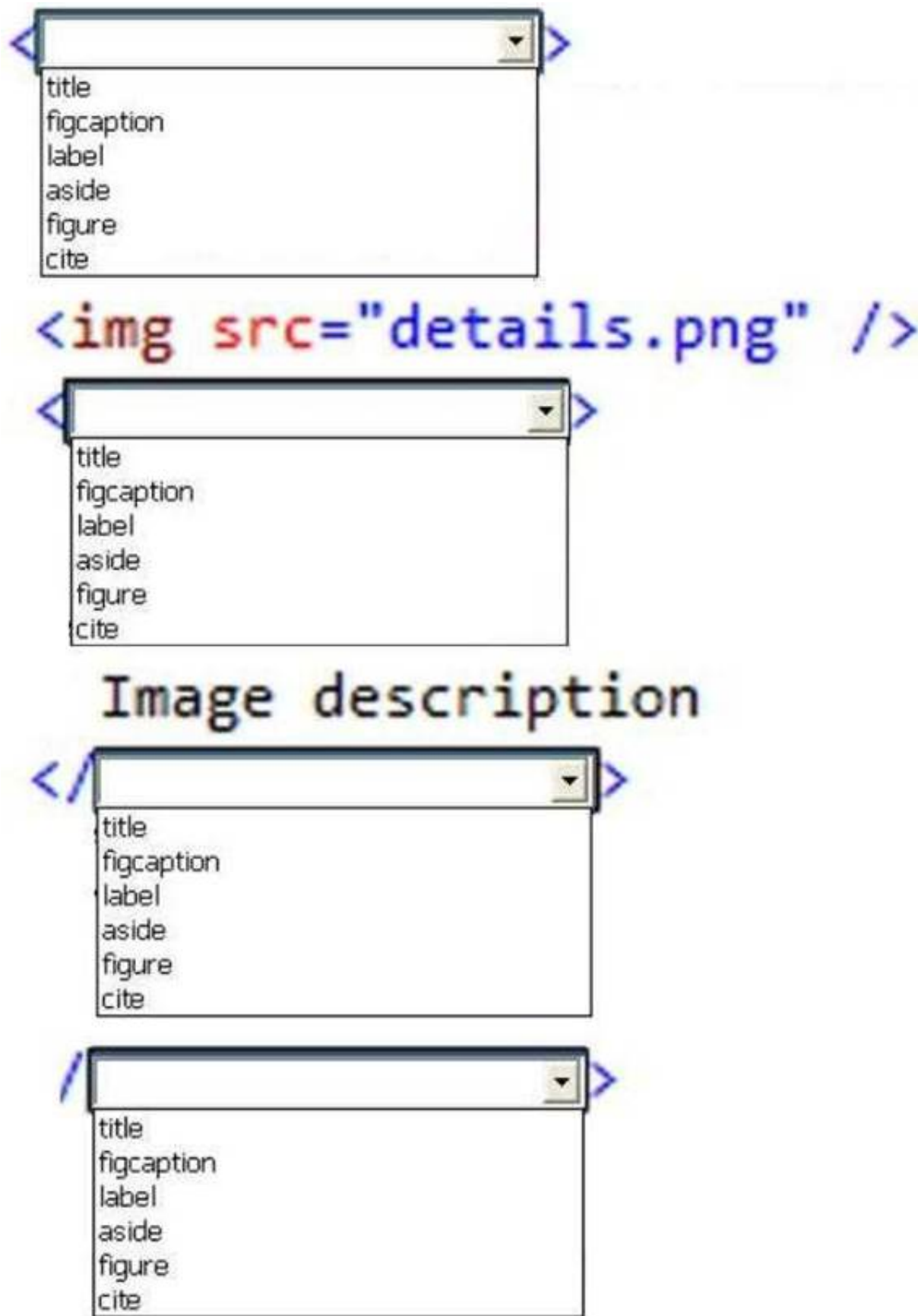
< [] >

[]

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 21

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.prototype.GetCommission() = function Customer.GetCommission() ()`
`{`
`alert('payroll');`
`}`
- ☐ C. `Customer.GetCommission() = function () {`
`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 24

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 28

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

```
<div> Logo:<br>
<div id="logo">
</div>
</div>
```

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

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation: * `style.position = "relative";`

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

* For relatively positioned elements, the top property sets the top edge of an element to a unit above/below its normal position.

