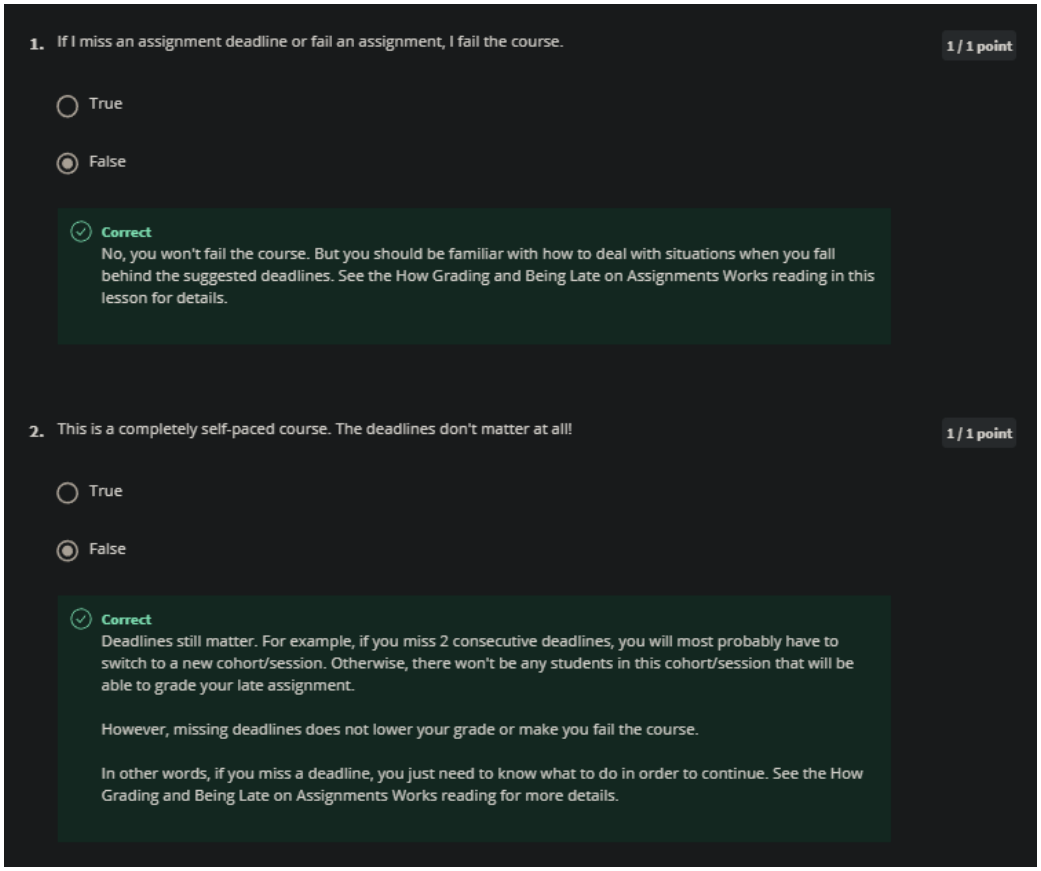
Week 1

Quiz 1 - Very Important Quiz!



1. If I miss an assignment deadline or fail an assignment, I fail the course. — 1 / 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Correct
No, you won't fail the course. But you should be familiar with how to deal with situations when you fail behind the suggested deadlines. See the How Grading and Being Late on Assignments Works reading in this lesson for details.

