Exam Questions 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 are a. 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. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1-3: The <input type="range"> is used for input fields that should contain a value within a range. Example
<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10"> Box 4-5: Use the value attribute to set the default value Box 6: Definition and Usage
The required attribute is a boolean attribute.
When present, it specifies that an input field must be filled out before submitting the form.
Example
Username: <input type="text" name="usrname" required> Reference: HTML Input Types http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 3
You are developing an HTML5 page that has an element with an ID of logo. The page includes the following HTML.
<div> Logo:
<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 4
HOTSPOT
You are creating a function by using JavaScript. The function accepts an object as the parameter and returns a string that identifies the data type of the object.
You have the following requirements:
The function must return "Number" if the object is a number. The function must return "String" if the object is a string.
The function must return "Unknown" if the object is neither a number nor a string. You need to implement the function to meet the requirements.
How should you build the code segment? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop- down lists in the answer area.)

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

```
function GetObjectType(obj) {
    [default ▼] (obj.constructor) {
      default
      switch
      break
      case

    [default ▼] Number:
      default
      switch
      break
      case

                return "Number";

        [default ▼] ;
          default
          switch
          break
          case

        [default ▼] String:
          default
          switch
          break
          case

                return "String";

        [default ▼] ;
          default
          switch
          break
          case

        [default ▼] :
          default
          switch
          break
          case

                return "Unknown";

    }

}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* Use the switch statement to select one of many blocks of code to be executed.
Syntax switch(expression) {
case n:
code block break;
case n:
code block break;
default:
default code block
}
This is how it works:
The switch expression is evaluated once.
The value of the expression is compared with the values of each case. If there is a match, the associated block of code is executed.
* Object.prototype.constructor
Returns a reference to the Object function that created the instance's prototype. Note that the value of this property is a reference to the function itself, not a string containing the function's name. The value is only read-only for primitive values such as 1, true and "test".
* Description
All objects inherit a constructor property from their prototype: var o = {};
o.constructor === Object; // true var a = [];
a.constructor === Array; // true var n = new Number(3); n.constructor === Number; // true
* The constructor property is created together with the function as a single property of func.prototype.
Reference: JavaScript Switch Statement;Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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 7
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 8
DRAG DROP
You are developing an online shopping application that accepts credit cards for payment. If the credit card number is invalid, the application must:
Generate an error
Assign "200" to the error number Assign "Invalid" to the error description
You need to write the code that meets the requirements.
How should you write the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 9
You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements:
Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels
You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
D is the most correct.
Reference: CSS Text Module Level 3 http://www.w3.org/TR/css3-text/#text-shadow Note:
All options are incorrect nearest correct answers are B or D.
#obj {text-shadow: <x-offset><y-offset><blur-radius><color>; }
<x-offset> +n right -n left
<y-offset> +n bottom -n top
1 inch below means <y-ffset> is 1in or 72 pt Hence actually answer must be
0px, 1in, 5px or
0px, 72pt, 5px

NEW QUESTION 10
You are developing a web page by using HTML5. You have the following requirements:
An H1 element must be placed at the top left corner of the page.
The size and location of the H1 element must not change if additional elements are added to the page.
You need to position the H1 element on the page. Which CSS3 style should you use?

A.
```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:0px;
top:0px;
}
```

C.
```
h1
{
position:static;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```

B.
```
h1
{
position:absolute;
left:100%;
top:100%;
}
```

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The position property specifies the type of positioning method used for an element (static, relative, absolute or fixed).
absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element
* For absolutely positioned elements, the left property sets the left edge of an element to a unit to the left/right of the left edge of its containing element.
CSS Syntax
left: auto|length|initial|inherit;
length: Sets the left edge position in px, cm, etc. Incorrect:
position static: Default value. Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow Reference: CSS position Property; CSS left Property

NEW QUESTION 10
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 14
HOTSPOT
You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:
The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device connecting to
the page.
Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.
How should you build the code? (To answer, select the appropriate options from the drop-down lists in the answer area.)

```
@media    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)    ▼
{
   #navbar {
      float: none;
      width: 200px;
   }
}
@media    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)    ▼
{
   #navbar {
      float: left;
      width: 500px;
   }
}
@media    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)    ▼
{
          screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
          size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
          screen and (min-width:480px)
          size and (min-width:480px)

   #navbar {
      float: none;
      width: 200px;
   }
}
@media    screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)    ▼
          screen and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
          size and (min-width:200px) and (max-width:480px)
          screen and (min-width:480px)
          size and (min-width:480px)
{
   #navbar {
      float: left;
      width: 500px;
   }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 19
You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.
Which values are valid for the text-transform property?

A. hidden
B. blink
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 20
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

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



    });
});
</script>
</html>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 24
You are developing an application that consumes an external web service that returns the latest stock rate.
The application has two methods:
The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request
The ShowRate() method displays the stock rate from the web service response
You need to ensure that the ShowRate() method always displays the latest stock rate. Which code segment should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 29
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.getElementById("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 31
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 35
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 38
You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text- transform CSS property.
Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
CSS Syntax
text-transform: none|capitalize|uppercase|lowercase|initial|inherit; Example
Transform text in different elements: h1 {text-transform:uppercase;}
h2 {text-transform:capitalize;} p {text-transform:lowercase;}
Reference: CSS text-transform Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 39
You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup: (Line numbers are for reference only.)