Example: Example

```
Set the top edge of the image to 5px below the top edge of its normal position: img {
position: relative; top: 5px;
}
```

Reference: CSS position Property; CSS top Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_top.asp

NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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 39

HOTSPOT

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

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


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

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


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 44

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

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

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

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

Answer: BD

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

Examples: examples: 1

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

2

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 47

You are developing an application that uses a third-party JavaScript library named doWork(). The library occasionally throws an "object is null or undefined" error with an error code of

-2146823281.

The application must:

Extract and handle the exceptions thrown by doWork() Continue normal program execution if other exceptions occur You need to implement the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `if (doWork() == -2146823281) {
 ...
 }`
- ☐ B. `if (doWork() == "object is null or undefined") {
 ...
 }`
- ☐ C. `try {
 doWork();
 } catch(e) {
 if (e.number == -2146823281)
 ...
 }`
- ☐ D. `try {
 doWork();
 } catch(e) {
 if (e.message == -2146823281)
 ...
 }`

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

Answer: C

Explanation: * The try statement lets you test a block of code for errors. The catch statement lets you handle the error.

The JavaScript statements try and catch come in pairs: try {

Block of code to try

}

catch(err) {

Block of code to handle errors

}

* object.number [= errorNumber]

Returns or sets the numeric value associated with a specific error. The Error object's default property is number.

* Example:

The following example causes an exception to be thrown and displays the error code that is derived from the error number.

```
try
{
// Cause an error. var x = y;
}
catch(e)
{
document.write ("Error Code: "); document.write (e.number & 0xFFFF) document.write ("<br />");
document.write ("Facility Code: ") document.write(e.number>>16 & 0x1FFF) document.write ("<br />");
document.write ("Error Message: ") document.write (e.message)
}

```

The output of this code is as follows. Error Code: 5009

Facility Code: 10

Error Message: 'y' is undefined

Reference: JavaScript Errors - Throw and Try to Catch; number Property (Error) (JavaScript)

NEW QUESTION 51

You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)


```

01 <!DOCTYPE html>
02 <html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
03 <head>
04   <meta charset="utf-8" />
05   <title></title>
06   <script>
07     document.addEventListener("DOMContentLoaded", function () {
08       var elButton = document.getElementById("myButton");
09       var elDiv = document.getElementById("myDiv");
10       elButton.addEventListener("click", function () {
11         alert(this.type);
12       }, false);
13     }, false);
14   </script>
15 </head>
16 <body>
17   <div id="myDiv">Test</div>
18   <input type="button" id="myButton" value="Click Me" />
19 </body>
20 </html>

```

What is displayed in the alert from line 11?

- A. Div
- B. Function
- C. Button
- D. Document

Answer: C

Explanation: * The event handler here normalizes event object (passed as a first argument) and invokes handleCellClick in a proper context (i.e. referring to an element that was attached event listener to). The element is the button elButton.

* addEventListener

Syntax: element.addEventListener(event, function, useCapture) Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method

NEW QUESTION 52

You are developing a web application that consumes services from a third-party application. A web worker processes the third-party application requests in the background. A page in the application instantiates the web worker process.

You need to establish two-way communications between the web worker process and the page. Which two actions will achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

- A. From the web worker, use the onconnect event handler of the main page to capture events.
- B. From the main page, use the onmessage event handler of the web worker to capture events.
- C. From the web worker, use the onmessage event handler of the main page to capture events.
- D. From the main page, use the onconnect event handler of the web worker to capture events.

Answer: BC

Explanation: * When postMessage() is called from the main page, our worker handles that message by defining an onmessage handler for the message event.

* Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

A server-sent event is when a web page automatically gets updates from a server. Receive Server-Sent Event Notifications

The EventSource object is used to receive server-sent event notifications:

Example

```

var source = new EventSource("demo_sse.php"); source.onmessage = function(event) {
document.getElementById("result").innerHTML += event.data + "<br>";
};

```

Reference: http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_serversentevents.asp <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/workers/basics/>

NEW QUESTION 54

You are developing an HTML5 web page.

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation: Definition and Usage

The onblur event occurs when an object loses focus.

Example

Execute a JavaScript when a user leaves an input field:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

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 59

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

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

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

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

- ☐ A.


```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:0px;
top:0px;
}
```
- ☐ B.


```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```
- ☐ C.


```
h1
{
position:static;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```
- ☐ D.


```
h1
{
position:static;
left:0px;
top:0px;
}
```

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

Answer: A

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

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

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

CSS Syntax

left: auto|length|initial|inherit;

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

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

NEW QUESTION 63

You are styling a box object on a page by using CSS3. You need to set the transparency of the object to 50%.

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

Choose two.)

- ☐ A.


```
.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
backface-visibility: hidden;
}
```
- ☐ B.


```
.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
background: rgba(255,0,0,.5);
}
```
- ☐ C.


```
.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
opacity: 0.5;
}
```
- ☐ D.


```
.Box {
background: rgb(255,0,0);
background-color: #fff;
}
```

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

Answer: BC

Explanation: The RGBA declaration allows you to set opacity (via the Alpha channel) as part of the color value. Example:

```
div { background-color: rgba(255,0,0,0.5); }
```

The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half. Example 2:

background-color: rgb(0,0,255); opacity: 0.5;

The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half. Reference: A brief introduction to Opacity and RGBA <http://www.css3.info/introduction-opacity-rgba/>

NEW QUESTION 65

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 66

You are developing a web page that has a group of H1 and H2 elements. The page also includes a CSS class named underlineMe.

You have the following requirements:

The font color of all H1 and H2 elements must be changed to red.

The CSS class underlineMe must be applied to all H1 and H2 elements. You need to update the web page to meet the requirements.

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A. `$(":head").addClass('underlineMe');`
`$(":head").css({ color: 'red' });`
- ☐ B. `$("h1").css({ color: 'red' });`
`$("h1").addClass('underlineMe');`
- ☐ C. `$("h2").css({ color: 'red' });`
`$("h2").addClass('underlineMe');`
- ☐ D. `$(":header").css({ color: 'red' });`
`$(":header").addClass('underlineMe');`

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

Answer: D

Explanation: The :header selector selects all header elements (<h1> to <h6>). Reference: jQuery :header Selector
http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/sel_header.asp

NEW QUESTION 67

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and CSS3.

Hyperlinks on the page must be rendered with a style that reflects the last user action performed. You need to style the four anchor elements in the document.

In what order should you specify the four anchor selectors? (To answer, move the appropriate anchor selectors from the list of CSS codes to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

A:link	
A:visited	
A:hover	
A:active	

Answer:

Explanation: Reference: As it states:

* a: hover MUST come after a: link and a: visited in the CSS definition in order to be effective!

* active MUST come after a: hover in the CSS definition in order to be effective!!

Reference: Meet the Pseudo Class Selectors; CSS Pseudo-classes <http://css-tricks.com/pseudo-class-selectors/>

http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_pseudo_classes.asp

NEW QUESTION 72

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 74

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 76

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 80

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

What should you do? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

You may need to drag the split bar

between panes or scroll to view content.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 81

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

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

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

Which code segment should you use?

- ☐ A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

* HTML <input> pattern Attribute

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

Example

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

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

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

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

```
</form>
```

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

NEW QUESTION 83

HOTSPOT

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

Generate an error

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

You need to write the code that meets the requirements.

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

Work Area

throw

new

throw

(

throw

,

throw

)

;

Work Area

throw

new

throw

(

throw

,

throw

)

;

throw

"Invalid"

200

Error

break

throw

"Invalid"

200

Error

break

throw

"Invalid"

200

Error

break

throw

"Invalid"

200

Error

break

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

DRAG DROP

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

- The function must return "Number" if the object is a number
- The function must return "String" if the object is a string
- The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string

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

default

switch

break

case

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

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 87

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 88

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.

