70-480 Dumps

Programming in HTML5 with JavaScript and CSS3

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

NEW QUESTION 1
DRAG DROP
You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery.
The form must capture the email address and return it as a query string parameter. The query string parameter must display the @ symbol that is used in the email address.
You need to implement this functionality.
How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The serialize() method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.
You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.
Example: $("form").serialize());
* decodeURIComponent
The decodeURIComponent() function decodes a URI component. Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI
Incorrect:
Not decodeURI:
decodeURI is intended for use on the full URI.
decodeURIComponent is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies
between separators (; / ? : @ & = + $, #).
Reference: jQuery serialize() Method http://www.w3schools.com/jquery/ajax_serialize.asp http://www.w3schools.com/jsref/jsref_encodeuri.asp

NEW QUESTION 2
You are developing a customer web form that includes the following HTML.
<label id="txtValue"X/label>
Information from the web form is submitted to a web service. The web service returns the following JSON object.
{
"Confirmation": "1234", "FirstName": "John"
}
You need to display the Confirmation number from the JSON response in the txtValue label field.
Which JavaScript code segment should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Incorrect:
not A, not B: A label object has no value attribute. Reference:
http://api.jquery.com/text/

NEW QUESTION 3
You are creating a web form that users will use to enter their personal information. The form includes the following HTML.

```
<body>
   <table>
      <tr>
         <td>Item</td>
         <td>Input</td>
         <td>Current</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
         <td>First Name</td>
         <td>
            <input type="text" />
         </td>
         <td></td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
         <td>Last Name</td>
         <td>
            <input type="text" />
         </td>
         <td></td>
      </tr>
   </table>
</body>
```

You have the following requirements:
When a user enters an input box, the cell on the right must turn green. When a user leaves an input box, the cell on the right must turn white. You need to create the web form to meet these requirements.
Which code segment should you use? nth-child

A.
```
$(document).ready(function () {
    $('table td: nth-child(2) input').focus(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#00FF00");
        });
    $('table td: nth-child(2) input').blur(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
        });
});
```

B.
```
$(document).ready(function () {
    $('table td: eq(2) input').focus(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#00FF00");
        });
    $('table td: eq(2) input').blur(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
        });
});
```

C.
```
$(document).ready(function () {
    $('table td:eq(2) input').focus(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#00FF00");
        });
    $('table td:eq(2) input').blur(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
        });
});
```

D.
```
$(document).ready(function () {
    $('table td:nth-child(2) input').focus(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#00FF00");
        });
    $('table td:nth-child(2) input').blur(
        function () {
            $(this).parent().parent().next().css
            ("background-color", "#FFFFFF");
        });
});
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The :nth-child(n) selector matches every element that is the nth child, regardless of type, of its parent.
n can be a number, a keyword, or a formula. Example
Specify a background color for every <p> element that is the second child of its parent: p:nth-child(2) {
background: #ff0000;
}
* parent.next()
Here: the cell to the right of the current cell. Reference: CSS3 :nth-child() Selector

NEW QUESTION 4

You are styling a box object on a page by using CSS3. You need to set the transparency of the object to 50%.
Which two CSS3 styles will achieve the goal? (Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
Choose two.)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:
The RGBA declaration allows you to set opacity (via the Alpha channel) as part of the color value. Example:
div { background-color: rgba(255,0,0,0.5); }
The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half. Example 2:
background-color: rgb(0,0,255); opacity: 0.5;
The background color has been set to blue, and the opacity set to half. Reference: A brief introduction to Opacity and RGBA http://www.css3.info/introduction-opacity-rgba/

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
You are developing an HTML5 page. The page includes the following code.

