



Microsoft

Exam Questions 70-480

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

NEW QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Example:

<form> E-mail:

<input type="email" name="email">

</form> Reference:

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_form_input_types.asp

NEW QUESTION 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 a customer web form that includes the following HTML.

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

A customer must enter a value in the text box prior to submitting the form. You need to add validation to the text box control. Which HTML should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The required attribute is a boolean attribute.

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

An HTML form with a required input field:

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

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

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

```
</form>
```

Username: Reference: HTML Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_required.asp

NEW QUESTION 6

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

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

Standards-compliant screen readers must be able to identify the links contained within the navigation structure automatically. You need to create the navigation link structure in the page.

With which container tags should you wrap the existing markup?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

HTML <nav> Tag Example

A set of navigation links:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.

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

Start and stop the web worker

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

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

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

```

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

var data = event.data;
switch (data.cmd) {
  case 'start':
    self.postMessage("Worker: " + data);
    self.postMessage("Worker: " + data);
    self.addEventListener("message", function(event));
    self.attachEvent("Worker", data);
    self.terminate();
    self.close();
    break;
  case 'stop':
    self.postMessage("Worker: " + data);
    self.postMessage("Worker: " + data);
    self.addEventListener("message", function(event));
    self.attachEvent("Worker", data);
    self.terminate();
    self.close();
    break;
  default:
    self.postMessage("Try again: " + data.msg);
    default:
      self.postMessage("Try again: " + data.msg);
};
}, false);

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* addEventListener

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

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

* postmessage

Pass a message to the worker.

* close()

Terminating Workers

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

You are developing a web application that consumes services from a third-party application. A web worker processes the third-party application requests in the background. A page in the application instantiates the web worker process. You need to establish two-way communications between the web worker process and the page. Which two actions will achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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

* Server-Sent Events - One Way Messaging

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

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

Example

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

You are developing an HTML5 web page. The appearance of the text box must change when a user moves the focus to another element on the page. You need to develop the page to respond to user action. Which line of code should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition and Usage

The onblur event occurs when an object loses focus.

Example

Execute a JavaScript when a user leaves an input field:

