Name: _____ , **Net ID:** _____ **Date:** _____

CSCI-UA.0480 – Class #1 – Survey

1. Check off any of the classes you've previously taken:

   ```
   ___ CSCI-UA.0380-002 - Topics of General Interest: Drawing on the Web
   ___ CSCI-UA.0004-007 - Intro to Web Design & Computer Principles
   ___ CSCI-UA.0060-001 - Database Design And Web Implementation
   ___ CSCI-UA.0061-001 - Web Development And Programming
   ```

2. Indicate your skill in the following languages / technologies by putting an X in the appropriate column for each technology/row:

	Never Used	**Beginner** – Know Basic Syntax	**Advanced Beginner** – Written Small Programs	**Intermediate** – Written Medium Sized Programs / Know Some Advanced Language Features	**Intermediate / Professional** – Used to Develop Professional Sites or Applications	**Expert**
JavaScript						
HTML						
CSS						
Java						
Python						
Ruby						
PHP						

3. If you've used a server side or client side web framework before, name the framework you used (e.g. Rails, Backbone, etc.) and in what capacity (e.g. summer internship, hobby project, etc.)

4. Write the output of the code in the first row in the space provided in the second row. If you've never programmed in JavaScript, skip this section.

Code	```var a = 317;``` ...	```function g(x) {``` ...

```
var a = 317;
var b = "outside";

function f() {
    var a = 0;
    b = "inside";
    console.log(a);
    console.log(b);
}

f();
console.log(a);
console.log(b);
```

```
function g(x) {
    if (x == 5) {
        console.log("one");
    }

    if (x === 5) {
        console.log("two");
    }
}

g("5");
```

Output

5. In the language you're most comfortable with, write a short program that prints out the numbers **1** through **100**, each on a separate line, skipping the number **8**. The output should be (with dots representing numbers that belong in the output but were omitted due to space constraints):

```
1
2
.
.
6
7
9
.
.
99
100
```

6. Write a CSS rule that turns the c**olor of all of the links** that are **a child of an element with class, 'foo'**, in the following markup red:

```
<div class="foo">
    <a href="bar.html">bar</a>
</div>
<a href="baz.html>baz</a>
```