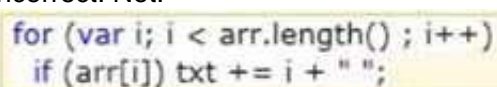
Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments from the list of code segments to the correct location or locations in the work area)

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:



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

Reference: JavaScript Arrays; The for..in statement

NEW QUESTION 89

DRAG DROP

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 line of code should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate line or lines of code to the correct location or locations. 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.)


```
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':
    break;
  case 'stop':
    break;
  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 92

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

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

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

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation: * Example:

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

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

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

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

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

Reference: HTML5 Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 93**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 97

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 102

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 106

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 111

DRAG DROP

An HTML page has a CANVAS element.

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



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

context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);

context.fillStyle = "rgb(255, 0, 0)";

var canvas = document.getElementById('mycanvas');

var canvas = document.BeginPath();

context.fillRect(50, 50, 100, 100);

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<canvas id="mycanvas" width="300" height="300"></canvas>

<script type="text/javascript">

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

</script>

</body>

</html>

Answer:

Explanation: Example:

Drawing with JavaScript

<script>

var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx = c.getContext("2d");

ctx.fillStyle = "#FF0000"; ctx.fillRect(0,0,150,75);

</script>

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

NEW QUESTION 112

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 117

You are developing an HTML5 page.

You need to add author and copyright information. Which tag should you use?

- A. <aside>
- B. <header>
- C. <footer>
- D. <section>

Answer: C

Explanation: The footer element represents a footer for its nearest ancestor sectioning content or sectioning root element. A footer typically contains information about its section such as who wrote it, links to related documents, copyright data, and the like.

Reference: The footer element

<http://dev.w3.org/html5/spec-preview/the-footer-element.html>

NEW QUESTION 119

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 121

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

Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

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

D. Italic

Answer: A

Explanation: CSS Syntax

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

Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}
Reference: CSS text-transform Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 125

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 128

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. <section>
- B. <tbody>
- C. <div>
- D. <table>

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 132

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 136

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 141

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post

Blog post

News story Comment

NEW QUESTION 143

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 145

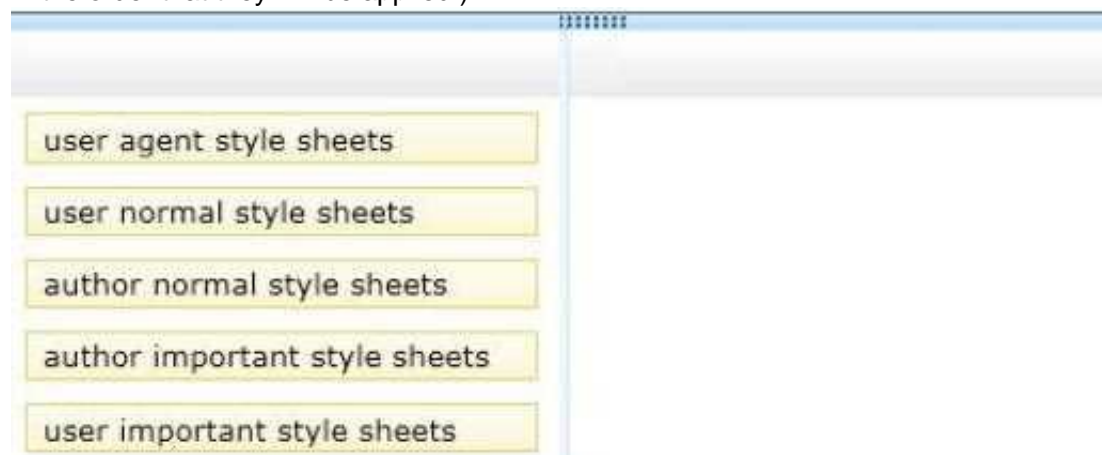
DRAG DROP

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 147

You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property. Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

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

Answer: C

Explanation: CSS Syntax

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 150

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 152

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 153

You develop a webpage.

The webpage must display a grid that contains one row and five columns. Columns one, three, and five are the same width. Columns two and four are the same width, but much wider than columns one, three, and five. The grid resembles the following image:

--	--	--	--	--

The grid must meet the following requirements:

Each row must be tall enough to ensure that images are not cut off. Each row must contain five columns.

The width of the columns must not change when the screen is resized or rotated. You need to define the style for the grid. Which CSS3 style should you use?

- ☐ A.

