

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);  
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

* `decodeURIComponent`

The `decodeURIComponent()` function decodes a URI component. Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI

Incorrect:

Not `decodeURI`:

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

`decodeURIComponent` is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies

between separators (`;/?:@&+= $, #`).

Reference: jQuery `serialize()` Method http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
if (type == "application/bint")
if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',
contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
```

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

```
if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
if (request.getResponseHeader("Content-Type") == "application/bint")
if (type == "application/bint")
if (request.mimeType == "application/bint")
accepts: 'application/bint, text/xml',
contentType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
dataType: 'application/bint, text/xml',
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

else

return parseXml();

},

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

}

});

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

var loader = new Loader();

$(function () {
  $("#loadTemp").click(function (eventData) {
    loader.temp = loadTemp();
    loader.updateStatus("done");
  });
});
```

When the temperature is loaded, the status property on the loader instance does not change. You need to ensure that the status property on the loader instance is updated when the temperature is loaded. Which code segment should you use to replace the Loader function?

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incorrect:

not D: window.status property

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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.

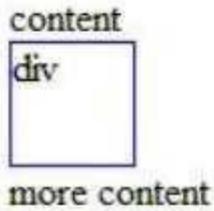
Example: Example

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

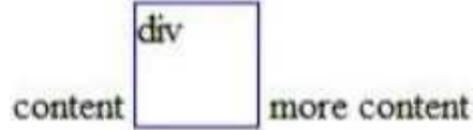
Reference: CSS position Property; CSS top Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_top.asp

NEW QUESTION 8

You are developing a web page by using HTML5 and CSS3. The page includes a <div> tag with the ID set to validate. When the page is rendered, the contents of the <div> tag appear on a line separate from the content above and below it. The rendered page resembles the following graphic.



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



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

* display: value; value: inline
 Default value. Displays an element as an inline element (like)
 * Example
 Display <p> elements as inline elements: `p.inline { display: inline; }`
 Reference: CSS display Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

This is how it works:

The switch expression is evaluated once.

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

* Object.prototype.constructor

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

* Description

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

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

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

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

Reference: JavaScript Switch Statement;Object.prototype.constructor

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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 17

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

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

Customer.prototype.parseAddress = function (data) {
    this.address = data.address;
}

Customer.prototype.loadAddress = function () {
}
```

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 19

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

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

D. text-shadow: 72pt 0em 5px;

Answer: D

Explanation:

D is the most correct.

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

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

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

<x-offset> +n right -n left

<y-offset> +n bottom -n top

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

0px, 1in, 5px or

0px, 72pt, 5px

NEW QUESTION 23

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 26

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 29

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

* Media type: Screen
 Used for computer screens. Incorrect:
 Not size: there is no media type size.
 Reference: CSS3 @media Rule; CSS Media Types

NEW QUESTION 32

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 37

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. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 39

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

box-flex

Values: 0 | Any integer

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

NEW QUESTION 43

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

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

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

Which HTML should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

HTML `<input>` pattern Attribute

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

Example

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

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

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

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

```
</form>
```

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

NEW QUESTION 44

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 46

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

The application has two methods:

The getResults() method makes an AJAX web service request

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

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

A.

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

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

C.

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

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

B.

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

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

D.

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

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 56

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)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* `retrieve localStorage.destination`

* `store localStorage.destination`

NEW QUESTION 61

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 62

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 64

You are developing an HTML5 page that includes several paragraph elements. You have the following requirements:

Add a drop shadow that is one inch below the text in the paragraph Set the radius of the drop shadow to five pixels

You need to style the paragraphs to meet the requirements. Which CSS style should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

* h-shadow

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

* v-shadow

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

* blur

Optional. The blur distance

* color

Optional. The color of the shadow.

NEW QUESTION 68

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 71

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 72

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 77

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 78

HOTSPOT

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

You use the following function to send a message:

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

You need to send a message with a file attachment.

