

Reinforcement Exercises



Exercise 10-1

In this exercise, you will create a document that uses `if . . . else` statements and confirm dialog boxes to verify that a passenger meets the eligibility requirements to sit in an airplane's exit row.

1. Create a new document in your text editor.
2. Type the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, document head, and `<body>` element. Use the Strict DTD and "Exit Row Requirements" as the content of the `<title>` element.
3. Create a script section in the document body:

```
<script type="text/javascript">  
/* <![CDATA[ */  
/* ]]> */  
</script>
```

4. Add the following `if . . . else` statements to the script section. These statements use `confirm` dialog boxes in the conditional expressions to determine whether a passenger meets the eligibility requirements to sit in an airplane's exit row.

```
if (window.confirm("Are you under 15 years old?"))
    document.write("<p>By federal law, children
        under age 15 may not sit in emergency
        exit rows.</p>");
else if (!window.confirm("Are you capable of
    lifting 50 or more pounds?"))
    document.write("<p>You must be able to
        lift 50 or more pounds to sit in an exit
        row.</p>");
else if (!window.confirm("Are you willing
    to assist the crew in the event of an
    emergency?"))
    document.write("<p>To sit in an exit row,
        you must be willing to assist the crew
        in the event of an emergency.</p>");
else
    document.write("<p>You meet the criteria
        for sitting in an exit row.</p>");
```

5. Save the document as **ExitRows.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 10.
6. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **ExitRows.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
7. Close your Web browser window.



Exercise 10-2

In this exercise, you will write a `while` statement that prints all even numbers between 1 and 100 to the screen.

1. Create a new document in your text editor.
2. Type the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, document head, and `<body>` element. Use the Strict DTD and "Even Numbers" as the content of the `<title>` element.
3. Create a script section with a `while` statement that prints all even numbers between 1 and 100 to the screen.

4. Save the document as **EvenNumbers.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 10.
5. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **EvenNumbers.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
6. Close your Web browser window.



Exercise 10-3

In this exercise, you will identify and fix the logic flaws in a `while` statement.

1. Create a new document in your text editor.
2. Type the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration, `<html>` element, document head, and `<body>` element. Use the Strict DTD and “While Logic” as the content of the `<title>` element.
3. Create a script section in the document head that includes the following code:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
/* <![CDATA[ */
var count = 0;
var numbers = new Array(100);
while (count > 100) {
    numbers[count] = count;
    ++count;
}
while (count > 100) {
    document.write(numbers[count]);
    ++count;
}
/* ]]> */
</script>
```

4. The code you typed in the preceding step is intended to fill the array with the numbers 1 through 100 and then print them to the screen. However, the code contains several logic flaws that prevent it from running correctly. Identify and fix the logic flaws.
5. Save the document as **WhileLogic.html** in the Exercises folder for Chapter 10.

6. Use the W3C Markup Validation Service to validate the **WhileLogic.html** document and fix any errors. Once the document is valid, close it in your text editor, open it in your Web browser, and examine how the elements are rendered.
 7. Close your Web browser window.
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