```
<input type="text" onblur="myFunction()">
```

Reference: [onblur Event http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onblur.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/event_onblur.asp)

NEW QUESTION 11

DRAG DROP

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

The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application. You need to apply the styles from highest priority to lowest priority.

In which order should you use the five style sheets? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* From highest priority to lowest priority. User important style sheets

Author important style sheets Author normal style sheets User normal style sheets
 User agent style sheets

* CSS declarations are applied in this order (from lowest to highest priority):

- User agent declarations (the default styles your browser applies to elements)
- User normal declarations (a user's own stylesheet if they're using one)
- Author normal declarations (this is your normal stylesheet)
- Author important declarations (anything your mark important)
- User important declarations (any important styles from the user's stylesheet)

Reference: Assigning property values, Cascading, and Inheritance; In what order do CSS definitions take priority

<http://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/cascade.html>

<http://www.quora.com/In-what-order-do-CSS-definitions-take-priority>

NEW QUESTION 12

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

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

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

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

A.

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

C.

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

B.

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

D.

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

CSS Syntax

left: auto|length|initial|inherit;

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

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

NEW QUESTION 17

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 20

You are developing a page that includes text and an illustration. The web page resembles the following image.



You have the following requirements:

The illustration must be in the center of the page.

The text must flow around the left, right, top, and bottom of the illustration. You need to ensure that the layout of the web page meets the requirements. Which line of code should you use?

- A. -ms-wrap-flow: both;
- B. -ms-wrap-flow: clear;
- C. -ms-wrap-flow: maximum;
- D. -ms-wrap-flow: auto;

Answer: A

Explanation:

. -ms-wrap-flow

Gets or sets a value that specifies how exclusions impact inline content within block-level elements. Syntax

-ms-wrap-flow: auto | both | start | end | maximum | clear both

Inline flow content can flow on all sides of the exclusion.

Reference: -ms-wrap-flow property

[http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/hh673558\(v=vs.85\).aspx](http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ie/hh673558(v=vs.85).aspx) <http://dev.w3.org/csswg/css3-exclusions/>

NEW QUESTION 22

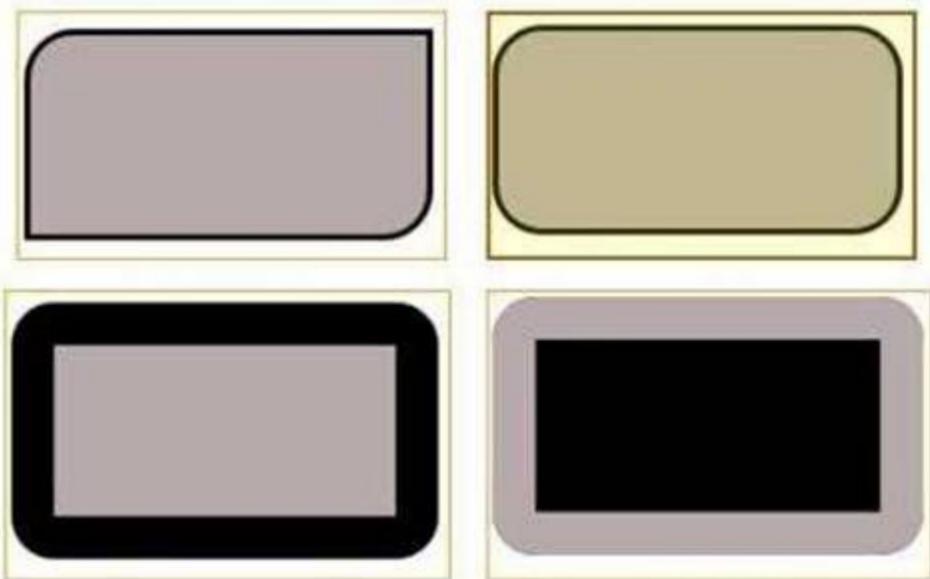
HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example: div {

border: 3px solid; background: #b6aaaa; width: 200px;

height: 100px; top 10%;

left 10%;

border-radius: 25px 0px 25px 0px;

}
 Result:



Reference: CSS3 border-radius Property

NEW QUESTION 24

DRAG DROP

You are developing a web page that will be accessed from various types of devices. You have the following requirements:
 The appropriate display resolution must be selected dynamically based on the device that is connecting to the page.
 Mobile devices with a maximum width of 480 pixels must be able to use the page. You need to ensure that the page displays correctly on any device.
 How should you build the code? (To answer, drag the appropriate media statement to the correct location. Each media statement may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

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

```
@media [ ]
{
    #navbar {
        float: none;
        width: 200px;
    }
}
@media [ ]
{
    #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 25

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 28

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 30

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

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

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

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example

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

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

Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method

NEW QUESTION 35

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 40

DRAG DROP

You are creating a web worker for an HTML5 application.

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

Start and stop the web worker

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* addEventListener

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

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

* postmessage

Pass a message to the worker.

* close()

Terminating Workers

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

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

Reference: [HTML DOM addEventListener\(\) Method](#); [The Basics of Web Workers](#)

NEW QUESTION 45

You are developing an HTML5 page.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference: [The footer element](#)

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

NEW QUESTION 48

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 52

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 53

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Potential sources for the <article> element: Forum post

Blog post News story Comment

NEW QUESTION 57

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

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

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

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

Reference: CSS text-transform Property

http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp

NEW QUESTION 60

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 61

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 64

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

CSS Syntax

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 66

You develop a webpage.

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



The grid must meet the following requirements:

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

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

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

* -ms-grid-rows property auto

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

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

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

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

Note:

* width

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

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

A percentage of the object width.