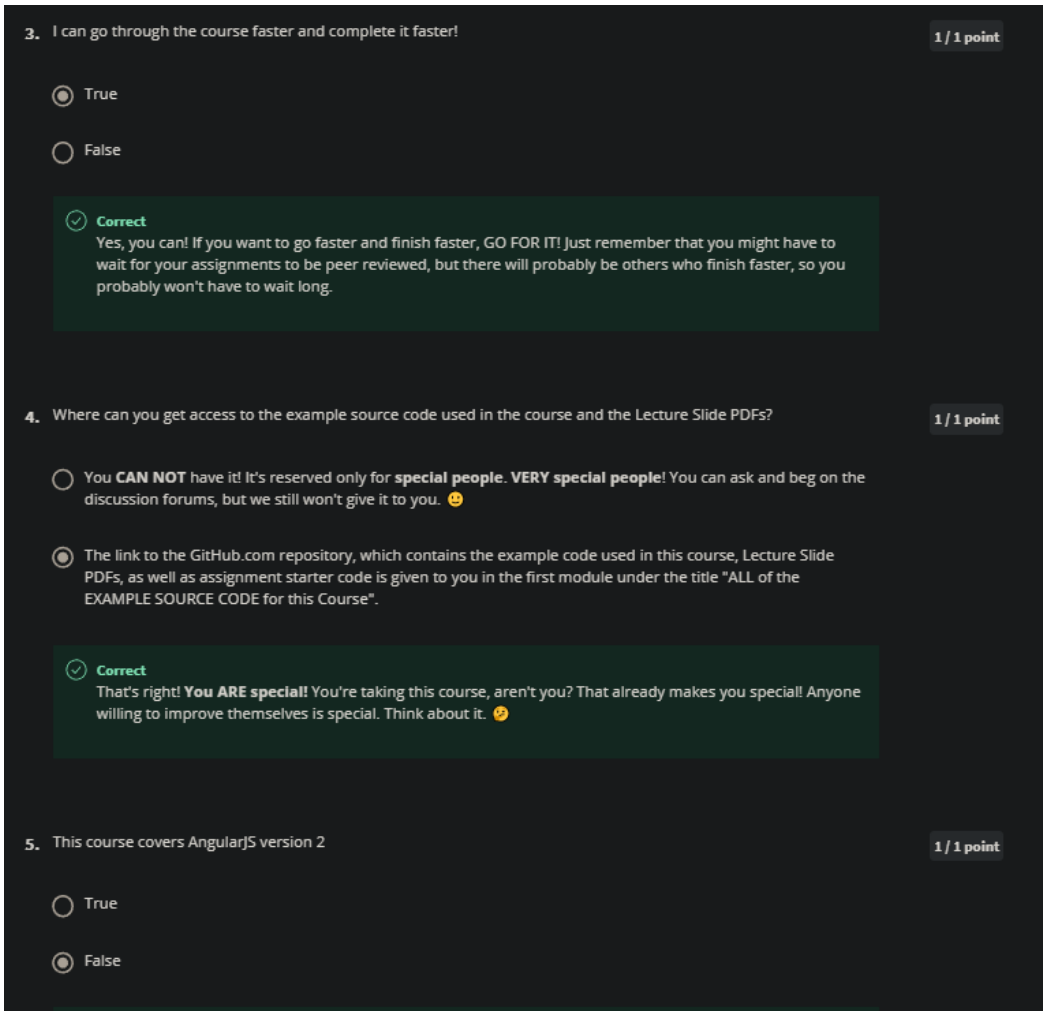
2. This is a completely self-paced course. The deadlines don't matter at all! — 1 / 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Correct
Deadlines still matter. For example, if you miss 2 consecutive deadlines, you will most probably have to switch to a new cohort/session. Otherwise, there won't be any students in this cohort/session that will be able to grade your late assignment.

However, missing deadlines does not lower your grade or make you fail the course.

In other words, if you miss a deadline, you just need to know what to do in order to continue. See the How Grading and Being Late on Assignments Works reading for more details.



3. I can go through the course faster and complete it faster! — 1 / 1 point

- ◉ True
- ○ False

Correct
Yes, you can! If you want to go faster and finish faster, GO FOR IT! Just remember that you might have to wait for your assignments to be peer reviewed, but there will probably be others who finish faster, so you probably won't have to wait long.

4. Where can you get access to the example source code used in the course and the Lecture Slide PDFs? — 1 / 1 point

- ○ You **CAN NOT** have it! It's reserved only for **special people**. **VERY special people**! You can ask and beg on the discussion forums, but we still won't give it to you. 😃
- ◉ The link to the GitHub.com repository, which contains the example code used in this course, Lecture Slide PDFs, as well as assignment starter code is given to you in the first module under the title "ALL of the EXAMPLE SOURCE CODE for this Course".

Correct
That's right! **You ARE special!** You're taking this course, aren't you? That already makes you special! Anyone willing to improve themselves is special. Think about it. 🤔

5. This course covers AngularJS version 2 — 1 / 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Quiz 2

1. In order to install Browser Sync, what must be installed first? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Javascript
- ○ Google Chrome Developer Tools
- ○ Ruby
- ◉ NodeJs
- ○ Java

Correct
Browser Sync gets installed using the NodeJS Package Manager (npm) installer, so the correct answer is NodeJs.