```
<p id="outer" style="position:relative">
    <p id ="inner"></p>
</p>
```

The inner paragraph must be exactly 15 pixels from the top left corner of the outer paragraph. You set the left style for the inner paragraph to the appropriate value.
You need to set the position property of the inner paragraph. Which value should you use?

A. absolute
B. static
C. fixed
D. relative

Answer: A

Explanation:
absolute: The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element. Incorrect:
Not D:
relative: The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.
Reference: CSS position Property http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp

NEW QUESTION 7
You are developing a customer web form that includes following HTML.
<input id="txtValue"/>
You need to develop the form so that customers can enter only a valid country code consisting of three English alphabet characters.
Which code segment should you use?

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


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


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


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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
* The val() method returns or sets the value attribute of the selected elements.
* HTML <input> pattern Attribute
The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.
Example
An HTML form with an input field that can contain only three letters (no numbers or special characters):
<form action="demo_form.asp">
Country code: <input type="text" name="country_code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{3}" title="Three letter country code">
<input type="submit">
</form>
Reference: HTML <input> pattern Attribute http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_pattern.asp

NEW QUESTION 8
DRAG DROP
You are developing an application that reads information from a file. The application must:
Execute a block of code if there is an error accessing the file
Execute a second block of code whether or not there is an error accessing the file You need to ensure that the error handling requirements are met.
Which three statements should you implement in sequence? (To answer, move the appropriate statements from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.)

| catch(e) |
| debug |
| throw |
| try |
| finally |

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A
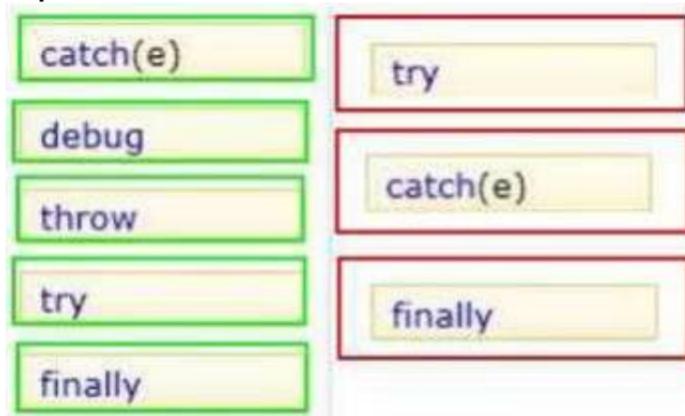
Explanation:

Explanation
The fileopen statement is put within the try clause. The catch(e) will catch a fileopen error.
The finally clause will be executed regardless of whether an error occurs in the try clause proceeding it

NEW QUESTION 9
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?

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


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


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


C 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 10
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 no want to create a large number of worker threads, and you should terminate the web worker after it completes its work. Workers can terminate themselves, like this:
self.close();
Reference: HTML DOM addEventListener() Method; The Basics of Web Workers

NEW QUESTION 10
You are developing application web form by using HTML5 and JavaScript. You need to prevent users from submitting form data more than once. Which code segment should you use?

○ A.
```
<body>
    <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
    <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(this)" />
    <script>
      function disable(ctrl) {
        ctrl.disabled = true;
      }
    </script>
</body>
```

○ B.
```
<body>
    <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
    <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
    <script>
      function disable() {
        this.disabled = true;
      }
    </script>
</body>
```

○ C.
```
<body>
    <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
    <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable()" />
    <script>
      function disable() {
        document.getElementById("btn" + this.name).disabled = true;
      }
    </script>
</body>
```

○ D.
```
<body>
    <input id="btnSubmit" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
    <input id="btnCancel" type="button" value="Submit" onclick="disable(me)" />
    <script>
      function disable(ctrl) {
        ctrl.disabled = true;
      }
    </script>
</body>
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
* this, in disable(this), refers to the clicked button.
* The disabled attribute is a boolean attribute.
When present, it specifies that the <input> element should be disabled. A disabled input element is unusable and un-clickable.
The disabled attribute can be set to keep a user from using the <input> element until some other condition has been met (like selecting a checkbox, etc.). Then, a JavaScript could remove the disabled value, and make the <input> element usable.
Reference: HTML <input> disabled Attribute

NEW QUESTION 14
You are modifying a website. The body of the page will be divided into two sections: A content section will contain blog posts and comments.
An area on the right-hand side will contain advertisements. The page is defined by the following HTML.

```
<table width="100%" border="1">
  <tr>
    <td class="header" colspan="2">
      Welcome to My Blog!
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td width="70%">
      ...
    </td>
    <td width="30%">
      ...
    </td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td class="footer" colspan="2">
      ...
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

The site must conform to HTML5 standards and must use HTML5 semantic tags.
You need to ensure that the advertisements are on the rightmost section of the page. Which tag should you use?

A. <aside>
B. <div>
C. <article>
D. <footer>

Answer: A

Explanation:
The <aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The aside content should be related to the surrounding content.
aside is now acceptable for secondary content when not nested within an article element. Reference: HTML <aside> Tag

NEW QUESTION 18
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 21
You are developing an HTML5 web application and are styling text. You need to use the text-transform CSS property.
Which value is valid for the text-transform property?

A. Italic
B. Line-through
C. Capitalize
D. 20px

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 25
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. <span>
B. <nav>
C. <cable>
D. <section>

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 28
DRAG DROP
You are creating an application by using HTML5 and CSS3. The styles for the pages are derived from five style sheets.
The styles are not being applied correctly to the pages in the application.
You need to determine the order in which the style sheets will be applied by the browser.
In which order will the five style sheets be applied? (To answer, move the style sheet types from the list of style sheet types to the answer area and arrange them in the order that they will be applied.)
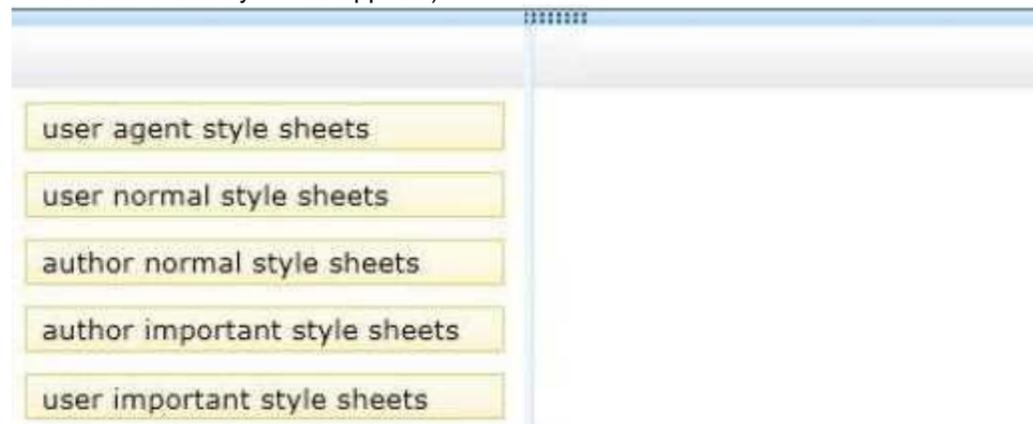
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 29
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 30
You create an application that sends information to a web service by using the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 function CustomError(code) {
02    this.errorCode = code;
03 }
04
05 var code = send();
06 if (code != 0) {
07    throw new CustomError(code);
08 }
```

