Solutions to Quick Checks

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# Quick Check Answers

Quick Check 1

1. What is the difference between the post method and the get method?

The post method appends the form data to the body of the HTTP request, while the get method appends the data as part of a text string that is added to the URL of a web page address.

**Feedback**: The get method appends the form data as part of the query string in a web page URL.

1. Why do you apply the decodeURIComponent() method to data value enclosed within a query string?

Because query strings cannot contain spaces or other special characters reserved for domain and path names, they are encoded using URI codes. Those codes must be converted into their character equivalents.

**Feedback**: Use the decodeURIComponent() method to replaced URI codes in the query string values with their character equivalents.

1. What character is used within a query string to separate *name*=*value* pairs?

The & character

**Feedback**: The query string starts with the ? character and contains field=value pairs separated by the & character.

Quick Check 2

1. What is the same-origin policy?

The same-origin policy is a set of security standards that restricts how data from one origin can be accessed by web page located at a different origin.

**Feedback:** Two web documents have the same origin if the protocol, port, and host are the same for both documents.

1. What are two types of web storage objects?

Local storage, in which the data is permanently stored by the browser and can be accessed anytime by the user running that browser on that client device. Session storage, which is accessible only during the current session.

**Feedback:** Local storage provides a permanent way of storing data that exists from one session to another. Session storage is a temporary storage location that is deleted when the current session ends.

1. Provide code to create a session storage object named orderQty that stores a value of 5.

sessionStorage.setItem("orderQty", 5)

**Feedback:** To store data within either local storage or session storage, apply *storage*.setItem(*key*, *value*) where *storage* is either localStorage or sessionStorage, *key* is the name of the field or property, and *value* is the key’s value.

1. Provide code to retrieve the value of the orderQty key from session storage.

session.Storage.getItem("orderQty")

**Feedback:** Once data has been stored in local or session storage, it can be retrieved using *storage*.getItem(*key*) where *key* is the key whose value is to be retrieved from local or session storage.

1. Provide code to delete the orderQty key from session storage.

sessionStorage.removeItem("orderQty")

**Feedback:** To remove a web storage item, apply *storage*.removeItem(*key*)where key is the name of a key saved in web storage for the current location.

Quick Check 3

1. What are the two types of cookies?

There are two types of cookies: session cookies that exist only for the current browser session and persistent cookies that are available beyond the current browser session.

**Feedback:** A session cookie might be used with in an online store to allow customers to save their selected items in a shopping cart while continuing to browse the store’s offerings. A persistent cookie might be used to help customers retrieve their purchase history or access delivery information on purchased items.

1. Provide a statement to store the text string "Jolene Jones" in the username cookie.

document.cookie = "username=" + encodeURIComponent("Jolene Jones");

**Feedback:** As with query strings, the text of the *name*=*value* pair cannot contain spaces, semicolons, commas, or other non-alphanumeric characters. To store a field value with those characters, apply the encodeURIComponent() method to the data value prior to writing the value into a cookie.

1. What attribute do you add to a cookie to set the cookie’s lifetime to one week?

";max-age=" + 60\*60\*24\*7

**Feedback:** To set a relative expiration date beyond the current date and time (whatever that may be), add the following attribute to the cookie text string ;max-age=*seconds* where *seconds* is the number of seconds before the cookie will expire.

1. At what substring should you split the value of document.cookie object to retrieve individual *name*=*value* pairs?

"; "

**Feedback:** Each *name*=*value* pair is separated from the others with a semicolon and a blank space.

1. How do you delete a cookie with JavaScript?

Set the value of the expires attribute to a date earlier than the current date or set the value of the max-age attribute to 0.

**Feedback:** To force the deletion of a persistent cookie, change its expires date to a past date or change the value of the max-age attribute to zero.

Quick Check 4

1. What is secure coding or defensive coding?

The terms secure coding and defensive coding refer to writing code in a way that minimizes any intentional or accidental security issues.

**Feedback:** Secure coding has become a major goal for many information technologies companies, primarily because of the exorbitant cost of fixing security flaws in commercial software. According to one study, it is 100 times more expensive to fix security flaws in released software than it is to apply secure coding techniques during the development phase.

1. What is a code injection attack?

A code injection attack occurs when a program or user enters code that changes the function of the web page.

**Feedback:** One example of a code injection attack is a malicious program that opens a web page containing a form and enters JavaScript code in one of the form fields designed to retrieve sensitive information from the server. Such a program could then relay this information to a person other than the owner.

1. What are third-party scripts?

They are scripts from other domains that can run on a web page even though that page is not part of the same-origin policy.

**Feedback:** Some companies provide third-party scripts in the form of widgets, which are programs that you can add to your web pages but that run from the provider’s web server, rather than from your own.