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

NEW QUESTION 67

You troubleshoot a webpage that contains the following HTML element:

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72

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

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

You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid account type consisting of two English alphabet characters. Which code segment should you use?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

HTML <input> pattern Attribute

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

Example

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

```
<form action="demo_form.asp">
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{2}" title="Three letter country code">
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

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

NEW QUESTION 75

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 77

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 81

HOTSPOT

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

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

You need to enable drag and drop for the application.

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * setData method (dataTransfer)
 Specifies the data and its format for the current drag-and-drop operation.
- * getData method (dataTransfer)
 Retrieves the specified formatted data from the current drag-and-drop operation.

NEW QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP

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

You have the following requirements:

The application must find out a user's location.

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

You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.

Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or

segments to the correct location in the work are

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

HOTSPOT

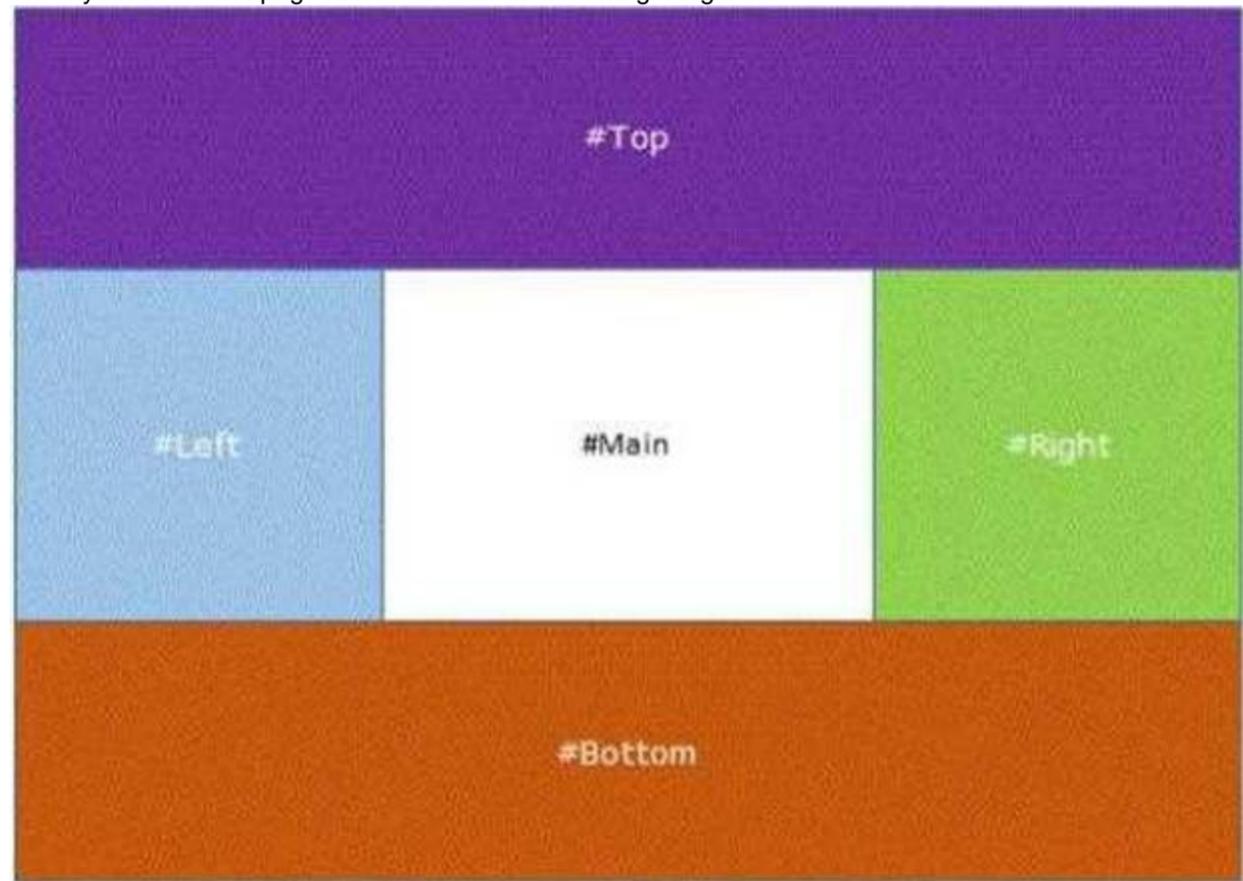
You develop a webpage. You create the following HTML markup:

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style></style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="top">
```