When the web service returns a non-zero result code, you must raise an exception that contains the
result code.
You need to implement the code that generates the exception. Which line of code should you insert at line 04?

A. CustomError.prototype = Error.prototype;
B. CustomError ["ErrorType"] = Error;
C. CustomError.customError = true;
D. Error-constructor = CustomError;

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 34
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 37
DRAG DROP
A company asks you to create a function that displays loan amounts to their customers. You must create the function by using JavaScript to meet the following
requirements: Display three different loan amounts to each customer.
Display loan amounts in order starting with the greatest amount and ending with the least amount. You need to implement the function.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, drag the appropriate command or commands to the correct location or locations in the answer are a.
Use only commands that apply.)

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 40
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 41
HOTSPOT
You are developing a web page.
The webpage must display a container. The container must display three colored rectangles near the top of the container. The colored rectangles are, in order,
green, red, and yellow. The rectangles are aligned horizontally and evenly spaced across the width of the container.
The layout of the page must resemble the following image:
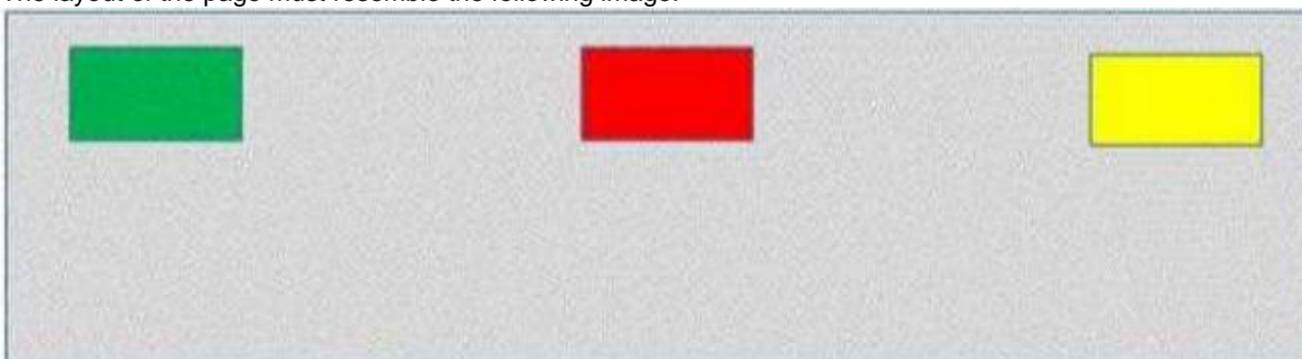
You need to ensure that the page renders properly.
How should you complete the relevant styles? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

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

     -ms-flex-align: [            ▼] ;


     -ms-flex-pack: [            ▼] ;


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

     -ms-flex-align: [            ▼] ;
                     end
                     start
                     center
                     stretch

     -ms-flex-pack: [            ▼] ;

     width: 550px; end
     height: 400px; start
  }             center
</style>          stretch
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* -ms-flex-align
center: The flexbox item's margin box is centered in the cross axis within the line.
* -ms-flex-pack
The 'flex-pack' property defines the flexibility of these packing spaces. Reference: CSS property '-ms-flex-align'; CSS property '-ms-flex-pack'

NEW QUESTION 46
DRAG DROP
You create the following JavaScript code:

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

You must complete the ShowCanWeAfford() function:
Display the message Denied! If the PaymentAmount variable is greater than 500. Display the message Approved! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 300.
Display the message Approved with caution! If the PaymentAmount variable is less than 500 and greater than 300.
You need to add statements to the ShowCanWeAfford() JavaScript function to meet the requirements.

