Questions

1. How can you find the concole in different browsers (IE, Firefox, Chrome)? How do you output to

the console?

* IE: Ctrl + 2
* Firefox: F12
* Chrome: F12
* You can select console and execute code there.

1. How can you include JavaScript in an html page? Mention three different ways.

* Script in <body>...</body> section.
* Script in <body>...</body> and <head>...</head> sections.
* Script in an external file and then include in <head>...</head> section.

1. Why is JavaScript code usually placed in a separate file?

* Because this makes it easier to test and develop. The browser will not be confused. The browser can cash.

1. An html document contains the following element:

*<div id="active"/>Click me!</div>*

*Write JavaScript statements to*

*a) fetch the DOM object for the element*

* document.getElemenetById(’active’)

*b) add function clicked() as event handler for click event to the element*

document.getElementById('active').addEventListener('click', function (e) {

});

*c) change the html content of the element to “I’ve been clicked”*

* document.getElementById('active').addEventListener('click', function (e) {

active.innerHTML = ' I’ve been clicked ';

});

*d) change the text color to grey*

* document.getElementById('active').addEventListener('click', function (e) {

active.innerHTML = ' I’ve been clicked ';

document.getElementById('active').style.color= 'grey';

});

1. What other html events there are than click? List five that you find most useful and explain them

briefly.

* mousehover… when A pointing came on an element
* mousedown… A pointing device button is pressed on an element.
* select… Some text is being selected.

1. CSS properties of elements can be accessed and changed in JavaScript but their names in DOM are sligthly different from the CSS names. There are simple rules for name conversion, explain them and give some examples.

* A CSS rule is a grouping of one or more CSS properties which are to be applied to one or more target HTML elements.

A CSS rule consists of a CSS selector and a set of CSS properties. The CSS selector determines what HTML elements to target with the CSS rule. The CSS properties specifies what to style of the targeted HTML elements.

* Example

div {

border : 1px solid black;

font-size : 18px;

}