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

The layout of the webpage must resemble the following image:



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

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

```
#content {display: 
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

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

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

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

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

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

```
#content {display: 
```

```
-ms-flex;  
-ms-flexbox;  
box-flex-group;
```

```
-ms-flex-flow: row;  
-ms-flex-flow: wrap;  
-ms-flex-direction: row;  
-ms-flex-direction: wrap;
```

```
width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

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

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

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

```
-ms-flex: 0;  
-ms-flex: 1;
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* -ms-flexbox

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

* -ms-flex-direction: row;

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

* -ms-flex

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

available that is allocated to the child element.
 Reference: Flexible box ("Flexbox") layout in Internet Explorer 10

NEW QUESTION 87

DRAG DROP

You create the following JavaScript code:

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

You must complete the ShowCanWeAfford() function:

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

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

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

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

- 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 88

You are developing an HTML5 web application for an architectural company that displays architectural blueprints.

The application must:

Display the blueprints at different zoom levels without loss of detail Print the blueprints without loss of detail

Work from only one source file per blueprint

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

Reference: HTML5 SVG

NEW QUESTION 92

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 96

HOTSPOT

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

The web service returns the current exchange rate.

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

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

```

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

      cache:,

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

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

```

```

<script type="text/javascript">
  var currencyRate;
  function getExchangeRate() {
    $.ajax({
      cache: false,
      type: 'GET',
      url: "CurrencyConverter.asmx/GetExchangeRate",
      data: { 'currencyType': getCurrencyType() },
      dataType: 'json',
      success: function (result) {
        currencyRate = result;
      }
    });
  }

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

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 102

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

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

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

- A.

```
if (!/^[A-Za-z0-9_]+$/.test(input.value))
    input.value = "Invalid";
```
- B.

```
if (!/^[^A-Za-z0-9_]/.test(input.value))
    input.value = "Invalid";
```
- C.

```
var regEx = new RegExp("^\\w");
if (!input.value.match(regEx))
    input.value = "Invalid";
```
- D.

```
var regEx = "[\\w\\d]";
if (!input.value.match(regEx))
    input.value = "Invalid";
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example:

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

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

```
function allLetter(inputtxt)
{
var letters = /^[A-Za-z]+$/.test(inputtxt.value);
return true;
```

```

}
else
{
alert("message"); return false;
}
}

```

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

NEW QUESTION 106

DRAG DROP

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 110

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Answer Area
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">this.loanAmount += 1000;</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">this.loanAmount = 100;</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">loanAmount = 100;</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">loanAmount += 1000;</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">myApp.loanAmount</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">loanAmount</div>	<pre>var myApp = {}; (function () { [] this.display = function (value) { document.getElementById('display').innerHTML += value; }; this.increaseLoanAmount = function () { [] return; }; this.increaseLoanAmountAgain = function () { [] return; }; }).apply(myApp); myApp.increaseLoanAmount(); myApp.increaseLoanAmountAgain(); myApp.display([]);</pre>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 113

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 114

DRAG DROP

You are developing an application by using JavaScript.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* What is the difference between call and apply?

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

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

Reference: What is the difference between call and apply?

NEW QUESTION 117

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

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

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Note:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 122

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

* You must use Cross Origin Resource Sharing

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

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

NEW QUESTION 123

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

