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CS 80 - Test 3c

Instructions:

- 1. This test is open book, open notes, open computer. You shall not solicit help from any person, but you may use your textbook, the computer, and the Internet for research.
- 2. Turn in your answers to the **Test Info** basket for this Unit in the **Dropbox**.

Part 1

There are 20 questions, each of which is worth 5 points. Total points = 100.

Chapter 7: JavaScript: Control Statements I

- 1. A procedure for solving a problem in terms of the actions to be executed and the order in which these actions are to be executed is called **d) an algorithm**.
- a) program control
- b) a program structure
- c) a control structure
- d) an algorithm

- 2. The flow of control of statements in a program should be restricted to only three patterns: **a) sequence, selection, and repetition**.
- a) sequence, selection, and repetition
- b) up, down, and sideways
- c) upstream, downstream, and across stream
- d) regular, irregular, and random
- 3. **c) Pseudocode** is an informal language that helps programmers develop algorithms.
- a) JavaScript
- b) ECMAScript
- c) Pseudocode
- d) AlgorithmCode
- 4. The word *top* in the term *top-down stepwise refinement* refers to which of the following? c) the single statement that completely represents the script
- a) the first statement that appears in the script
- b) the first statement that appears in the algorithm
- c) the single statement that completely represents the script
- d) the entire algorithm
- 5. What type of loop should be used in a script that processes test results for 150 students? **a) counter controlled**

a) counter controlled

- b) sentinel controlled
- c) algorithm controlled
- d) stepwise controlled
- 6. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation for the statement a = a * 7; ? b) a *= 7;
- a) a = * 7;
- b) a *= 7;
- c) 7 = * a;
- d) 7 *= a;

Chapter 12: Document Object Model (DOM): Objects and Collections

- 7. The elements in a web page are represented by a(n) **a) object hierarchy** .
- a) object hierarchy
- b) parent tree
- c) dynamic HTML
- d) DOM property
- 8. An HTML5 element inside another element is a **b) child** of the containing element.
- a) parent
- b) child
- c) instance
- d) sub-element

- 9. Function getElementById returns a(n) d) object.
- a) boolean
- b) string
- c) id attribute
- d) object
- 10. Which of the following is the proper way to dynamically access the background color? **a)**document.body.style.BackgroundColor
- a) document.body.style.BackgroundColor
- b) document.body.attributes.BackgroundColor
- c) document.body.style.backgroundColor
- d) document.body.style.background-color
- 11. What is the significance of the second function argument in the following line?

```
window.setInterval( "run()", 100 );
```

- c) The value sets the number of milliseconds to wait between calls to the function.
- a) The value sets how many times to call the function specified in the first argument.
- b) The value sets how long the function is run for.
- c) The value sets the number of milliseconds to wait between calls to the function.
- d) The value sets the time to wait before calling the function once.

- 12. Which of these is the method of the window object that stops repetitive calls to a method? d) clearInterval
- a) clearTimer
- b) stopTimer
- c) stopInterval
- d) clearInterval

Chapter 15: XML

- 13. **b) XML**, a widely supported open technology for data exchange, was developed by **b.) the W3C**.
- a) SGML, The Mozilla Foundation
- b) XML, the W3C
- c) HTML5, the W3C
- d) XML, The Mozilla Foundation
- 14. The **a) root** element contains all other elements in the document.
- a) root
- b) prolog
- c) epilog
- d) XML
- 15. Which of the following is not an advantage of XML? b) It is faster to parse than any other data exchange format.

- a) It is portable and widely supported.
- b) It is faster to parse than any other data exchange format.
- c) It can be used to create customized markup for any type of information.
- d) It is understandable by both humans and computers.
- 16. In the following XML markup, one is a(n) d) sibling element of two.

```
<three>
    <two>some data</two>
    <one>some other data</one>
</three>
```

- a) parent
- b) child
- c) root
- d) sibling
- 17. Which of the following is a valid XML comment? **d)** <!--

```
a) <!-- comment >
b) <!-- comment --!>
c) <-- comment -->
d) <!-- comment -->
```

18. Attempting to create namespace prefix (NAMED) **a) xml** in any mixture of cases is an error.

a) xml

- b) urn
- c) text
- d) xsl
- 19. To eliminate the need to place namespace prefixes in each element, document authors may specify a(n) **d) default namespace** for an element and that element's children.
- a) element
- b) attribute
- c) keyword
- d) default namespace
- 20. A DTD is typically used to b) validate an XML document.
- a) display
- b) validate
- c) compile
- d) parse

Part 2

Extra Credit 15 points

Example 3 in the Lecture Notes for Chapter 12 on the DOM was a script that displays the result of rolling a die n times. It retains (in memory), and can display, the results of all rolls. Here are links to the HTML and .js files:

- http://kengeddes.com/cs80/examples/diceSaveResults.html
- http://kengeddes.com/cs80/examples/diceSaveResults.js

Add HTML and JavaScript code to save all the results to Web

Storage. Your code shall meet the following requirements:

- 1. There shall be two additional buttons labeled **Save** and **Retrieve**.
- 2. When **Save** is clicked, the contents of the allResults variable (an array) shall be saved to local storage (as a string).

Note: For a tutorial on this new feature of HTML5, see HTML5 Web Storage.

3. When **Retrieve** is clicked, the allResults variable shall be set to the value it had when the **Save** button was last clicked.

Hint: Retrieve the data saved to local storage, re-create the array, and assign it to the allResults variable.