Link to Map:  
<https://acdm1.github.io/Portfolio/Winter/504/Lab1/A/index.html>

1. If we don't specify any options when we call Leaflet's map.locate method, the map will not re-center if geolocation is found, because the default parameter for the setView option is ‘false’. Thus, the map will revert to world-view, unless we explicitly specify a ‘true’ parameter to automatically set the map’s view port to the user’s location.

2a. According to the W3.org documentation, accuracy values returned by the API “should correspond to a 95% confidence level.”

2b. If 0° is understood as being relative to the true north, the documentation explains that clockwise movement around the circle should divide our most basic navigational orientations into four different 90° sectors. Therefore, a heading with a reading of 135° would indicate a device with an orientation of South-East, since it lies between the eastern value of 90° and the Southern value represented as 180°.

3.

Chrome (Desktop) - This is the main browser I’d used for testing, and upon making my site live, all things translated well from Atom to Chrome. When checking the developer tools console I was remind that I’d forgotten to add a fav-icon though.  
  
Firefox (Desktop) – The alert doesn’t present the same here as in Chrome. In Chrome (D) the alert includes the site/author’s name, while in Firefox (D) it only displays the message itself. I prefer the latter.  
  
Chrome (Mobile) – The first thing I’d noticed is that I needed to turn on a lot of settings I usually have off normally. Also, in Chrome (M) my alt-code symbols are translated almost into an emoji style, were the suits are split between red(♥♦) and black (♣♠). (Perhaps I could have used an older utf-character set to prevent this?)  
  
Firefox (Mobile) – Most simply, I’d noticed there was more aesthetic and functional consistency between this and the desktop version of Firefox.