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

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

send(recipient, {   });

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

send(recipient, {   });
```

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Object Properties

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

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

NEW QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can access object properties in two ways:

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

NEW QUESTION 85

DRAG DROP

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

You have the following requirements:

The application must find out a user's location.

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

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* `geolocation.watchPosition`

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

* position data include:

/ `coords.speed`

The speed in meters per second

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

Etc.

* The `getCurrentPosition()` (incorrect)

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

NEW QUESTION 88

DRAG DROP

You create the following JavaScript code:

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

You must complete the `ShowCanWeAfford()` function:

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

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

Box 2:

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

Box 3:

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

Note:

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

NEW QUESTION 93

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when it loads and how it reacts to user actions. For each statement in the table, select Yes if the code segment above causes the page to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

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 100

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 101

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 103

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>
```

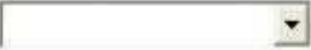
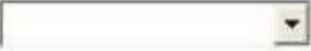
You have the following requirements:

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 107

DRAG DROP

You are developing a shared library to format information. The library contains a method named `_private`. The `_private` method must never be called directly from outside of the shared library. You need to implement an API for the shared library. How should you complete the relevant code? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order. You may not need all of the code segments.)

Answer Area

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

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

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

```
}
```

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

```
function getFormatter() {
```

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

```
function getFormatter() {
```

Box 2:

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

Box 3:

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

Box 4:

```
}
```

Note:

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

* Here there is a basic example:

```
// our constructor
function Person(name, age){ this.name = name; this.age = age;
};
// prototype assignment Person.prototype = (function(){
// we have a scope for private stuff
// created once and not for every instance function toString(){
return this.name + " is " + this.age;
```

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

NEW QUESTION 110

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 112

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)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 114

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 119

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="Startstop"></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 124

HOTSPOT

You create a custom style by using CSS3.

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



You need to add the CSS3 markup to your style.

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

```
<style>
```

```
  p {
```

```
    border: solid;
```



```
  }
```

```
</style>
```

```
<style>
```

```
  p {
```

```
    border: solid;
```

```
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 127

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>

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 130

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 135

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

The event name must be ordersReceived.

The event must pass a custom value named orderCount.

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

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

Send the event into the event system.

You need to implement the custom event to notify specific DOM elements of the AJAX response. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? (Develop the solution by selecting the required code segments and arranging them in the correct order.)

Answer Area

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

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

```
ordersListing.addEventListener  
("orders", showOrders);
```

```
ordersReceived.dispatchEvent  
(ordersReceivedEvent);
```

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

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

```
ordersListing.addEventListener  
("ordersReceived", showOrdersReceivedCount);
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

* From scenario:

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

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

Note:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

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

Which code segment should you use?

A. `window.onerror = function () {`
 `...`
 `}`

B. `Error.constructor = function () {`
 `...`
 `}`

C. `Error = function () {`
 `...`
 `}`

D. `document.onerror = function () {`
 `...`
 `}`

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

GlobalEventHandlers.onerror
An event handler for runtime script errors.
Syntax
`window.onerror = funcRef;`
Reference: GlobalEventHandlers.onerror

NEW QUESTION 140

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sandbox attribute enables an extra set of restrictions for the content in the iframe. Syntax
`<iframe sandbox="value">`
Attribute Values
no value: Applies all restrictions etc.
No attribute value: allowscripts (not D) Reference: HTML <iframe> sandbox Attribute

NEW QUESTION 144

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

Which code segment should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 146

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

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

- A.

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

```
<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 148

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
<div>
```

Modify all INPUT elements by using the following HTML attribute:

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

The `<input type="email">` is used for input fields that should contain an e-mail address.

Depending on browser support, the e-mail address can be automatically validated when submitted. Some smartphones recognize the email type, and adds ".com" to the keyboard to match email input. Reference: HTML Input Types

NEW QUESTION 153

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

* A variable declared outside a function, becomes GLOBAL.

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

Example

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

Reference: JavaScript Scope

NEW QUESTION 156

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

```
<div class="new" Item">...</div>
```

You have the following requirements:

In addition to your CSS, you must use a corporate branded stylesheet named corporate.css. The corporate.css file contains the style rule that must be used for .newsItem.

You must use the corporate.css file to ensure that the webpage changes when the brand changes. You must add additional style rules to the webpage.

You cannot modify the corporate.css file.

You need to apply the appropriate CSS rules to meet the requirements. What should you do?