```
01 <table>
02    <tr>
03       <th>Fruit</th>
04       <th>Quantity</th>
05       <th>Price</th>
06    </tr>
07    <tr>
08       <td>Apples</td>
09       <td>48</td>
10       <td>$0.29</td>
11    </tr>
12    <tr>
13       <td>Bananas</td>
14       <td>72</td>
15       <td>$0.19</td>
16    </tr>
17    <tr>
18       <td>Watermelon</td>
19       <td>14</td>
20       <td>$3.99</td>
21    </tr>
22 </table>
```

The webpage also contains the following CSS markup:

```
table { border: 1px solid black; font-family: Arial; }
tr:nth-child(odd) { background-color: red; }
tr td:nth-of-type(even) {background-color: blue; }
```

You need to determine how the webpage will appear when the CSS styles are applied. Select two.

A. The first row of the table will have a red background.
B. The second row of the table will have a red background.
C. The second cell in the first row of the table will have a blue background.
D. The second cell in the third row of the table will have a blue background.
E. The second cell in the third row of the table will have not have blue background.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Fruit	Quantity	Price
Apples	48	$0.29
Bananas	72	$0.19
Watermelon	14	$3.99

NEW QUESTION 44
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 48
DRAG DROP
You have the following code:

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

The web service returns a JSON object that contains two properties named Description and FileName.
The PersonImage object must meet the following requirements: Create an object that represents an image that will be displayed.
Set the image properties from the values that are returned by the web service. Expose the image as a property of the PersonImage object.
You need to insert code at line 13 to complete the implementation of the PersonImage object.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence to complete the implementation? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

	Answer Area
`img.alt = image.Description;` `img.src = image.FileName;`	
`return this.toHTMLImage();`	
`return this.img;`	
`this.img = img;`	
`this.img = new document.images();`	
`this.img = document.createElement('img');`	
`var img = document.createElement('img');`	
`this.img.Description = image.Description;` `this.img.FileName = image.FileName;`	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: var img = document.createElement('img'); Box 2: img:alt = image.Description;
img src = image.FileName; Box 3: return this.img; Note:
* Image Object
The Image object represents an embedded image.
For each <img> tag in an HTML document, an Image object is created.
Notice that images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.
* Image Object Properties include
alt, Sets or returns the value of the alt attribute of an image src, Sets or returns the value of the src attribute of an image

NEW QUESTION 52
DRAG DROP
You are developing an application for a retail store. The application will be used on mobile devices to provide real-time directions to the store.
You have the following requirements:
The application must find out a user's location.
As the user moves, the application must update the screen with the new location. As the user moves, the application must display the user's speed.
You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.
Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or

segments to the correct location in the work are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* geolocation.watchPosition
watchPosition() - Returns the current position of the user and continues to return updated position as the user moves (like the GPS in a car).
* position data include:
/ coords.speed
The speed in meters per second
/ coords.accuracy (incorrect answer) The accuracy of position
Etc.
* The getCurrentPosition() (incorrect)
The getCurrentPosition() method returns an object if it is successful. The latitude, longitude and accuracy properties are always returned. The other properties below are returned if available. Reference: HTML5 Geolocation

NEW QUESTION 54
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 59
You are developing an HTML5 web application for an architectural company that displays architectural blueprints.
The application must:
Display the blueprints at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the blueprints without loss of detail
Work from only one source file per blueprint
You need to ensure that blueprints display according to the requirements. Which HTML5 element should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

* SVG stands for Scalable Vector Graphics SVG is used to define graphics for the Web SVG is a W3C recommendation
* The HTML <svg> element (introduced in HTML5) is a container for SVG graphics. SVG has several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text, and graphic images.
Reference: HTML5 SVG

NEW QUESTION 62
HOTSPOT
You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following markup and code:

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

You have the following requirements:
Display a message if users select the first OPTION element, and then submit the form.

Do not display an alert message if users select any other OPTION element, and then submit the form.
You need to implement the madeSelection() function.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate code segment from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {

    [                                  ▼ ]

        alert(message);

        [                       ▼ ]

        [                       ▼ ]

    } else {

        [                       ▼ ]

    }
}
```

```
function madeSelection(element, message) {

    [                                  ▼ ]
    if (element.id === 0) {
    if (element.value == "-1") {
    if (element.text === "Please Choose") {
    if (element.value === "Please Choose") {

        alert(message);

        [                       ▼ ]
        element.clear();
        element.focus();

        [                       ▼ ]
        return true;
        return false;

    } else {

        [                       ▼ ]
        return true;
    }   return false;
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.
The <option> tags inside the <select> element define the available options in the list.
* option.value text
Specifies the value to be sent to a server Reference: HTML <option> Tag

NEW QUESTION 64
You develop a web application by using jQuery. You develop the following jQuery code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

The web application exposes a RESTful web API that has an endpoint of/product/create.
You need to create a new product by using AJAX. Which code segment should you insert at line 05?

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


C B.    type: "GET",
        dataType: "xml",
        contentType: "application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8",
        url: "/product/create",


C C.    type: "POST",
        dataType: "json",
        contentType: "application/json",
        url: "/product/create/post",


C D.    type: "POST",
        dataType: "json",
        url: "/product/create",
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
* url: /product/create This is the endproduct.
* datatype:
The type of data that you're expecting back from the server.
* contentType (default: 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=UTF-8') Reference: jQuery.ajax()

NEW QUESTION 66
You are modifying a blog site to improve search engine readability.
You need to group relevant page content together to maximize search engine readability. Which tag should you use?

A. <article>
B. <span>
C. <tbody>
D. <cd>

Answer: A

Explanation:
How the Changes in HTML 5 Will Affect SEO (Search Engine Optimization)?
As a SEO expert, you are most likely interested mainly in those changes in the HTML 5 specification, which will affect your work. Here is one of them:
A new <article> tag. The new <article> tag is probably the best addition from a SEO point of view. The
<article> tag allows to mark separate entries in an online publication, such as a blog or a magazine. It is expected that when articles are marked with the <article> tag, this will make the HTML code cleaner because it will reduce the need to use <div> tags. Also, probably search engines will put more weight on the text inside the <article> tag as compared to the contents on the other parts of the page.

NEW QUESTION 68
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:

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 72
HOTSPOT
You develop an interactive scalable vector graphics (SVG) application. You write the following HTML markup that makes a rectangle rotate:

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

You need to control the speed of the rotating rectangle.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

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

    function startAnimation () {

        squareShape=[                              ▼]

        squareShape.currentTheta = 0;

        myTimer=[                         ▼]

        animateImage();
    }

    function animateImage() {

        [                              ▼]

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

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

    function startAnimation () {

        squareShape=[                          ▼]
                    document.myImage;
                    document.mySquare;
                    document.getElementById("myImage");
                    document.getElementById("mySquare");

        squareShape.currentTheta = 0;

        myTimer=[                       ▼]
                speed.value;
                myTimer.interval (speed.value);
                setTimer(animateImage, speed.value);
                new timer(animateImage, speed.value);

        animateImage();
    }

    function animateImage() {

        [                                        ▼]
        setInterval(animateImage, speed.value);
        squareShape.setAttribute("rotate", "angle("
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "angle("
        squareShape.setAttribute("transform", "rotate("
        squareShape.setAttribute("mySquare", "transform("

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 77
HOTSPOT

