Career Services Assignment 9 – API Flash Cards

**Points possible:** 50

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| Category | Criteria | % of Grade |
| Completeness | All requirements of the assignment are complete. | 100 |

**Instructions:** Research common interview questions online revolving around HTML, CSS, and AJAX and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

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| **Front of Card** | **Back of Card** |
| What are the new features introduced in HTML5? | HTML5 introduces a number of new elements and attributes that help in building an attractive webSite, that we see nowadays. |
| What are some supported futures for HTML5? | **New Semantic Elements –**These are like <header>, <footer>, and <section>  **Forms 2.0 –**It contains improvements to HTML web forms. It has introduced new attributes for the <input> tag.  **Persistent Local Storage –**With HTML5, it is possible to achieve this, without resorting to third-party plugins.  **Drag and drop –** It supports to Drag and drop the items from one location to another location on the same Web page. |
| What would happen if the HTML Document does not contain <!DOCTYPE>? | It instructs the Web Browser about the version of HTML used for creating the Web page. If the developer misses declaring the DOCTYPE information in the code, then new features and tags provided by HTML5, like <article>, <footer>, and <header> will not be supported. Additionally, the Browser may automatically go into Quirks or Strict Mode. |
| What is a tag in HTML? | A tag instructs the Browser about how to format the HTML properly. When you write an HTML page, you enter tags for many reasons to change the appearance of text, to show a graphic, or to make a link to another page. HTML uses symbols like “<” and “>” to enclose the tags. And symbol “\” for closing the tag. |
| What are the various elements provided by HTML5 for media content? | * **<audio> –**It defines the sound content. * **<video> –**It represents the video content that needs to be attached to a Web page. * **<source> –**This tag defines the source of video and audio. * **<embed > –** It provides a container for an external application. * **<track> –**It defines text tracks for video and audio. |
| What are the new Form elements made available in HTML5? | * **<datalist> –**It represents a list of pre-defined options for input controls. * **<keygen> –**It defines a key-pair generator field (for forms). * **<output> –**It represents the result of the calculation. |
| Name some CSS style components. | * Selector * Property * Value |
| What is CSS? | CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet. It is a popular styling language which is used with HTML to design websites. It can also be used with any XML documents including plain XML, SVG, and XUL. |
| What are the different variations of CSS? | * CSS1 * CSS2 * CSS2.1 * CSS3 * CSS4 |
| How can you integrate CSS on a web page? | 1. Inline method - It is used to insert style sheets in HTML document 2. Embedded/Internal method - It is used to add a unique style to a single document 3. Linked/Imported/External method - It is used when you want to make changes on multiple pages. |
| What are the advantages of CSS? | * Bandwidth * Site-wide consistency * Page reformatting * Accessibility * Content separated from presentation |
| What are the limitations of CSS? | * Ascending by selectors is not possible * Limitations of vertical control * No expressions * No column declaration * Pseudo-class not controlled by dynamic behavior * Rules, styles, targeting specific text not possible |
| What are the CSS frameworks? | * Bootstrap * Foundation * Semantic UI * Gumby * Ulkit |
| Why background and color are the separate properties if they should always be set together? | * It enhances the legibility of style sheets. The background property is a complex property in CSS, and if it is combined with color, the complexity will further increase. * Color is an inherited property while the background is not. So this can make confusion further. |
| **What is Ajax?** | Ajax is abbreviated as Asynchronous Javascript and XML. It is new technique used to create better, faster and more interactive web systems or applications. Ajax uses asynchronous data transfer between the Browser and the web server.  This technique is used to make internet faster and user friendly. It is not a programming language. |
| **What are Ajax applications?** | Browser based applications and platform independent applications are used by Ajax. |
| **How many types of triggers are present in update panel?** | * PostBackTrigger – This works as full postback and it cannot work asynchronously * AsyncPostBackTrigger – Partial post back asynchronously |
| **What are all the controls of Ajax?** | * ScriptManager * ScriptManagerProxy * UpdatePanel * UpdateProgress * Timer |
| **What is the name of the DLL that contains Ajax control tool kit?** | Ajaxcontroltoolkit.dll is the DLL used for Ajax control tool kit and it can be downloaded from the internet. It can be added in the tool box or copied directly in the bin folder. |
| **What role of #&& in querystring?** | # is treated as fragment delimiter to delimit the history state and && precedes is used to check on the information in the query string. |