```
<style type="text/css">
#grid {
  display: -ms-grid;
  -ms-grid-columns: 2fr (3fr 2fr) [2];
  -ms-grid-rows: auto;
}
</style>
```
- ☐ B.

```
<style type="text/css">
#grid {
  display: -ms-grid;
  -ms-grid-columns: 100px (250px 100px) [2];
  -ms-grid-rows: min-content;
}
</style>
```
- ☐ C.

```
<style type="text/css">
#grid {
  display: -ms-grid;
  -ms-grid-columns: 100px 250px 100px 250px 100px;
  -ms-grid-rows: auto;
}
</style>
```
- ☐ D.

```
<style type="text/css">
#grid {
  display: -ms-grid;
  -ms-grid-columns: 100px 250px 100px 250px 100px;
  -ms-grid-rows: min-content;
}
</style>
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation: * -ms-grid-rows property auto

The height of a row is computed based on the tallest child element in that column. Incorrect:

Not A: The width of the columns must not change when the screen is resized or rotated.

Not B, Not D: -ms-grid-rows property min-content

The minimum height of any child elements is used as the height of the row.

Note:

* width

The width of each column specified as one of the following values:

A length consisting of an integer number, followed by an absolute units designator ("cm", "mm", "in", "pt", or "pc") or a relative units designator ("em", "ex", or "px").

A percentage of the object width.

A proportion of the remaining horizontal space (that is, the object width, less the combined widths of other tracks), consisting of an integer number followed by a fractional designator ("fr"). For example, if "200px 1fr 2fr" is specified, the first column is allocated 200 pixels, and the second and third columns are allocated 1/3 and 2/3 of the remaining width, respectively.

NEW QUESTION 155

You implement an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You create a webpage that contains the following HTML:


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <link href="site.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
  <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="container">
    <ul>
      <li>First List Item
        <ul>
          <li>Child List Item</li>
        </ul>
      </li>
      <li>Second List Item</li>
      <li>Third List Item</li>
      <li>Fourth List Item</li>
    </ul>
    <p>Some interesting information that we need to display.</p>
    <p>More information that is important to this page.</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

The application must place a border on only the first UL element that is contained in the DIV element. You need to update the webpage. What should you do?

☐ A. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("div").each(function () {
    $("ul").each(function (index, domEle) {
      $(domEle).css("border", "1px solid black");
    });
  });
</script>
```

☐ B. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("div#container > ul").css("border", "1px solid black");
</script>
```

☐ C. Add the following SCRIPT element after the DIV element:

```
<script>
  $("ul:first-of-type").css("border", "1px solid black");
</script>
```

☐ D. Add the following style to the site.css file:

```
.container > ul {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation: Example: CSS File: ul {
border: 1px solid black;
}
Inline CSS:
<ul class="container" style="border: 1px solid black">

NEW QUESTION 158

You are implementing an application by using HTML5 and JavaScript. A web page contains the following HTML table.

```
<table id="dataTable">
  <tbody>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
    <tr class="selected"><td>...</td></tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

The application must:

Identify all rows in the table body that have a class attribute of selected Exclude the last selected row in the table
You need to implement the web page according to the requirements. Which CSS selector should you use?

- A. tr:not(tr:last-child).selected < #dataTable
- B. #dataTable > tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- C. #dataTable tbody tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)
- D. #dataTable tr.selected:not(tr:last-child)

Answer: C

Explanation: * [attribute] [target]

Selects all elements with a target attribute

* :not(selector) not(p)

Selects every element that is not a <p> element Reference: CSS Selector Reference

NEW QUESTION 162

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 163

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ A.