```html
<!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	
○	○	Content in the DIV element named **content** flows around all sides of the DIV element named **blueBox**.
○	○	The DIV element named **blueBox** will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
○	○	Content in the DIV element named **content** will fill all cells in the grid.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	
○	◉	Content in the DIV element named **content** flows around all sides of the DIV element named **blueBox**.
◉	○	The DIV element named **blueBox** will always be displayed at row 2, column 2 of the grid.
◉	○	Content in the DIV element named **content** will fill all cells in the grid.

NEW QUESTION 80
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 81
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 82
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>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* box-sizing
The box-sizing property is used to tell the browser what the sizing properties (width and height)
should include.
Should they include the border-box or just the content-box which is the default value of the width and height properties.
* border-radius
The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-*-radius properties. Example
Add rounded borders to a <div> element: div {
border: 2px solid; border-radius: 25px;
}
Reference: CSS3 box-sizing Property; CSS3 border-radius Property

NEW QUESTION 83
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 84
You develop a webpage with a standard input control by using HTML5.
The input control must display the text Enter your given name, as shown below:

When a user selects the input control, the text must disappear. You need to create the input control.
Which input control should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
The placeholder attribute specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field
(e.g. a sample value or a short description of the expected format).
The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.
The placeholder attribute works with the following input types: text, search, url, tel, email, and password.
Reference: HTML <input> placeholder Attribute

NEW QUESTION 85
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 88
HOTSPOT
You are validating user input by using built-in JavaScript functions. The application must:
Store the value that is entered in a variable named inputValue
Use the built-in isNaN(tnputValue) function to evaluate the data type You need to validate the return value of the isNaN(inputValue) function.
Which values will be returned? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

If user inputs:

-13   isNaN(userInput)   returns [▼]

24.3   isNaN(userInput)   returns [▼]

3*8   isNaN(userInput)   returns [▼]

'5'   isNaN(userInput)   returns [▼]

If user inputs:

-13   isNaN(userInput)   returns   [▼]
                                      True
                                      False

24.3   isNaN(userInput)   returns   [▼]
                                      True
                                      False

3*8   isNaN(userInput)   returns   [▼]
                                      True
                                      False

'5'   isNaN(userInput)   returns   [▼]
                                      True
                                      False

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
isNan is false for all these inputs.
The isNaN() function determines whether a value is an illegal number (Not-a-Number). This function returns true if the value is NaN, and false if not.
Reference: JavaScript parseInt() Function; JavaScript isNaN() Function

NEW QUESTION 92
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. Add a crossdomain.xml file to the second server.
B. Configure Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on the servers.
C. Load the data in a JavaScript timeout callback.
D. Reference the remote data as an XML resource.