- A. Add a CSS class named .newsItemUpdates to the webpage, add only the new styles to this class, and update the class attribute of the HTML markup:<div class="newsItem newsItemUpdates">...</div>
- B. Update the corporate.css file to include !important for each rule for the .newsItem
- C. class, and add the new CSS rules to the webpage by using the CSS class .newsItem.
- D. Add a CSS class named .newsItemUpdates to the webpage, add the new styles to this class, and update the HTML markup to replace the .newsItem class with this new class:<div class="newsItemUpdates">...</div>
- E. Add the new CSS rules to the webpage by using the CSS class .newsItem, and add !important to each rule.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Incorrect:

Not B: It is stated that you are not allowed to update the corporate.css file. Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance, !important rules

NEW QUESTION 161

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

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

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

Which CSS3 code should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

transition-property

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

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

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

CSS3 transition-property Property

NEW QUESTION 162

DRAG DROP

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

* decodeURIComponent

The decodeURIComponent() function decodes a URI component.

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

Not decodeURI:

decodeURI is intended for use on the full URI.

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

Reference: jQuery serialize() Method

NEW QUESTION 167

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 170

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

The function must:

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

The user needs to access the geolocation information from the browser before searching for theaters.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

syntax of this method:

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

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

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

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

Example

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

Example explained:

Check if Geolocation is supported

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 173

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 174

You are creating a rotating image of a company logo.
The logo must spin on a horizontal axis and on a vertical axis.
You need to use the least amount of development effort to meet the requirement. What should you do?

- A. Create an Image Spinner object, load the image into the spinner, and set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- B. Create a Canvas Globe transform and set the image as the globe object
- C. Set the horizontal and vertical rotation properties.
- D. Create a single Canvas 3D transform and load the image into it
- E. Set the rotation properties.
- F. Create a Canvas 2D transform and set the image to rotate horizontally and vertically.

Answer: C

Explanation:

CSS3 allows you to format your elements using 3D transforms. There are two 3D transform methods:
rotateX() - With the rotateX() method, the element rotates around its X-axis at a given degree. rotateY() - With the rotateY() method, the element rotates around its Y-axis at a given degree. Reference: CSS3 3D Transforms

NEW QUESTION 175

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:
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="range" name="rating" min="1" max="10" value="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="number" name="rating" min="1" max="10" default="5">`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180**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 area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 181

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 186**DRAG DROP**

You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not properly rendering the styles.
You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

```

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

  .a {
    background-color: white;
  }

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

```

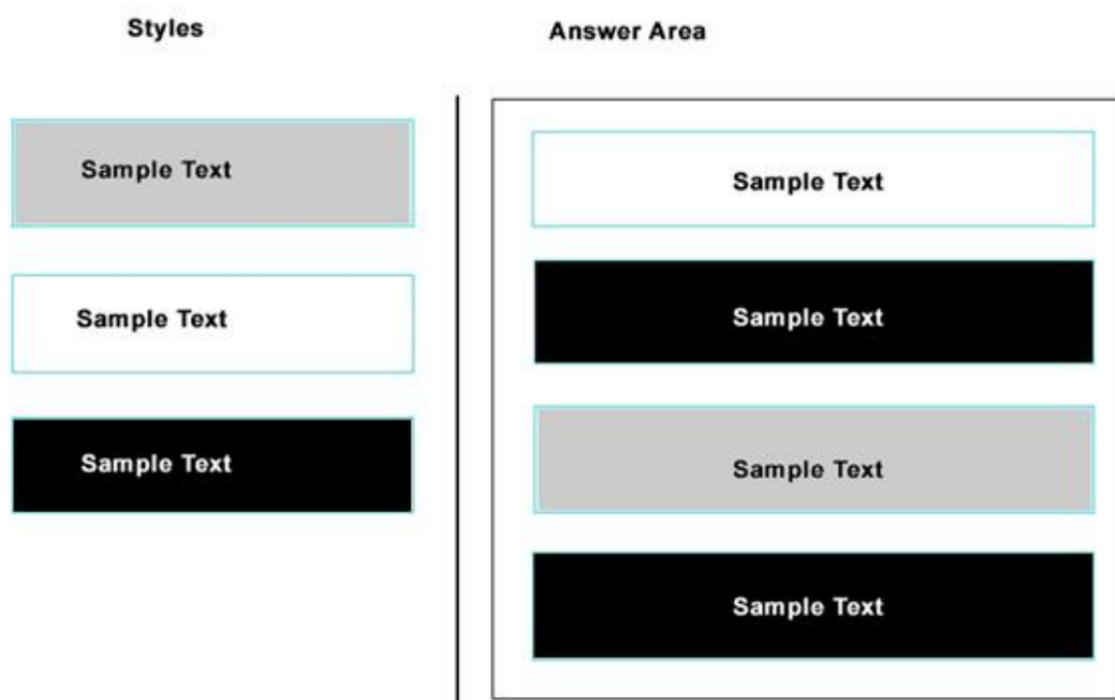
You need to verify how the style will be displayed.
 In which order will the results be displayed? (To answer, drag the appropriate style from the list of styles to the correct location or locations in the work area.)