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

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1:
```
if (this.PaymentAmount > 500) {
  alert('Denied!');
}
```
Box 2:
```
else if (this.PaymentAmount < 300) {
  alert('Approved!');
}
```
Box 3:
```
else {
  alert('Approved with caution!');
}
```

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

NEW QUESTION 48
HOTSPOT
You test a webpage that contains the following JavaScript code:

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

The webpage also contains the following markup:

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

You need to ascertain how the webpage responds when the user enters characters and then clicks the add and divide buttons.
For each statement in the table, select Yes if the action causes the webpage to behave as described. Select No if it does not. Make only one selection in each column.

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
○	○	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the number **3** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **add** button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
○	○	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the number **0** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **divide** button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
○	○	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the letter **a** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **divide** button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Yes	No	Description of Behavior
○	**[○]**	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the number **3** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **add** button, the webpage displays an alert message with a value of 5.
○	**[○]**	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the number **0** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **divide** button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.
[○]	○	If the user enters the number **2** in the **int1** textbox, the letter **a** in the **int2** textbox, and then clicks the **divide** button, the unhandled JavaScript function runs.

NEW QUESTION 51
You are developing a web application that can function when users are not connected to the Internet.
You need to check the Internet connectivity status of a user's browser. Which method should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Navigator onLine Property
The onLine property returns a Boolean value that specifies whether the browser is in online or offline
mode. Example
Find out whether the browser is online:
var x = "Is the browser online? " + navigator.onLine; The result of x will be:
Is the browser online? true Reference: Navigator onLine Property

NEW QUESTION 54
HOTSPOT
A company has an XML file named products.xml on a web server. The file contains a list of the products that the company sells.
You need to display the contents of the products.xml file in a DIV element named Output.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate option from each drop-down list in the answer area.)

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

        if (webReq.[_____] == [_____]) {

          if (webReq.status == [_____]) {

            document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);}}}
        var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
          if (webReq != null) {
          webReq.open
          ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
          webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
          webReq.send();}
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="Output"> </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

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

        if (webReq.[_____] == [_____]) {
```

abort	false
open	true
status	2
readyState	3
	4

```
          if (webReq.status == [_____]) {
```

| 100 |
| 200 |
| 400 |
| 500 |

```
            document.getElementById("Output").innerHTML =
            (webReq.responseText);}}}
        var webReq = getXMLHttpRequest();
          if (webReq != null) {
          webReq.open
          ("GET", "http://localhost/products.xml", true);
          webReq.onreadystatechange = DataHandler;
          webReq.send();}
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="Output"> </div>
  </body>
</html>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
When readyState is 4 and status is 200, the response is ready:
Example xmlhttp.onreadystatechange=function()
{
if (xmlhttp.readyState==4 && xmlhttp.status==200)
{
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML=xmlhttp.responseText;
}
}
Note:
* readyState == 4
Holds the status of the XMLHttpRequest. Changes from 0 to 4: 0: request not initialized
1: server connection established 2: request received
3: processing request
4: request finished and response is ready
* status==200 200: "OK"
404: Page not found
Reference: AJAX - The onreadystatechange Event

NEW QUESTION 58
You are developing an application that analyzes population data for major cities in the United States. The application retrieves population statistics for a city by using a web service.
You need to request data from the web service by using jQuery. Which code segment should you use?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
* type:
We post a SOAP request.
* data:
Data to be sent to the server.
The data option can contain either a query string of the form key1=value1&key2=value2, or an object of the form {key1: 'value1', key2: 'value2'}.
Reference: jQuery.ajax()

NEW QUESTION 59
You develop a webpage by using HTML5. You create the following markup:
<input type "url" name= "website" required="required" />
You need to ensure that the value that the user enters contains a secure URL. What should you do?

A. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="https://v
B. Add the following attribute to the input tag: pattern="https://.+"
C. Add the following attribute to the input tag: value="ssl"
D. Add the following attribute to the input tag: itemtype="https"

Answer: B

Explanation:
Note:
* The pattern attribute is supported in Internet Explorer 10, Firefox, Opera, and Chrome.
* The pattern attribute specifies a regular expression that the <input> element's value is checked against.

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

NEW QUESTION 61
You are developing an HTML5 web application that displays stock information. The application loads information from a web service by using AJAX.
The following code defines a Stock object and loads stock data.

