# Career Services Assignment 9 – API Flash Cards

**Points possible:** 50

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| Category | Criteria | % of Grade |
| Completeness | All requirements of the assignment are complete. | 100 |

**Instructions:** Research common interview questions online revolving around HTML, CSS, and AJAX and create 20 flash cards from the information you find. Study your flash cards regularly to better prepare for interviews. Fill out the table below with the information you put on each of your flash cards.

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| **Front of Card** | **Back of Card** |
| List the difference between JavaScript and Ajax | Ajax is an extension of JavaScript functionality. |
| Explain the working of Ajax. | Ajax with XMLHttpRequest object communicates with a server, renders data on a portion of a webpage without page reload |
| Describe events and their types in Ajax | When the user or browser interacts with HTML elements, it is termed an event. |
| How to call Ajax from JavaScript? | There are many ways to call Ajax in JavaScript for submitting data to the server, checking username, creating a chat room, autocomplete form, vote or rate the product. |
| Why are you interested in using HTML to build websites? | Web developers have many tools that don’t require mastering HTML. Understanding HTML will keep you from limiting your options with preset templates. |
| Do you know any other languages that make you a better website developer? | Today’s websites typically rely on HTML, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript. A good website developer will have some experience with these languages. |
| How would you help our content creation team get better search engine results? | Ideally, you want an HTML expert who understands the importance of achieving better search engine results. |
| What is the Box model in CSS? | A rectangle box is wrapped around every HTML element. The box model is used to determine the height and width of the rectangular box. |
| Which CSS properties are a part of it? | The CSS Box consists of Width and height (or in the absence of that, default values and the content inside), padding, borders, margin. |
| How to include CSS in the webpage? | External Style Sheet, Embed CSS with a style tag, Add inline styles to HTML elements |
| What are the different types of Selectors in CSS? | Universal Selector, Element Type Selector, ID Selector, Class Selector, Descendant Combinator, Child Combinator, General Sibling Combinator |
| Is it important to test the webpage in different browsers? | It’s most important to test a website in different browsers when you’re first designing it, or when making major changes. However, it’s also important to repeat these tests periodically, since browsers go through a lot of updates and changes. |
| What are Pseudo elements | Pseudo-elements allows us to create items that do not normally exist in the document tree, for example ::after |
| What are Pseudo classes | Pseudo-classes select regular elements but under certain conditions like when the user is hovering over the link.:hover |
| Does margin-top or margin-bottom have an effect on inline elements? | No, it doesn’t affect the inline elements. Inline elements flow with the contents of the page. |
| What property is used for changing the font face | The font-family property is used for specifying what font needs to be applied on the targetted DOM element. |
| How is opacity specified in CSS3? | Opacity refers to the degree to which the content is transparent or opaque. |
| Why should we use float property in CSS? | The float property is used for positioning the HTML elements horizontally either towards the left or right of the container |
| What is the grid system? | CSS Grid Layout is the most powerful layout system available in CSS. It is said to be a 2-dimensional system, meaning it can handle both columns and rows, unlike flexbox which is largely a 1-dimensional system. |
| How does Calc work? | The CSS3 calc() function allows us to perform mathematical operations on property values. |