```
<section id="news">
  <h1>World News</h1>
  <article id="news1">...</article>
  <article id="news2">...</article>
  <article id="news3">...</article>
</section>
<section id="sports">
  <h1>Sports</h1>
  <article id="sports1">...</article>
  <article id="sports2">...</article>
  <article id="sports3">...</article>
</section>
```

You need to add a background color to the first article in each section. Which code segment should you add to the webpage?

- A. \$ ("section article:first-child").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- B. \$ ("section:first-child").css ("background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- C. \$ ("article:first-of-type") .css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");
- D. \$ ("section:first-of-type").css("background-color", "#f2f2f2");

Answer: C

Explanation:

The :first-of-type selector matches every element that is the first child, of a particular type, of its parent.
 Reference: CSS3 :first-of-type Selector

NEW QUESTION 125

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

Default to the value of 5.

Display as a slider control on the page.

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

input type="range"

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

Example

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

NEW QUESTION 128

HOTSPOT

You are validating user input by using built-in JavaScript functions. The application must:

Store the value that is entered in a variable named inputValue

Use the built-in isNaN(inputValue) function to evaluate the data type You need to validate the return value of the isNaN(inputValue) function.

Which values will be returned? (To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.)

If user inputs:

-13 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

24.3 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

3*8 `isNaN(userInput)` returns

'5' `isNaN(userInput)` returns

If user inputs:

-13 `isNaN(userInput)` returns
 True
 False

24.3 `isNaN(userInput)` returns
 True
 False

3*8 `isNaN(userInput)` returns
 True
 False

'5' `isNaN(userInput)` returns
 True
 False

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

isNaN is false for all these inputs.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 131

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 134

You create the following JavaScript code:

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

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

Stay safe!

Vehicle TransmissionType is manual Big machine!

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

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

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:

The second argument should be 'silver'.

The third argument should be a number less than 4.

NEW QUESTION 137

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

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

You need to prevent users from entering specific characters into the username field. What should you do?

- A. Using the keyup event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific characterkeycode value is determined.

- B. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns true when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- C. Using the keydown event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.
- D. Using the change event, add an anonymous function that returns false when a specific character keycode value is determined.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The change event is fired for <input>, <select>, and <textarea> elements when a change to the element's value is committed by the user. Use the change event and an anonymous function to detect illegal specific characters in the input.

NEW QUESTION 139

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

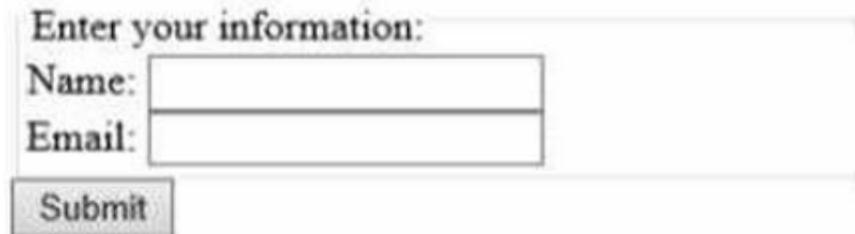
Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 143

You develop a webpage by using HTML5.

The user interface of the webpage must show a gray-lined box that contains the label Enter your information:. Inside the box are two labels and two input boxes. The first input box must be labeled Name:. The second input box must be labeled Email:. Below the box is a Submit button.

The user interface must look like the following;



You need to create the user interface.

Which markup should you use?

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Group related elements in a form:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 145

You are developing an e-commerce website. Users place products into a shopping cart. You need to ensure that the shopping cart data is available between browser sessions. Which object should you use to store the shopping cart data?

- A. clientStorage
- B. localStorage
- C. applicationStorage
- D. sessionStorage

Answer: B

Explanation:

With local storage, web applications can store data locally within the user's browser. HTML local storage, better than cookies. Before HTML5, application data had to be stored in cookies, included in every server request. Local storage is more secure, and large amounts of data can be stored locally, without affecting website performance.
 Reference: HTML5 Local Storage

NEW QUESTION 150

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

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

Work Area

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

body {
  
}
```

Work Area

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Using The Font You Want

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

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

Example

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

div {
  font-family: myFirstFont;
}
```

Note:

* CSS3 Web Fonts - The @font-face Rule

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

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

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

* TrueType Fonts (TTF)

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

NEW QUESTION 153

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 157

You are developing a web page that performs CPU-intensive calculations. A web worker processes these calculations on a separate background thread. The process is instantiated from the web page. You need to stop the web worker process after the calculations are completed. Which two actions can you perform to achieve this goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution. Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Terminating a worker

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

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

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

Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Spawning a dedicated worker

Creating a new worker is simple. All you need to do is call the Worker() constructor, specifying the URI of a script to execute in the worker thread (main.js):

var myWorker = new Worker("worker.js"); Reference: Using Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 167

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Example:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 172

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

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

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

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

Reference: HTML Input Types; Email Validation Using jQuery Codes

NEW QUESTION 173

HOTSPOT

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

You need to implement this functionality.

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

Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
      return true;
    });
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <script src= "http://code.jquery.com/jquery-latest.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <form>
    <input type= "text" name= "email" / >
    <input type= "submit" value= "Submit" / >
  </form>
  <script>
    $("form"). submit ( function ( ) {
      var str;
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
str = $("form") serialize();
str = decodeURIComponent(str);
str = $ ("form") contents.toString();
str = $ ("form").toLocaleString();
str = decodeURI(str);
```

```
return true;
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

NEW QUESTION 175

HOTSPOT

You have the following markup.

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 176

DRAG DROP

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

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