Styles	Answer Area
Sample Text	Style
Sample Text	Style
Sample Text	Style
	Style

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 187

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 188

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Actions

user agent style sheets

user important style sheets

author normal style sheets

author important style sheets

user normal style sheets

Answer Area

⤵
⤴

⤴
⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 192

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

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

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

Product
Adjustable Race
Blade
Chainring
Down Tube

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 197

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(newStockRate);
stockRate = newStockRate;

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200

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 204

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:

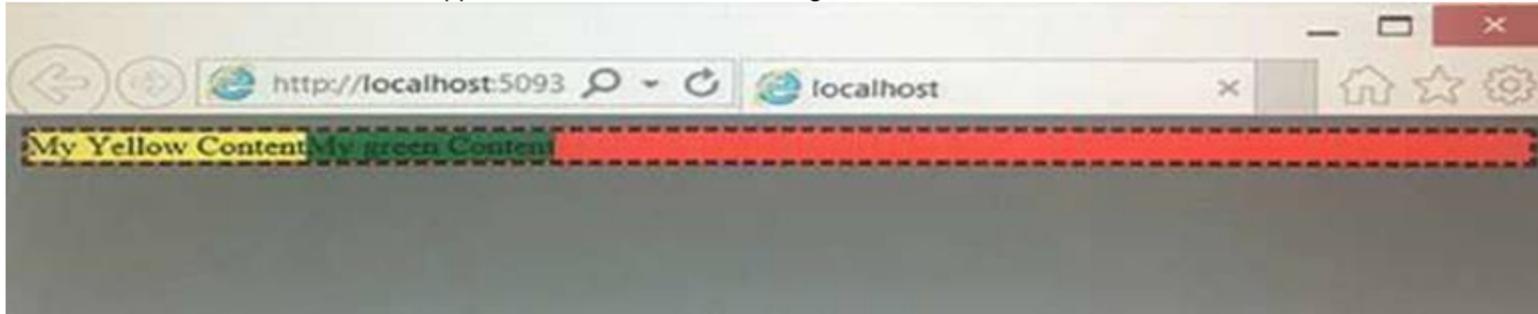
https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_json_parse.asp

NEW QUESTION 206

You have the following code:

```
<body>
<div id="red" style="background-color:red;border:dashed;">
  <div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow;">My Yellow Content</div>
  <div id="green" style="background-color:green;">My green Content</div>
</div>
</body>
```

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



Which display attribute should you use for the red div?

- A. grid
- B. inline
- C. block
- D. flex

Answer: B

Explanation:

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_display.asp

NEW QUESTION 208

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 211

DRAG DROP

You have the following HTML markup:

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

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

```
function addElements() {

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

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

Lines of Code

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

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

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

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

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

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



Answer area

Target 1:

Target 2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 214

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 215

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219

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? (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 intensive video compression
- D. A function that stores large amounts of data to local storage

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 223

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

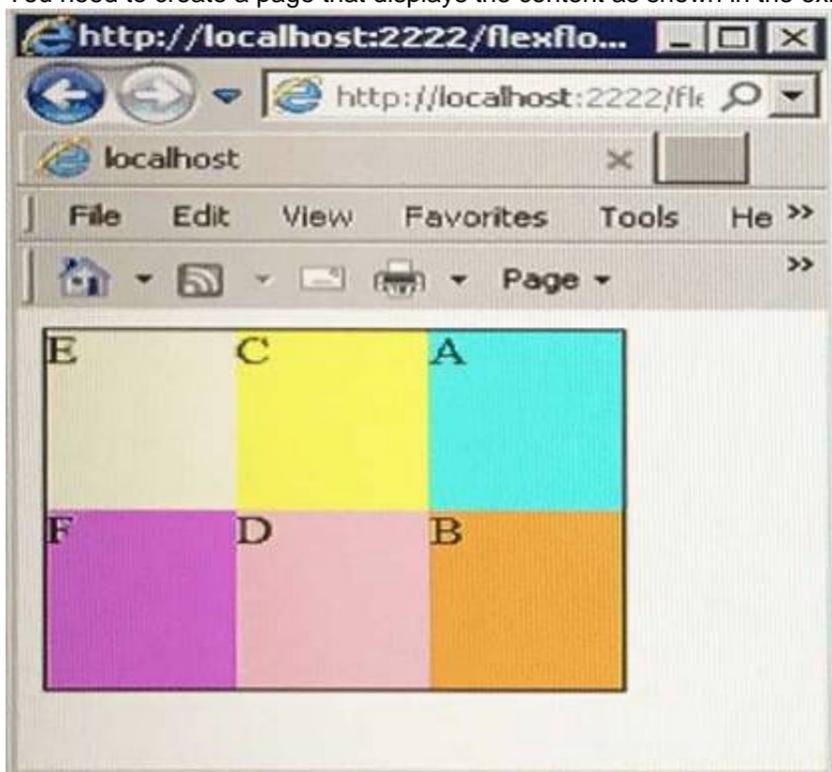
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 224

HOTSPOT

You need to create a page that displays the content as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



You write the following markup.

```
<style>
#main {
  width:180px;
  height:150px;
  border:1px solid black;
  display:flex;
  Target 1:Target 2 column;
}
#main div {
  flex-basis: 75px;
}
</style>

<div id="main">
  <div style="background-color:aqua;">A</div>
  <div style="background-color:orange;">B</div>
  <div style="background-color:yellow;">C</div>
  <div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>
  <div style="background-color:beige;">E</div>
  <div style="background-color:violet;">F</div>
</div>
```

How should you complete the markup? To answer, select the appropriate code element for each target in the answer area.

Target 1:

	▼
flex-direction	
flex-flow	
flex-order	

Target 2:

	▼
column-reverse	
row	
wrap	
wrap-reverse	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Target 1:

▼
flex-direction
flex-flow
flex-order

Target 2:

▼
column-reverse
row
wrap
wrap-reverse

NEW QUESTION 229

HOTSPOT

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

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

You have the following JavaScript code.

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

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

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

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

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

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

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

▼
event.stopPropagation
Validate1
Validate2

NEW QUESTION 230

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web application that consumes data from a server named sample-host. The application must:

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 or locations. 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.)

Code Segments

```
var host = "websocket://sample-host/echo";
```

```
var host = "ws://sample-host/echo";
```

```
var host = "http://sample-host/echo.svc";
```

Segments

```
socket.onopen
```

```
socket.open
```

```
open.socket
```

Answer Area

Code Segment

```
socket = new WebSocket(host);
```

Segment

```
= function (openEvent) {
```

```
document.getElementById("serverStatus").innerHTML =  
'WebSocket Status:: Socket Open';
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Code Segment: var host ="ws://sample-host/echo"; Segment:socket.onopen

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/dev-guide/networking-and-connectivity/websocket>

NEW QUESTION 231

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

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

Answer: ABCE

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 232

Which technology is HTML5 preceded by and derived from?

- A. HTML 4.01
- B. SGML
- C. XHTML 1.0
- D. XML

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 233

You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes.

You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page.

Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A

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

B

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

C

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

D

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 235

You are creating a page that uses JavaScript code.

You need to ensure that if a function named function1 throws a RangeError error, a function named function2 executes. For any other type of error, a function name function3 must execute.

Which JavaScript code should you use?

A

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch(e){
    if (e instanceof rangeError) {
        function2();
    } else {
        function3();
    }
}
```

B

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function2();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    }
}
```

C

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    function3();
}
finally {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function2();
    }
}
```

D

```
try {
    function1();
}
catch (e) {
    if (e instanceof RangeError) {
        function3();
    } else {
        function2();
    }
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 236

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