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

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

Stock.prototype.loadStock = function () {

}
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
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 70
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 75
You are building a web page for a newspaper publisher. You have the following requirements:
The web page should split the content into columns that are at least 100 pixels wide. The number of columns displayed must be set by the browser.
You need to implement the correct CSS properties. Which line of code should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
column-width
The width attribute specifies the width of a <col> element.
Normally, a <col> element takes up the space it needs to display the content. The width attribute is used to set a predefined width of a <col> element.
Syntax:
<col width="pixels|%|relative_length">


NEW QUESTION 76
DRAG DROP
You are developing a web page that includes the following HTML.

```
<input name="ITSupport" type="checkbox" value="IT" id="choc"
  onclick="enable();" /><label for="IT">IT Support</label>
<input type="email" placeholder="IT@Contoso.com" id="eMail"
  name="eMail" disabled /><label for="eMail" >Your eMail </label>
```

You need to ensure that the email element is enabled only if the user selects the IT Support check box.
Which CSS selectors should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate selector to the correct location. Each selector 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.)

```
enabled        input: _____  {
                 background-color: #e0e0e0;
disabled       }

hidden         <script type="text/javascript">
                 function enable(e) {
true               if (document.getElementById) {
                     if (document.getElementById('IT').checked) {
false                  document.getElementById('eMail')._____ = _____ ;

set                  } else {
                       document.getElementById('eMail')._____ = _____ ;

                     }
                   }
                 }
               </script>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
The disabled property sets or returns whether an email field should be disabled, or not.
A disabled element is unusable and un-clickable. Disabled elements are usually rendered in gray by default in browsers.
Example
Disable an email field: document.getElementById("myEmail").disabled = true; Reference: Input Email disabled Property

NEW QUESTION 79
HOTSPOT
You are creating a custom CSS3 style.
You have the following requirements to complete the style: Box1 has a red outline.
Box1 contains box2, and box2 must remain inside box1 Box2 must have a green to black gradient.
Box2 must be surrounded by white space. The style resembles the following diagram:
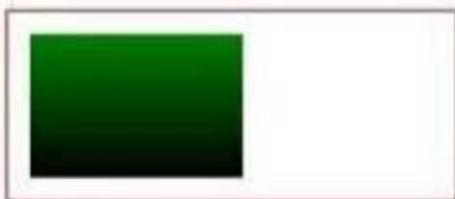
You need to add the CSS3 code to the styles.
How should you complete the relevant code? (To answer, select the appropriate code segment in each drop-down list in the answer area.)

```
<style>
    #box1
    {
        [_____▼]
    }

    #box2
    {
        width: 6em;
        height: 4em;
        position: absolute;
        [_____▼]
        [_____▼]
    }
</style>
```

```
<style>
    #box1
    {
```

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

```
    }

    #box2
    {
        width:  6em;
        height: 4em;
        position: absolute;
```

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

| margin: 0px 0px 0px 0px; |
| margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px; |
| padding: 0px 0px 0px 0px; |
| padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px; |

```
    }
</style>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* border: 1px solid #f00;
a red border 1 pixel thick.
* background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom, green,black); Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally).
Starts at the top with green and goes to bottom with black.
* margin: 10px 10px 10px 10px;
The CSS margin properties define the space around elements.
The top, right, bottom, and left margin can be changed independently using separate properties. Incorrect:
* border-color: red;
will not display any border
* Radial Gradients (defined by their center).

NEW QUESTION 81
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 85
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 90
DRAG DROP
You are developing a form that captures a user's email address by using HTML5 and jQuery. The form must capture the form elements as a string.
You need to implement this functionality.
How should you develop the form? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct target or targets in the answer are

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* The serialize() method creates a URL encoded text string by serializing form values.
You can select one or more form elements (like input and/or text area), or the form element itself. The serialized values can be used in the URL query string when making an AJAX request.
Example: $("form").serialize());
* decodeURIComponent
The decodeURIComponent() function decodes a URI component.
Return Value: A String, representing the decoded URI Incorrect:
Not decodeURI:
decodeURI is intended for use on the full URI.
decodeURIComponent is intended to be used on .. well .. URI components that is any part that lies between separators (; / ? : @ & = + $, #).
Reference: jQuery serialize() Method

NEW QUESTION 93
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 95
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 les3 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 97
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.	○	○
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	○	○
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A default value is set for the filedPassword field.	◉	○
As a user types in the fieldPassword field, the typed characters will be masked.	◉	○
When the page loads, an alert will be displayed that shows the current value of the fieldPassword field as MyNewSecretPassword.	◉	○

NEW QUESTION 100
HOTSPOT
You have the following code:

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 101
DRAG DROP
You are developing a corporate website for a company. The website uses a style sheet to enforce corporate image standards. Users report that the website is not properly rendering the styles.
You create a web page to test the styles by using the following code.