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 94
You are developing a web page that will contain an animated logo. The web page currently has a logo image on a canvas object.
You need to spin the logo image on the canvas. Which method should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The rotate() method rotates the current drawing. Example
Rotate the rectangle 20 degrees: JavaScript:
var c=document.getElementById("myCanvas"); var ctx=c.getContext("2d"); ctx.rotate(20*Math.PI/180); ctx.fillRect(50,20,100,50);
Incorrect:
not B: there is no canvas.spin method. Reference: HTML canvas rotate() Method

NEW QUESTION 97
You are developing a web page that includes the following HTML.

<span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle">Hello, World!</Span> You need to use inline CSS styling to format the text with Arial font. Which code segment should you use?

```
A.    <style>
          .myStyle
          {
              font-style: Arial;
          }
      </style>
```

```
B.    <span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-family: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```

```
C.    <span id="myTextSpan" class="myStyle" style="font-style: Arial">Hello, World!</span>
```

```
D.    <style>
          .myStyle
          {
              font-family: Arial;
          }
      </style>
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The font-family property specifies the font for an element. Incorrect:
not A, not D: This is not inline CSS.
not C: With font style we define style only:
Syntax: font-style: normal|italic|oblique|initial|inherit; Reference: CSS font-family Property

NEW QUESTION 99
DRAG DROP
You develop a website for a company by using HTML5. You have the following requirements:
Allow multiple news postings per page under the title "Welcome to the Semantic Web!". Search engines must be able to index individual news postings.
News postings must be styled by using the following CSS markup:
.posting { line-height: 150%;)
You need to structure the markup for each individual news posting.
How should you complete the relevant markup? (To answer, drag the appropriate markup to the correct location or locations in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The <article> element specifies independent, self-contained content. Examples of where an <article> element can be used:
Forum post Blog post
Newspaper article
* The <header> element specifies a header for a document or section.
* when declaring the div element we must refer to CSS style named posting with a class="posting" attribute.
Reference: HTML5 Semantic Elements

NEW QUESTION 100
HOTSPOT
You are implementing an HTML page that uses a custom sans-serif font. The CSS statement for the page is as follows.
```
@font-face {
   font-family: 'special';
   src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');
}

body {
   font-family: 'special';
}
```

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

Work Area

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

body {
    [                                        ▼]
}
```

Work Area

```
@font-face {
    font-family: 'special';
    src: url(/Special.eot) format('embedded-opentype');
    [                                        ▼]
    font-family: 'special', sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special', inherit;
    font-family: 'special'; font-synthesis: sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special'; font-variant: sans-serif;
    src: local('sans-serif') url(/Special.ttf) format('all');
    src: url(/Special.ttf) format('truetype');
}

body {
    [                                        ▼]
    font-family: 'special', sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special', inherit;
    font-family: 'special'; font-synthesis: sans-serif;
    font-family: 'special'; font-variant: sans-serif;
    src: local('sans-serif') url(/Special.ttf) format('all');
    src: url(/Special.ttf) format('truetype');
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Using The Font You Want
In the CSS3 @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then
point to the font file.
To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font- family property:
Example
@font-face {
font-family: myFirstFont;
src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}
div {
font-family: myFirstFont;
}
Note:
* CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule
Web fonts allow Web designers to use fonts that are not installed on the user's computer.
When you have found/bought the font you wish to use, just include the font file on your web server, and it will be automatically downloaded to the user when
needed.
Your "own" fonts are defined within the CSS3 @font-face rule.
* TrueType Fonts (TTF)

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

NEW QUESTION 103
You develop an HTML5 webpage that contains the following HTML markup:

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

Users must receive a message after they click the Submit button if the text entered into the favoriteColor text box is fewer than 2 characters or greater than 10 characters.
You need to implement the testLength() function. Which code segment should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 107
You are developing a web page that performs CPU-intensive calculations. A web worker processes these calculations on a separate background thread. The process is instantiated from the web page. You need to stop the web worker process after the calculations are completed.

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

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Terminating a worker
If you need to immediately terminate a running worker, you can do so by calling the worker's terminate() method:
myWorker.terminate();
The worker thread is killed immediately without an opportunity to complete its operations or clean up after itself.
Workers may close themselves by calling their own close method: close();
Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 109
You are developing an HTML5 page named main.html. The JavaScript code for the main page is located in a file named myApp.js.
You need to create a web worker and instantiate it from main.html. Where should you place the web worker code?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Spawning a dedicated worker
Creating a new worker is simple. All you need to do is call the Worker() constructor, specifying the URI of a script to execute in the worker thread (main.js):
var myWorker = new Worker("worker.js"); Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 111
You are troubleshooting a web page that includes the following code segment.

