Solutions to Quick Checks

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# Quick Check Answers

Quick Check 1

1. How does a scripting language like JavaScript differ from a programming language like C#?

JavaScript does not require a compiler, but instead needs a JavaScript interpreter which reads and runs the code as it is loaded.

1. What are the three core foundations upon which JavaScript is built?

ECMAScript, the Document Object Model (DOM), the Browser Object Model (BOM)

1. In client/server architecture, what is a client? What is a server?

The server is usually some sort of database from which a client requests information. A server fulfills a request for information by managing the request or serving the requested information to the client—hence the term, client/server. One of the primary roles of the client, or front end, in a two-tier system is the presentation of an interface to the user. The user interface gathers information from the user, submits it to a server, or back end, then receives, formats, and presents the results.

Quick Check 2

1. What HTML element is used to embed JavaScript code within an HTML file?

The script element

1. What JavaScript command do you use to write the HTML content <h1>Plant Types</h1> to the web page document?

document.write("<h1>Plant Types</h1>")

1. Provide the code to write the text, “Major Page Heading” as JavaScript block comment.

/\*  
 Major Page Heading  
\*/

1. Provide the code to write the text, “Major Page Heading” as a JavaScript line comment.

// Major Page Heading

Quick Check 3

1. What are the three JavaScript keywords for declaring a variable?

let, var, and const

1. What is the difference between declaring and initializing a variable?

Using the let, var, or const keywords to create a variable is called declaring the variable. When you declare a variable, you can also assign a specific value to, or initialize, the variable by adding an equal sign ( = ) after the variable name, followed by the value you’re assigning to the variable.

1. What is returned by expression "100" + 10?

10010

1. What is an event handler for?

When an event occurs, your script executes any code that responds to that specific event on that specific element. This code is known as the event handler.

Quick Check 4

1. Why should you place scripts at the end of an HTML document’s body section?

The elements in an HTML document are rendered in the order in which they occur in the document, and each script is processed when the HTML element that contains it is parsed by a browser. When processing a script in the head section or in the middle of HTML content, browsers do not continue rendering the web page until the script is loaded and executed. If a script is very large or complex, this could cause the page to be displayed with only some of its content and formatting until the script finishes loading. If you instead place your script elements just before the end of the body section, you allow browsers to render all the simple HTML content immediately on the user’s screen, and then load and process any JavaScript that works with that content. This ensures that users can see and interact with the entire web page as quickly as possible.

1. How do you incorporate the contents of a JavaScript source file into an HTML document?

To access JavaScript code that is saved in an external file, you use the src attribute of the script element. You assign to the src attribute the URL of a JavaScript source file.