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

    .a {
      background-color: white;
    }

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

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

Styles

Answer Area

| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |

| Style |
| Style |
| Style |
| Style |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Styles

Answer Area

| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |

| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |
| Sample Text |
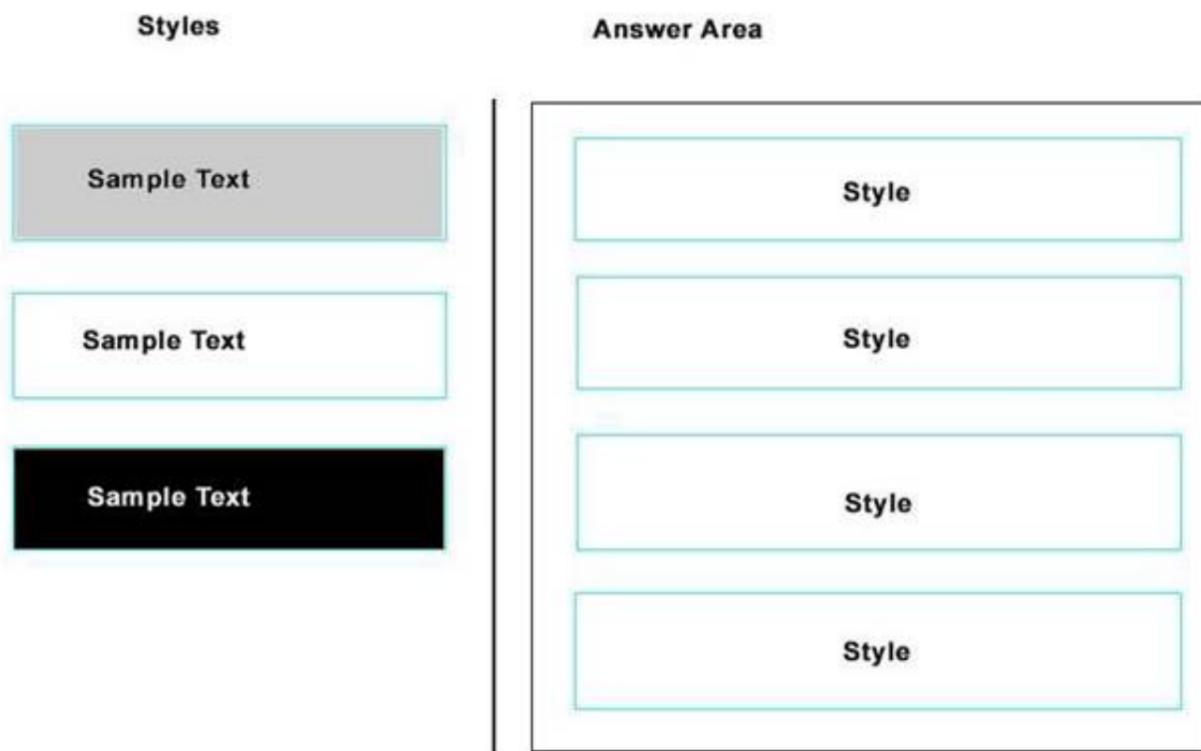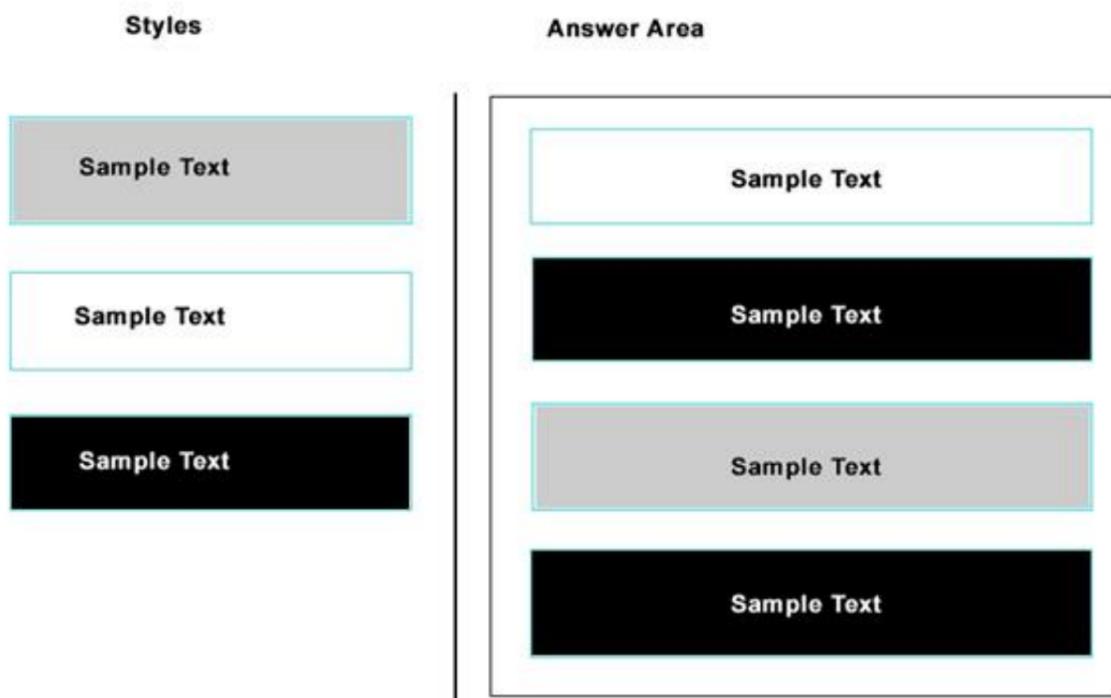
NEW QUESTION 106
Which CSS3 code fragment uses a pseudo-element?