```

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

  .a {
    background-color: white;
  }

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

```

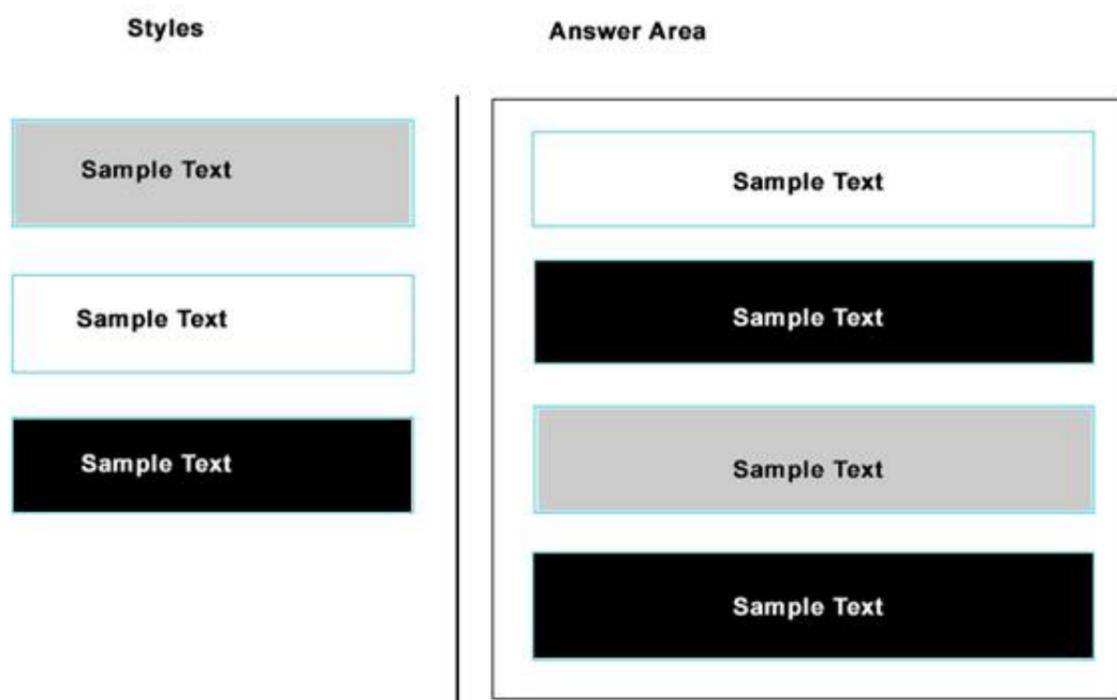
You need to verify how the style will be displayed.
 In which order will the results be displayed? (To answer, drag the appropriate style from the list of styles to the correct location or locations in the work area.)

Styles	Answer Area
<div style="background-color: gray; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Sample Text</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid cyan; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">Style</div> <div style="border: 1px solid cyan; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">Style</div> <div style="border: 1px solid cyan; padding: 5px; text-align: center; margin-bottom: 5px;">Style</div> <div style="border: 1px solid cyan; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Style</div> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid cyan; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Sample Text</div>	
<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">Sample Text</div>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

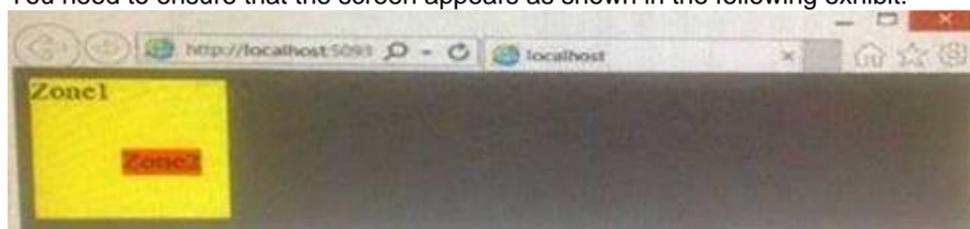


NEW QUESTION 177

You have the following code.