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

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

A. 1
B. 2
C. An error

Answer: A

Explanation:
* Alert(x) is within the scope of the outermost assignment, x=0.
* Local variables have local scope: They can only be accessed within the function. Example
// code here can not use carName function myFunction() {
var carName = "Volvo";
// code here can use carName
}
* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.
A global variable has global scope: All scripts and functions on a web page can access it.
Example
var carName = " Volvo";
// code here can use carName function myFunction() {
// code here can use carName
}
* The alert() method displays an alert box with a specified message and an OK button.
An alert box is often used if you want to make sure information comes through to the user. Reference: JavaScript Scope

NEW QUESTION 115
You develop an HTML5 chat application.
You need to provide real-time updates to the messages that users post in the chat application. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Web Sockets is a next-generation bidirectional communication technology for web applications which operates over a single socket and is exposed via a JavaScript interface in HTML 5 compliant browsers.
Once you get a Web Socket connection with the web server, you can send data from browser to server by calling a send() method, and receive data from server to browser by an onmessage event handler.
Reference: HTML5 - WebSockets Tutorial

NEW QUESTION 119
DRAG DROP
You create an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

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

You also have the following JavaScript code segment:
var jsonFruit = { "apples" : "12", "bananas" : "8", "watermelon" : "3" }
You need to add additional rows to the fruitTable element by processing the jsonFruit values in the order listed.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

Actions

```
$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {
```

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

```
var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);
```

```
});
```

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

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

```
data. push (key, val);
```

```
jsonFruit. push(key, val);
```

```
$("#fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Actions

$.getJSON(jsonFruit, function (data) {

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

var data = $.parseJSON(jsonFruit);

});

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

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

data. push (key, val);

jsonFruit. push(key, val);

$("#fruitTable tr:last"). after(data);

Answer Area

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

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

});

NEW QUESTION 124
You are developing a web form that includes the following HTML.
<input id="txtValue" type="text" />
You need to ensure that a value is entered into txtValue before the form is submitted. Which code segment should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129
DRAG DROP
You need to write a jQuery function to consume a file named Orders.xml. You write the following code.

```
$. Target 1 ({
    type: "GET"
    url: "orders.xml",
    Target 2: Target 3,
    success: function (xml) {
        alert ('XML' processed successfully.')
    }
} );
```

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

Answer Area

Code Elements

ajax
callback
contentType
datatype
function
JSON
POST
xml

Target 1: [ ]

Target 2: [ ]

Target 3: [ ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://github.com/processing/p5.js/wiki/Loading-external-files:-AJAX,-XML,-JSON

NEW QUESTION 130
HOTSPOT
You have the following code:

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

You need to identify the correct value of each variable.
What should you identify? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct variables in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 133
You need to parse an XML formatted string. Which object should you use?

A. Map
B. DataView
C. DOMParser
D. JSON

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136
Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

A. p: : first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
B. div>p {font-weight: bold;}
C. first-letter {font-weight: bold;}
D. div+p {font-weight: bold;}

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
http://www.html5code.nl/css3-tutorials/css3-tutorial-css3-selectors/

NEW QUESTION 141
DRAG DROP
You have a stylesheet for an existing website.
The website contains the following HTML markup.

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

background- position	
block	Target 1: [ ]
display	
grid	Target 2: [ ]
inline	
list-style	
table	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
http://learn.shayhowe.com/html-css/creating-lists/

NEW QUESTION 146
An HTML page contains no embedded JavaScript or CSS code. The body of the page contains only the following line of code.
<p id="test">test</p>
A CSS style sheet must be applied dynamically. The style must visibly change the appearance of the paragraph on the page.
You need to apply a style to the paragraph. Which line of code should you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 149
You are developing an application in HTML5. You have the following code.

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

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

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

H. newProperty = "newProperty"

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 153
You are developing an application that consumes an external web service. The web service returns the latest stock rate. The application has two methods:
*The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request.
*The ShowRate() method displays the stock rate from the web service response.
The application has two JavaScript variables named newStockRate and stockRate to store the latest and previous stock rates, respectively.
Users must be able to compare the old stock rate with the new stock rate.
You need to ensure that newStockRate and stockRate retain their values for comparison. Which code segment should you use?

```
A. var newStockRate:

    function getResults() {
    var stockRate:

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

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

B.
```
function getResults () {
    var stockRate;

    var newStockRate;

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

C.
```
var newStockRate;
function getResults () {
var StockRate;

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

```
D. var StockRate;
   function getResults () {
   var newStockRate;

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


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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158
DRAG DROP
You develop the following code:

```
var isBig = function (nb) {
   if (nb>10)
     return true;
   else
     return false;
}

displayAlertIfBigNumber = function (aNumber)
{
   switch (Target 1) {
     case Target 2:
        alert ("aNumber is big")
        Target 3;
     Target 4;
        alert ("aNumber is not big");
        break
   }
}
```

You need to complete the code to meet the following requirements:
How should you compete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Code elements

aNumber
break
default
isBig(aNumber)
true

Answer Area

Target 1: isBig(aNumber)

Target 2: true

Target 3: break

Target 4: default

NEW QUESTION 162
You need to write a self-executing anonymous function in JavaScript. Which code snippet should you include in the function?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 164
You have the following code:

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 166
You have a web page that contains the following markup.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171
DRAG DROP
You have the following HTML markup:

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

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

```
function addElements() {

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

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

Lines of Code

```
option.appendChild(newOption);
```

```
option.appendChild(newOption.text);
```

```
option.innerHTML = newOption.text
```

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

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

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

● ● ● ●

Answer area

Target 1:

Target 2:

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Target 1:
Var newOption = document.createElement ("option") ; Target 2:
Option.appendChild (newOption.text) ;

NEW QUESTION 176
You are creating a web page that contains a canvas with text.
The page contains the following JavaScript code. Line numbers are included for reference only.