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 111
You develop an HTML application that contains a table that displays a list of products. The table is defined with the following HTML markup:

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

You must style the table to look like the following image:
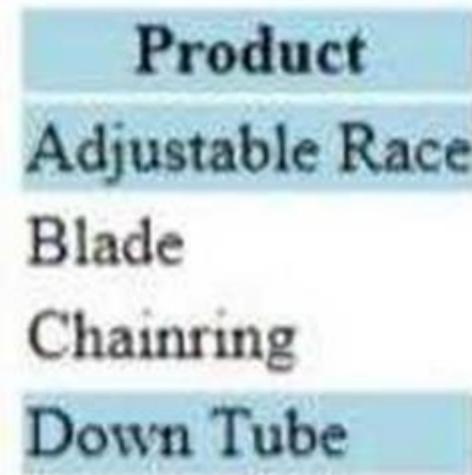
You need to implement the CSS selectors to select the rows that must have a blue background. Which CSS selector should you use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114
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 119
DRAG DROP
You develop the following code:

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Code elements

- aNumber
- break
- default
- isBig(aNumber)
- true

Answer Area

Target 1: isBig(aNumber)

Target 2: true

Target 3: break

Target 4: default

NEW QUESTION 123
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 are a. Each code element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

Code elements | Answer Area

flex
width
1
2
3

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 127
You have the following code:

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

You need to ensure that the content appears as shown in the following exhibit:
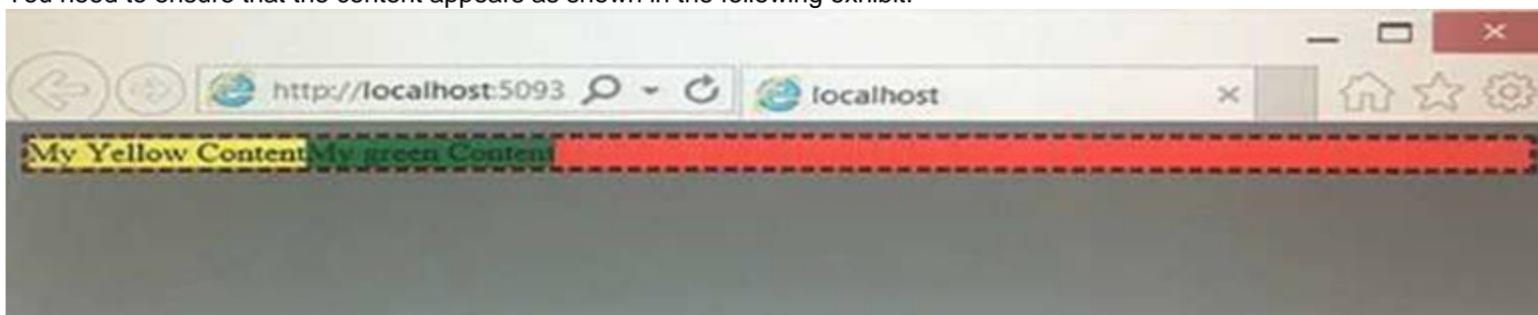
Which display attribute should you use for the red div?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 130
Which CSS3 code fragment styles an H2 element only if it is a direct child of a DIV element?

A. h2 > div {background-color: #900;}
B. div, h2 {background-color: #900;}
C. div {background-color: #900;}h2 {background-color: #900;}
D. div > h2 {background-color: #900;}

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.w3.org/TR/CSS21/selector.html%23id-selectors

NEW QUESTION 131
HOTSPOT
You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 <style>
02 .transition_style
03 {
04     font-size:15px;
05     font-weight:normal;
06     width:50px;
07     height:40px;
08     background:orange;
09     color:#ffffff;
10     padding:10px;
11     margin-left:auto;
12     border-radius:5px;
13     transition-property:width,height,transform,background,font-size,opacity;
14     transition-duration:1s,1s,1s,1s,1s,1s;
15 }
16 .transition_style:hover
17 {
18     font-size:30px;
19     font-weight:bolder;
20     width:100px;
21     height:80px;
22     margin-left:0px;
23     transform:rotateX(360deg);
24     background:red;
25 }
26 </style>
```

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

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
Margin-left will move gradually from right to left.	○	○
The background color will transition gradually from orange to red.	○	○
The animation effect will be the same if you replace lines 13 and 14 with the following code: transition: all is linear;	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
No
Yes
No
https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_margin-left.asp https://css-tricks.com/almanac/properties/t/transition/
https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_transition.asp

NEW QUESTION 133

DRAG DROP
You have the following markup:

```
<style>
        .yellow {
                background-color: yellow;
        }
        .yellowborder {
                border-color: yellow;
        }
        .border {
                border:dashed;
        }
</style>
<div id="yellowDiv" class="yellow"> My Yellow Content</div>
```

You need to add a dashed border programmatically to the div. You write the following code.