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

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

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

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


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

Answer: B

Explanation: instanceof

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

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

```
// defining constructors function C(){}
```

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

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

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

Reference: instanceof

NEW QUESTION 164

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

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 168

HOTSPOT

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

You use the following function to send a message:

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

You need to send a message with a file attachment.

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

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

send(recipient, { [drop-down] [drop-down] });

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

send(recipient, { [drop-down] [drop-down] });
```

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

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

Answer:

Explanation: Object Properties

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

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

NEW QUESTION 173

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 177

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Use only commands that apply.)

showSomeLoanAmount();

showAnotherLoanAmount();

var loanAmount = 400;

var loanAmount = 800;

var loanAmount = 1000;

Answer Area

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

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 180

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);

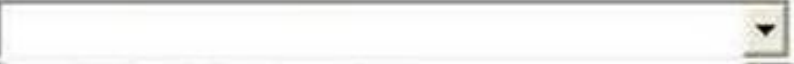
var myApp = {};
(function () {
    this.drag = function (target, e) {

        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 185

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 190

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 194

HOTSPOT

You are creating a custom style by using CSS3.

You have the following requirements to complete the style:

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

The text must look like the following:

Hello

You need to complete the CSS3 style.

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

```
<style>

p {

}

</style>
<style>

p {

}

</style>
```

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

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

Answer:

Explanation: * text-shadow

* hyphens: auto

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

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

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

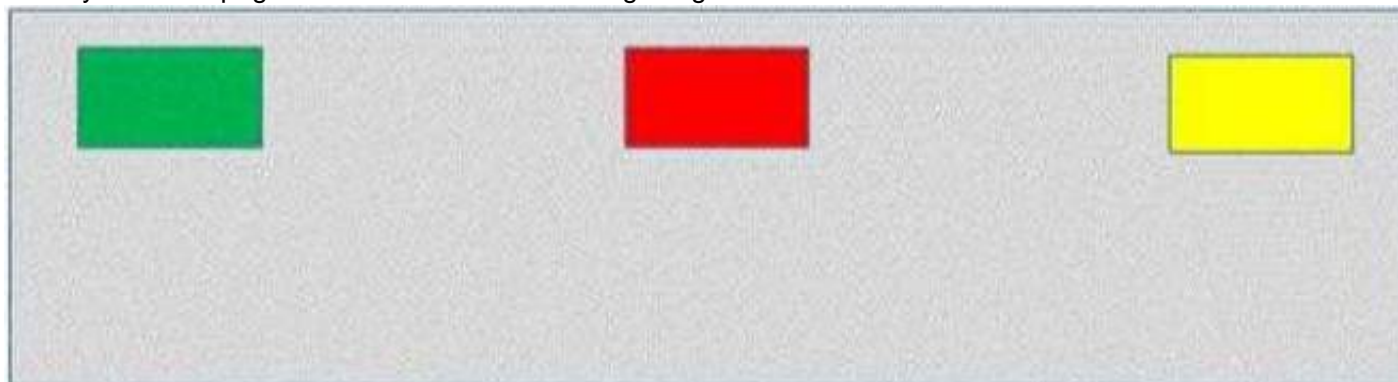
NEW QUESTION 197

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: ;

    -ms-flex-pack: ;

    width: 550px;
    height: 400px;
  }
</style>
<style>
  .box {
    display: -ms-flexbox;
    -ms-flex-direction: row;

    -ms-flex-align: ;
    end
    start
    center
    stretch

    -ms-flex-pack: ;
    end
    start
    center
    stretch

    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 200

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

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 202

DRAG DROP

You have a webpage that includes the following markup:

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

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

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

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

The solution must work on both modern and older browsers.

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

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

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

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 203

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 208

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 212

You develop an HTML5 web application. The web application contains a form that allows users to enter only their month of birth.

The value that the users enter must be numbers between 1 and 12, inclusive. You need to implement the form element for the month of birth.

Which element should you use?

- A. `<input type="time" options="month" />`
- B. `<input types="submit" value="month" />`
- C. `<input type="range" min="1" max="12" />`
- D. `<input type="month" itemscope="numeric" />`

Answer: C

Explanation: Example:

```
</head>
<body>
<input type="range" name="rangeInput" min="0" max="100" onchange="updateTextInput(this.value);">
<input type="text" id="textInput" value="">
</body>
</html>
```

NEW QUESTION 216

You are developing a web application that can function when users are not connected to the Internet.

You need to check the Internet connectivity status of a user's browser. Which method should you use?

☐ A.