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 181
You are creating a JavaScript function that displays the name of a web application. You declare the following button element.

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

When a user clicks the button, a JavaScript function named Contact must be called.
You need to create an event handler that calls the Contact function when the button is clicked.
Which two code segments can you use? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

```
☐ A.    var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
         ScriptEngine.call(button,Contact());
```

```
☐ B.    var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
         ScriptEngine.bind(button,Contact());
```

```
☐ C.    var button = document.getElementById("Contact");
         button.addEventListener("click",Contact);
```

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 185
DRAG DROP
You need to write a callback function in JavaScript. You write the following code:

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

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

Code Elements

| callback |
| callback() |
| function() |
| newOrder |
| typeOf |
| var |

Answer Area

Target 1: _____
Target 2 _____
Target 3: _____

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
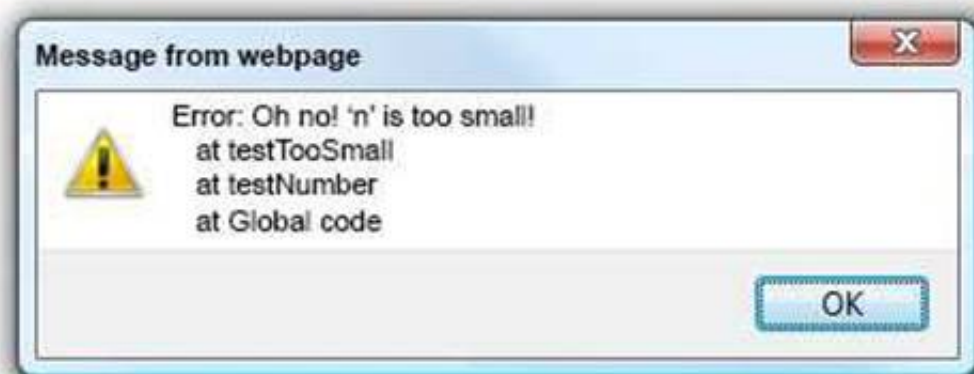Target 1: callback
Target 2: callback()
Target 3: function()
References: https://www.impressivewebs.com/callback-functions-javascript/

NEW QUESTION 190
You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01    funtion testNumber() {
02    testTooSmall(1);
03    }
04    function testTooSmall(n) {
05    if (n < 2)
06    throw "Oh no! 'n' is too small!"
07    return true;
08    }
09    try {
10    testNumber();
11    }
12    catch (e) {
13    alert(e.stack);
14    }
```

You execute the code and you receive an alert that displays the following message: "Undefined". You need to ensure that the alert displays as shown:

Message from webpage

Error: Oh no! 'n' is too small!
at testTooSmall
at testNumber
at Global code

OK

What should you do?

A. Replace line 13 with the following code:alert(e.message);
B. Replace line 06 with the following code:throw new eval("Oh no! 'n' is too small!")
C. Replace line 13 with the following code:alert(e);
D. Replace line 06 with the following code.throw new Error("Oh no! 'n' is too small!")

Answer: D

Explanation:
http://www.javascriptkit.com/javatutors/trycatch2.shtml

NEW QUESTION 191
You have the following markup.

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 192
You develop an HTML5 webpage. You have the following HTML markup:

```
Message: <input type="text" id="message" /><br />
<input type="button" id="postMessage" value="post" onclick="postMessage();" />
```

You also have the following JavaScript code:

```
var socket = new WebSocket("ws://myserver");
```

You need to post messages by using the HTML5 WebSocket API. Which code segment should you use?

A. socket.onmessage($("#message").val());
B. socket.send($("#message").val());
C. var msg = $("#message").val();$.post(socket, function (msg) { … });
D. var msg = $("#message").val();$.post(socket.onmessage, function (msg) { … });

Answer: B

Explanation:
References: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_websocket.htm

NEW QUESTION 195
You develop an application in HTML5. The application has a field named field1 that uses the month input type.
You need to identify what will occur if the application runs from a browser that does not support the month input type.
What should you identify?

A. The field1 field will be rendered as a text box.
B. The field1 field will appear as alabel named month.
C. The web page will display an error message.
D. The field1 field will not be displayed.

Answer: A

Explanation:
References: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/18020950/how-to-make-input-type-date- supported-on-all-browsers-any-alternatives

NEW QUESTION 199
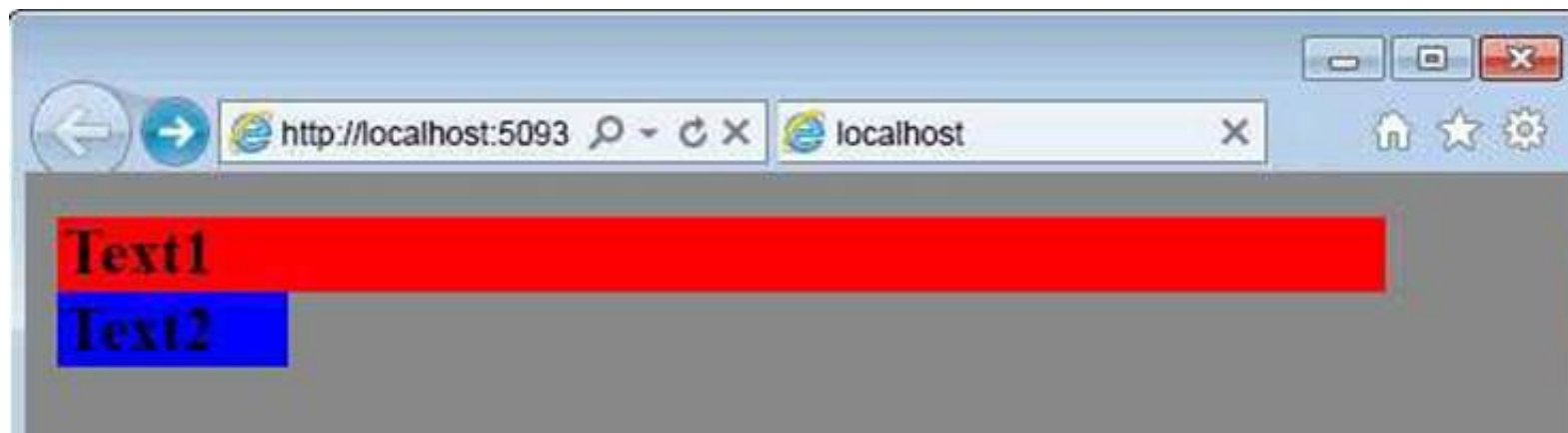You have the following HTML code.