```
document.Target1(Target 2).className += Target 3;
```

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

Code Elements

| "border" |
| " border" |
| getElementsByClassName |
| getElemetById |
| "yellow" |
| " yellow" |
| "yellowDiv" |
| " yellowDiv" |

Answer Area

Target 1:

Target 2:

Target 3:

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
getElementById "yellowDiv" "yellow"
https://www.w3schools.com/jsref/prop_style_border.asp

NEW QUESTION 135
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 138
You are developing an application in HTML5. The application contains the following HTML markup.

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140
DRAG DROP
You have the following markup.

```
<input type="button" value="oneButton" Target1="Target2(Target3.Target4);" />
```

You need to ensure that when the button is clicked, a message appears that displays the value of the button.
How should you complete the code? 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

| alert |
| innerHTML |
| onblur |
| onclick |
| oneButton |
| this |
| value |

Answer Area

Target 1: [   ]
Target 2: [   ]
Target 3: [   ]
Target 4: [   ]

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Target 1: onclick
Target 2: alert
Target 3: this
Target 4: value

NEW QUESTION 145
DRAG DROP
You are developing a web application that consumes data from a server named sample-host. The application must:
You need to develop the application to meet the requirements.
Which code segment or segments should you use? (To answer, drag the appropriate code segment or segments to the correct location or locations. Each code

segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.)

Code Segments

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

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

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

Segments

```
socket.onopen
```

```
socket.open
```

```
open.socket
```

Answer Area

Code Segment

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

| Segment | = function (openEvent) {

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Code Segment: var host ="ws://sample-host/echo"; Segment:socket.onopen
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/dev-guide/networking-and- connectivity/websocket

NEW QUESTION 149
Which panel can you use to access a list of the HTML elements, controls, and media that can be added to an HTML page that is open in the artboard?

A. Projects
B. Assets
C. Device
D. Live DOM

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 152
Which technology is HTML5 preceded by and derived from?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 155
What are the steps for TDD?

A. Write the passing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it still passes.
B. Write the failing test, write the code, run the test again to validate that it passes.
C. Write the code, write the test to validate that it passes, run the test again to validate that it stillpasses.
D. Write the passing test, write the code, break the code, run the test again to validate that it fails.

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 158
NOTE: This question is a part of series of questions that presents the same scenario. Each question in the series contains unique solution that might meet the started goals. Some questions sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section. you will not be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You have the following HTML5 and CSS3 markup within a webpage.

```
<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>
```

You need to set the background color of the Home link to yellow. The solution can affect the color of the other elements.
Solution: You use the following style:

```
<style>

    #navlist::first-line{

        background-color: yellow;

    }

</style>
```

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161
You have a web API that responds to a GET request and returns an image as an array of bytes.
You need to create a page that contains a button to requests the image. The response must be displayed as an image on the page.
Which two code segments can you use to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A

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

B

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

C

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

D

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 166
You have the following markup.

```
<div id="yellow" style="background-color:yellow">My Yellow Content</div>

<div id="blue" style="background-color:blue">My Blue Content</div>

<div id="red" style="background-color:red">My Red  Content</div>
```

You need to change the markup programmatically to display as follows:

Which line of code should you use?

A. document.getElementById("blue").style.display = "none"
B. $("#blue").css("visibility", "collapse");
C. document.getElementById("blue").style.visibility = "hidden"
D. $("#blue").css("display", "hidden");

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168
HOTSPOT
You have the following markup.

```
<style>
    div p.car {color: blue}
    #sidebar p {color: yellow}
    .Boat {color: red}
</style>

<div id="sidebar">
    <p class="car">Car</p>
    <p class="Boat">Boat</p>
    <p style="color:violet">Plane</p>
</div>
```

You need to identify in which color each value will be displayed.
Which color should you identify? To answer, select that appropriate options in the answer are a.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

●　●　●　●　●

Answer Area

Boat:
```
┌──────────────────────┐▼
│ Blue                 │
│ Red                  │
│ Violet               │
│ Yellow               │
└──────────────────────┘
```

Car:
```
┌──────────────────────┐▼
│ Blue                 │
│ Red                  │
│ Violet               │
│ Yellow               │
└──────────────────────┘
```

Plane:
```
┌──────────────────────┐▼
│ Blue                 │
│ Red                  │
│ Violet               │
│ Yellow               │
└──────────────────────┘
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Boat: Red Car: Blue Plane: Violet

NEW QUESTION 172
......

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

    All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

    You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

    We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

    All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

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

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