```
function checkConnection()
{
    if (navigator.isOnline) {
        ...
    }
}
```

☐ B.

```
function checkConnection()
{
    if (browser.isOnline) {
        ...
    }
    else
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

☐ C.

```
function checkConnection()
{
    if (browser.online) {
        ...
    }
    else
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

☐ D.

```
function checkConnection()
{
    if (navigator.online) {
        ...
    }
    else
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Navigator onLine Property

The onLine property returns a Boolean value that specifies whether the browser is in online or offline mode. Example

Find out whether the browser is online:

var x = "Is the browser online? " + navigator.onLine; The result of x will be:

Is the browser online? true Reference: Navigator onLine Property

NEW QUESTION 221

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 224

HOTSPOT

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

The web service returns the current exchange rate.

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

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

```
<script type="text/javascript">
```

```
    var currencyRate;
```

```
    function getExchangeRate() {
```

```
        $.({
```

```
            cache:,
```

```
            type: 'GET',
```

```
            url: "CurrencyConverter.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() {
```

```
        $.({
```

```
            ajax
            json
```

```
            cache:,
```

```
            true
            false
```

```
            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 229

HOTSPOT

You develop a webpage.

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



You need to ensure that the page renders properly.

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

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

    #span1 {  ; color: red;}

    #span2 {  ; top: 200px;

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



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

    #span1 {  ; color: red;}

    #span2 {  ; top: 200px;

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

Answer:

Explanation: * position: relative

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

* position: absolute

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

NEW QUESTION 230

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 232

You are developing a blog web page that is being optimized for accessibility. The page includes the following HTML.

```
<body>

    <h1>Blog Post Title</h1>
    <h2>Subtitle</h2>
    <h3>Authors Byline</h3>

</body>
```

The heading tags represent a blog post title, a blog post subtitle, and the author's name.

You need to ensure that the three headings are treated as a unit but retain their individual formatting.

Which tags should you use to wrap the H1, H2, and H3 elements?

- A. <group></group>
- B. <header></header>
- C. <hgroup></hgroup>
- D. <headings></headings>

Answer: C

Explanation: The <hgroup> tag is used to group heading elements.

The <hgroup> element is used to group a set of <h1> to <h6> elements, when a heading has multiple levels (subheadings).

Reference: HTML <hgroup> Tag

NEW QUESTION 236

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

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

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

Product
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
Down Tube

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 237

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 242

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

);

\$("#form").submit(function () {

return false;

}

return true;

}

if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {

if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {

Answer:

Explanation:

Answer Area

);

\$("#form").submit(function () {

return false;

}

return true;

}

if (\$("#input:first_child").val() == "OK") {

if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {

\$("#form").submit(function () {

if (\$("#input:first").val() == "OK") {

return true;

}

return false;

}

);

NEW QUESTION 245

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 246
HOTSPOT

```
<!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">
```

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 249

You are creating an HTML5 application that allows users to play video on a page by using the VIDEO element. You need to enable the user to start, stop, and pause the video. Which line of code should you add to the page?

- A. <video id= "myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextmenu="pauseplay"></video>
- B. <video id="myVideon height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" controls></video>
- C. <video _d="myVideon height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" autoplay></video>
- D. <video id="myVideo" height="320" width="400" src="myVideo.vtt" contextinenu="Startstopn"></video>

Answer: B

Explanation: The HTML <video> Element
To show a video in HTML, use the <video> element:

The controls attribute adds video controls, like play, pause, and volume. Example

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>  
<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
<source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg"> Your browser does not support the video tag.  
</video>
```

Reference: HTML5 Video

NEW QUESTION 250

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 253

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

```
<label for="loanTypes">Loan Types</label>  
<select name="loanTypes" id="loanTypes" multiple="multiple">  
  <option>Secured</option>  
  <option selected="selected">Unsecured</option>  
  <option>Demand</option>  
  <option selected="selected">Subsidized</option>  
</select>
```

You have the following requirements:

Retrieve the content for any OPTION elements when the value of the selected attribute equals selected.

