Solutions to Quick Checks

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# Quick Check Answers

Quick Check 1

1. Provide the code to reference the last child element of the element with the id “main”.

document.getElementById("main").lastElementChild

**Feedback**: Use the expression *node*.lastElementChild to return the last element child of *node*.

1. What properties would you combine to reference the “cousin” of a node? (where cousin refers to the first child of the previous sibling of the parent of node.)

*node*.parentNode.previousSibling.firstChild

**Feedback:** The parentNode property references the node’s parent, the previousSibling property references the previous sibling of the parent, and the firstChild property references that sibling node’s first child.

1. Provide code to create a span element node named rating belonging to the “review” class.

let rating = document.createElement("span");  
rating.className = "review";

**Feedback**: Use the createElement() method to create the element node and the className property to set the value of the class attribute.

1. Provide code to append the rating element node to a div element with the id “reviews”.

document.getElementById("reviews").appendChild(rating);

**Feedback**: Use the appendChild() method to append a node to an element.

1. Provide code to change the font size of the rating element to 1.2em.?

rating.style.fontSize = "1.2em";

**Feedback:** Use the style property to set the inline style for an attribute. Hyphenated style names like font-size should be written in camel case as fontSize.

Quick Check 2

1. Where does the appendChild() method place nodes?

The nodes are always placed after the last child node of the parent node.

**Feedback:** The appendChild() method appends the node to the list of child nodes of the parent node.

1. Provide code to create a copy of the rating node, including all the node’s descendants.

rating.cloneNode(true)

**Feedback:** Use the node.cloneNode(*deep*) method to copy a node, setting the *deep* value to true to create a deep copy that includes all descendant nodes and elements.

1. Provide code to repeat the checkAnswers() function every 10 seconds, store the time id in the variable timeID.

timeID = window.setInterval(checkAnswers, 10000);

**Feedback:** Use the method window.setInterval(*command*, *interval*) where *command* is the command or function to be repeated and *interval* is the interval in milliseconds between runs.

1. Provide code to stop the checkAnswers() function from repeating.

clearInterval(timeID);

**Feedback:** Use the clearInterval(*timeVar*) method where *timeVar* is the variable containing the id of the timed command.

Quick Check 3

1. Provide code to create a confirmation window with the message “Do you wish to continue?”, storing the response in the continuePlay variable.

let continuePlay = window.confirm("Do you wish to continue?");

Feedback: To create a confirmation window apply the window.confirm() method, which stores the result depending on whether the user click the OK button or the Cancel button.

1. Provide code to create a prompt window with the message “Enter your state” with the default value, “Texas”. Store the response in the state variable.

let state = window.prompt("Enter your state", "Texas");

Feedback: To create a prompt window apply the window.prompt() method, which stores the text entered by the user into the input box of the window.

1. Provide code the URL “http://www.microsoft.com” in a new browser window named newWin that is 600 pixels wide and 400 pixels tall. Store the window object in variable named myWindow.

let myWindow = window.open("http://www.microsoft", "newWin", "width=600, height=400");

Feedback: To create a new browser window, apply the following window.open() method:  
 window.open(*url*, *name*, *options*, *replace*)

1. Provide code to increase the width of myWindow by 100 pixels and the height by 50 pixels.

myWindow.resizeBy(100, 500);

Feedback: The window.resizeBy() method resizes the window by specified width and height relative to its current size.

1. What do you use the this object for?

The this object references the owner of a currently running segment of JavaScript code.

**Feedback:** You can use the this object to reference the object that initiated an event handler or an event listener.

Quick Check 4

1. Provide two statements that display the previous page in the browser history.

window.history.back();

window.history.go(-1);

Feedback: Use history.back() to go back one page in the browser’s history list. Use history.go() to go a specific index in the history list.

1. What is the difference between the assign() method and the replace() method?

The replace() method removes the URL of the current page, so that the user won't be able to use the back button to navigate back to the original document

Feedback: The replace() method replaces the current page and removes the URL from the history list. The assign() method assigns a new page to location object but does not remove the previous URL from the history list.

1. Provide an expression to return the width of screen after adjusting for browser features such as toolbars, menus, and scrollbars.

screen.availWidth

Feedback: Use the screen.availWidth property to return the height of the screen in pixels, excluding parts of the browser such as the taskbar, menu, or scrollbars.