```
<html>
<body style="background-color:grey">
    <span style="background-color:red; width:50%">
        Text1
    </span>
    <div style="background-color:blue; width:50%">
        Text2
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```
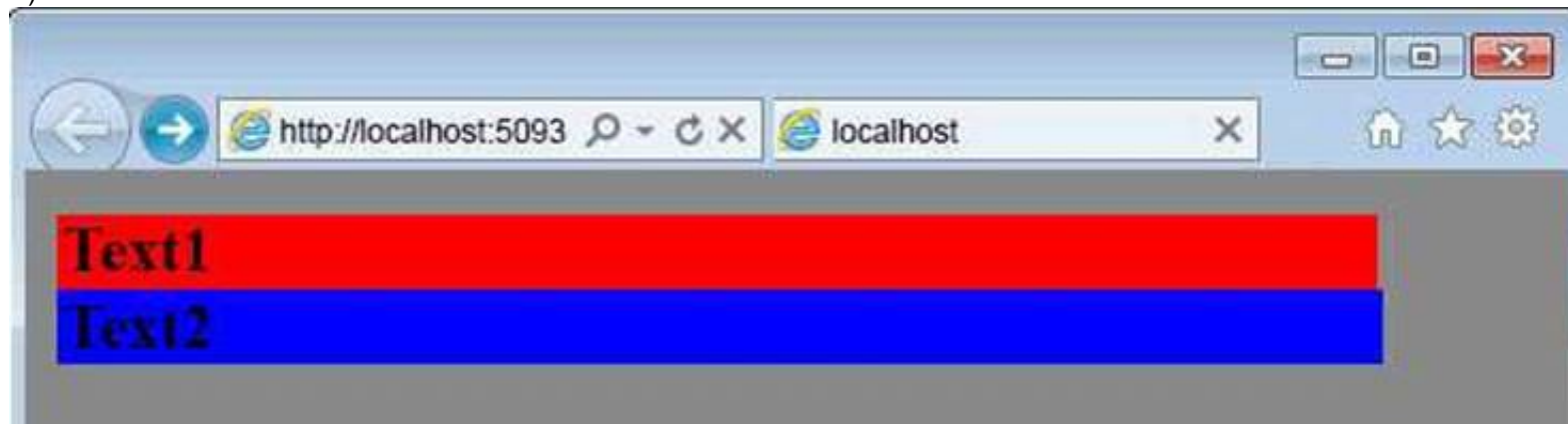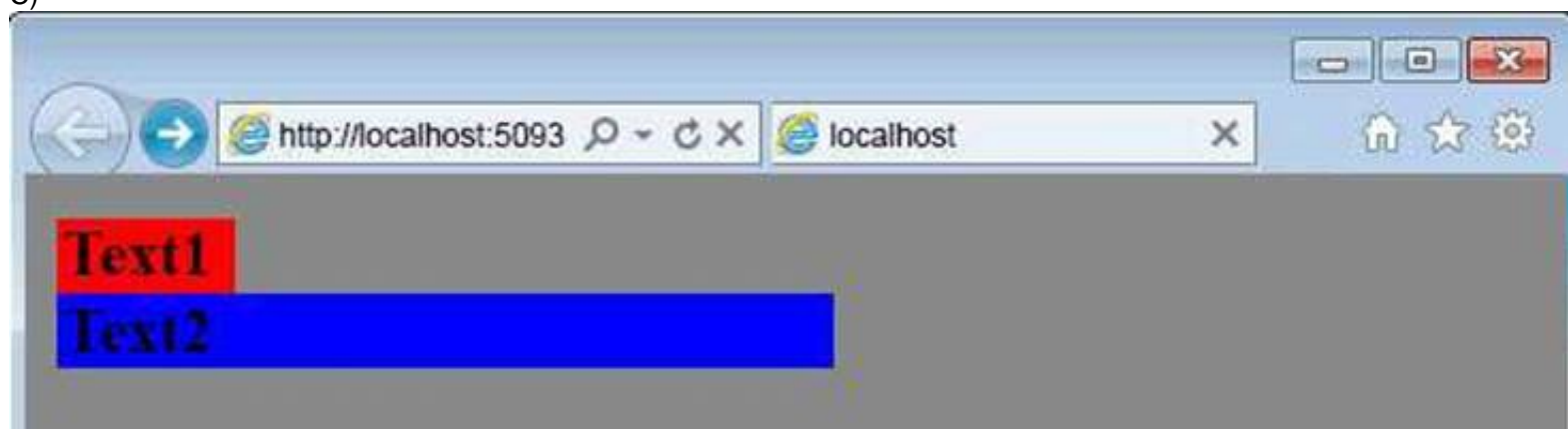
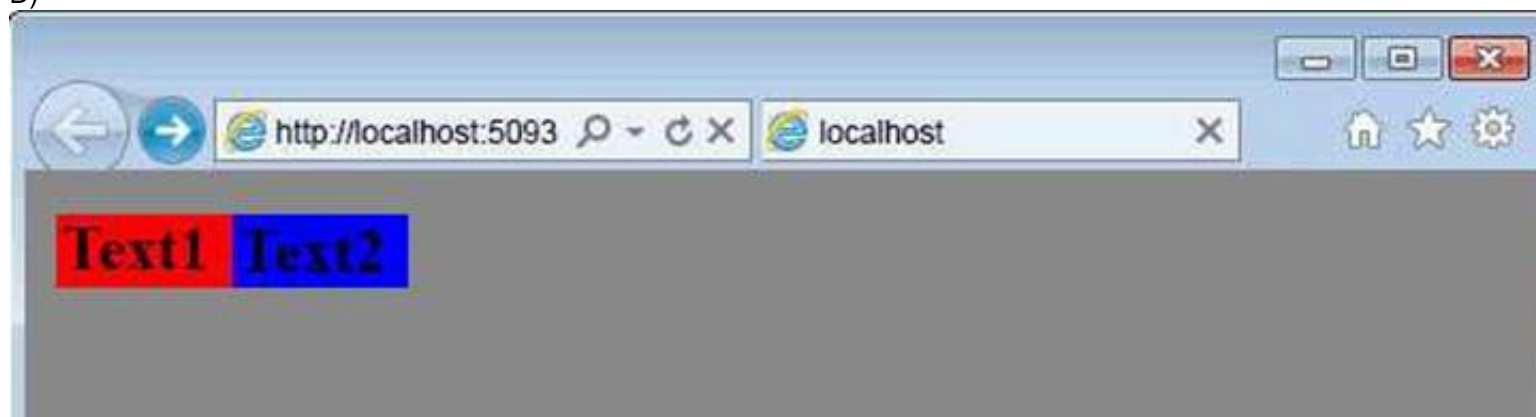You need to identify how Text1 and Text2 will be displayed. What should you identify?
A)

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
References: https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_span_tag.cfm https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_body_tag.cfm
https://www.quackit.com/html_5/tags/html_div_tag.cfm

NEW QUESTION 201
You display a long text content in a div.
You need to prevent the vertical scrollbar of the browser from being displayed. Which CSS element should you use?

A. @page
B. @keyframes
C. overflow-x
D. overflow-y

Answer: D

Explanation:
References: https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_overflow-y.asp

NEW QUESTION 205
You are creating a new Windows 8 application, and you want to set up TDD for your JavaScript code. Which testing framework will you use

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 207
DRAG DROP
You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

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

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

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color: [Color]

Link background color: [Color]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color:	Yellow
Link background color:	Fuchsia

Link font color:

Explanation:
Yellow
Link background color: Fuchsia References:

NEW QUESTION 208
You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes.
You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page.
Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A

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

B

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

C

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

D

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 211
DRAG DROP
You create a JavaScript object named processor as shown in the following code.

```javascript
var processor = {

    displayProcessDone: function () {

        alert('Process done');

    },

    getAsyncData: function (callback) {

        callback();

    },

    render: function () {

        this.getAsyncData(function () {

            this.displayProcessDone();

        }.Target 1(Target 2));

    }

};

processor.render();
```

You need to ensure that when the code executes, a dialog box displays the alert 'Process done'.
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code elements to the correct targets. each code element may be used once, more than

once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code elements		Answer Area
bind		
displayProcessDone	○	Target 1: [_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _]
eval	○	Target 2: [_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _]
getAsyncData	○	
this	○	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Target 1: bind
Target 2: displayProcessDone

NEW QUESTION 214
You have the following markup.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218
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