Add the content to a comma separated string. You need to retrieve the required data.

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

- ☐ A. `$("#select option:checked").each(function () {
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});`
- ☐ B. `$("#select option:selected").each(function () {
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});`
- ☐ C. `$("#select option:selected").each(function () {
 selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',';
});`
- ☐ D. `$("#loanTypes option:selected").each(function () {
 selectedValues += $(this).text() + ',';
});`
- ☐ E. `$("#loanTypes option:checked").each(function () {
 selectedValues += $(loanTypes).text() + ',';
});`

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

Answer: BD

Explanation: Note:

* select option:selected

:selected Selector

Description: Selects all elements that are selected.

NEW QUESTION 257

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 258

HOTSPOT

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

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

```
<script>
  function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
      if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
        && httpRequest.status === 200) {

        [ ]

      }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
  }

  function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {

      [ ]

    });
  }
</script>
```



```
<script>
function getStatus(url, callback) {
    var httpRequest = new XMLHttpRequest();
    httpRequest.onreadystatechange = function () {
        if (httpRequest.readyState === 4
            && httpRequest.status === 200) {

                callback.call(httpRequest);
                httpRequest.setRequestHeader();
                callback.call(httpRequest.responseXML);
                callback = httpRequest.getResponseHeader();

            }
    };
    httpRequest.open('GET', url);
    httpRequest.send();
}

function start(url) {
    getStatus(url, function () {

        processResults(this);
        processResults(url.callback);
        processResults(this.XMLHttpRequest());
        processResults(url.callback.responseXML);

    });
}
</script>
```

Answer:

Explanation:

* Example:

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

Reference: understand callback functions in Javascript

NEW QUESTION 263

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 267

You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays stock information. The application loads information from a web service by using AJAX.

The following code defines a Stock object and loads stock data.


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

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

Stock.prototype.loadStock = function () {
```

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

- ☐ A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 269

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 270

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 275

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

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

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

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

☐ A. `.redText`
`{`
`color: red;`
`}`

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

☐ C. `span#myTextSpan`
`{`
`color: red;`
`}`

☐ D. `#redText`
`{`
`color: red;`
`}`

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

Answer: AC

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

NEW QUESTION 276

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 279

You develop an HTML application that is located at `www.adventure-works.com`. The application must load JSON data from `www.fabrikam.com`.

You need to choose an approach for loading the data. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

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

* You must use Cross Origin Resource Sharing

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

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

NEW QUESTION 283

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation: column-width

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

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

Syntax:

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

NEW QUESTION 287

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:

Enter your given name

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 290

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

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

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

- ☒ A.

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

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

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

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

A. Option A

B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 291

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 292

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

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

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

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

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

- ☐ A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: AB

Explanation: * parseInt

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

string Required. The string to be parsed

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 293

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

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

Do not display numbers as they are entered.

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

Which HTML markup should you add to the application?

- ☐ A. `<input name="SecurityCode" type="text" maxlength="6" title="Enter PIN Code" pattern="*****" />`
- ☐ B. `<input name="SecurityCode" type="text" maxlength="6" title="Enter PIN Code" pattern="*****" />`
- ☐ C. `<input name="SecurityCode" type="password" size="6" placeholder="Enter PIN Code" pattern="*****" />`
- ☐ D. `<input name="SecurityCode" type="password" maxlength="6" placeholder="Enter PIN Code" />`
- ☐ E. `<input name="SecurityCode" type="password" maxlength="6" value="Enter PIN Code" />`

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

Answer: D

Explanation: * Input Type: password

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 297

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 302

You are creating a custom function. You pass an object named testObj to the function as a parameter. You do not use inheritance through the functions.

The function must establish whether testObj inherits from another object named parentObj.

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 303

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