```
<div style= "background: yellow; height: 100px; width:100px"> Zone1
<span style= "background: red; position: Target 1; margin-top: 50px;" > Zone2 </span>
</div>
```

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



Which position should you use for Target 1?

- A. static
- B. fixed
- C. initial
- D. inherit

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:
http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp

NEW QUESTION 178

Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

DRAG DROP

You have a stylesheet for an existing website.
 The website contains the following HTML markup.

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

- background- position
- block
- display
- grid
- inline
- list-style
- table

Target 1:

Target 2:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

DRAG DROP

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

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
user agent style sheets	
user important style sheets	
author normal style sheets	
author important style sheets	
user normal style sheets	

⤴
⤵

⤴
⤵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 186

You have the following HTML markup.

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 195

DRAG DROP

You have the following markup:

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

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

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

Code elements

- flex
- width
- 1
- 2
- 3

Answer Area

- Target 1:
- Target 2:
- Target 3:
- Target 4:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Target 1: Flex
- Target 2: 1
- Target 3: Flex
- Target 4: 2

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

NEW QUESTION 200

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

```

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

```

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

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

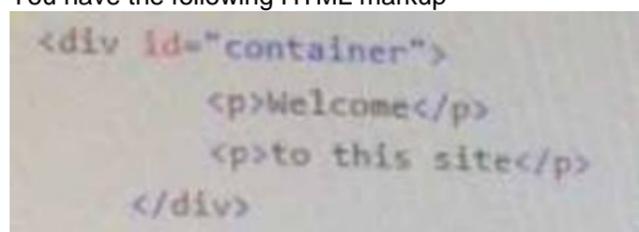
Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 201

You have the following HTML markup



You need to create a style so that the text "to this site" is displayed in blue. Which markup should you use?

- A. p:last-of-type {Color:blue;}
- B. #container.p:last-of-type { Color:blue;}
- C. #container.p:nth-child(1) { Color:blue;}

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 202

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 207

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 209

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 214

You would like to create web applications and Windows 8 Windows Store applications by using HTML5, JavaScript, and CSS3, but while you're learning, you don't want to buy Visual Studio 2012. Which of the following Visual Studio 2012 editions can you use for free to accomplish your goal?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 217

On which panel can you see a hierarchically structured view of the DOM?

- A. Live DOM
- B. Projects
- C. Assets

D. Device

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 220

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 224

Where should your JavaScript code be placed?

- A. In the <head> element of your HTML document.
- B. Just before the </body> tag.
- C. You should always place your JavaScript code in separate files, external to your HTML document.
- D. Inside the <body> element, at the top.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 228

DRAG DROP

You have a page that uses HTML5 and CSS3. The page contains the following markup.

```

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

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color:

Link background color:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Colors

Aqua	Fuchsia
Red	Yellow

Answer Area

Link font color:

Link background color:

Explanation:
 Yellow
 Link background color: Fuchsia References:

Link font color:

NEW QUESTION 229

You have the following CSS markup that renders a red rectangle on a webpage.

```
#element1 {
    background: red;
    margin: 50px;
    padding: 50px;
    width: 200px;
    height: 150px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}
```

How large will the red rectangle appear when it renders on the page?

- A. width 200px, height 150 px
- B. width 400px, height 350 px
- C. width 100px, height 50 px
- D. width 300px, height 250 px

Answer: A

Explanation:
 References: https://www.w3schools.com/CSSref/css3_pr_box-sizing.asp

NEW QUESTION 232

.....

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