2. Using GitHub.com in this course is necessary because **1 / 1 point**

- ○ It's the best thing EVER!
- ○ It's good to use Git and GitHub uses Git.
- ○ It's got the word Git in its name! G i t Hub. Git it? 😉
- ◉ Besides being a great Git service, it has the option to turn the repository into a web site, so we can use it to submit solutions to the assignments in this course.

Quiz 3

1. Choose all the options that describe good code characteristics (ones that make the code less complex) **1 / 1 point**

- ☑ Ability to find relevant code quickly

Correct
True!

- ☑ Ability to update functionality without a re-write of large portions of the code

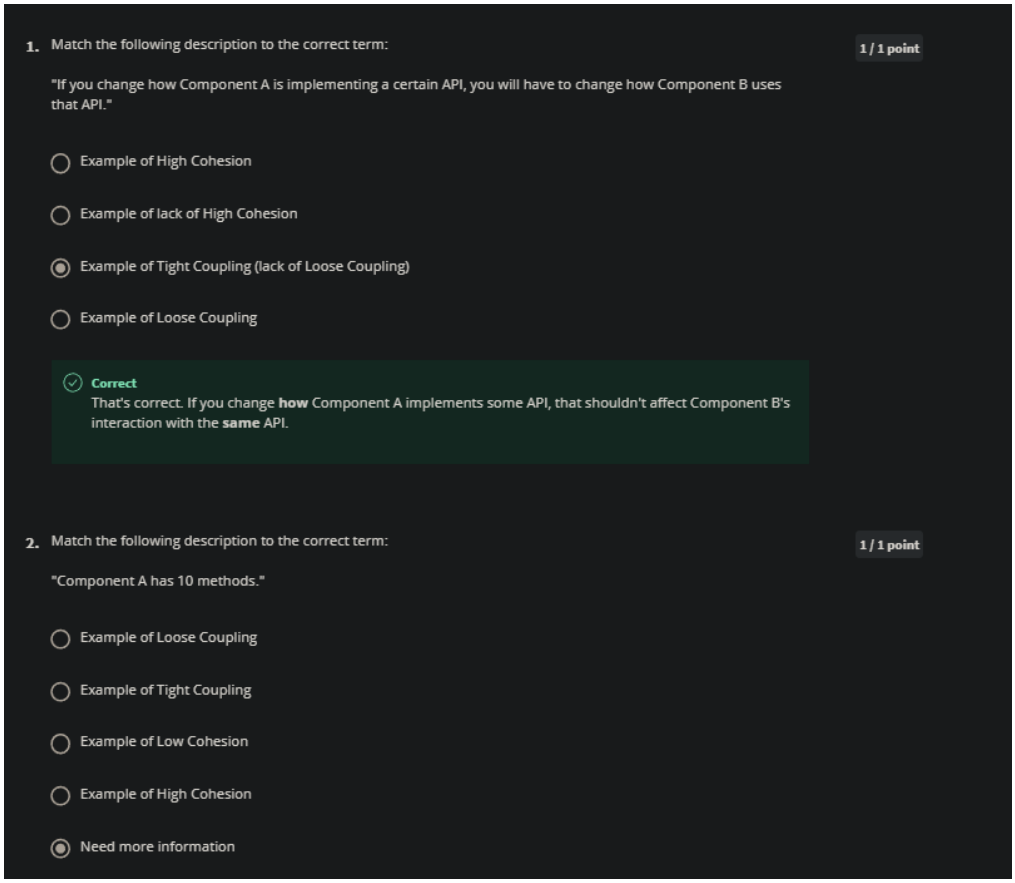
Correct
True!

- ☑ The same code is not written in multiple places in your code

Correct
True

- ☐ Shortest possible code (the less characters used to program something the better)

Quiz 4



1. Match the following description to the correct term: 1 / 1 point

"If you change how Component A is implementing a certain API, you will have to change how Component B uses that API."

- ○ Example of High Cohesion
- ○ Example of lack of High Cohesion
- ◉ Example of Tight Coupling (lack of Loose Coupling)
- ○ Example of Loose Coupling

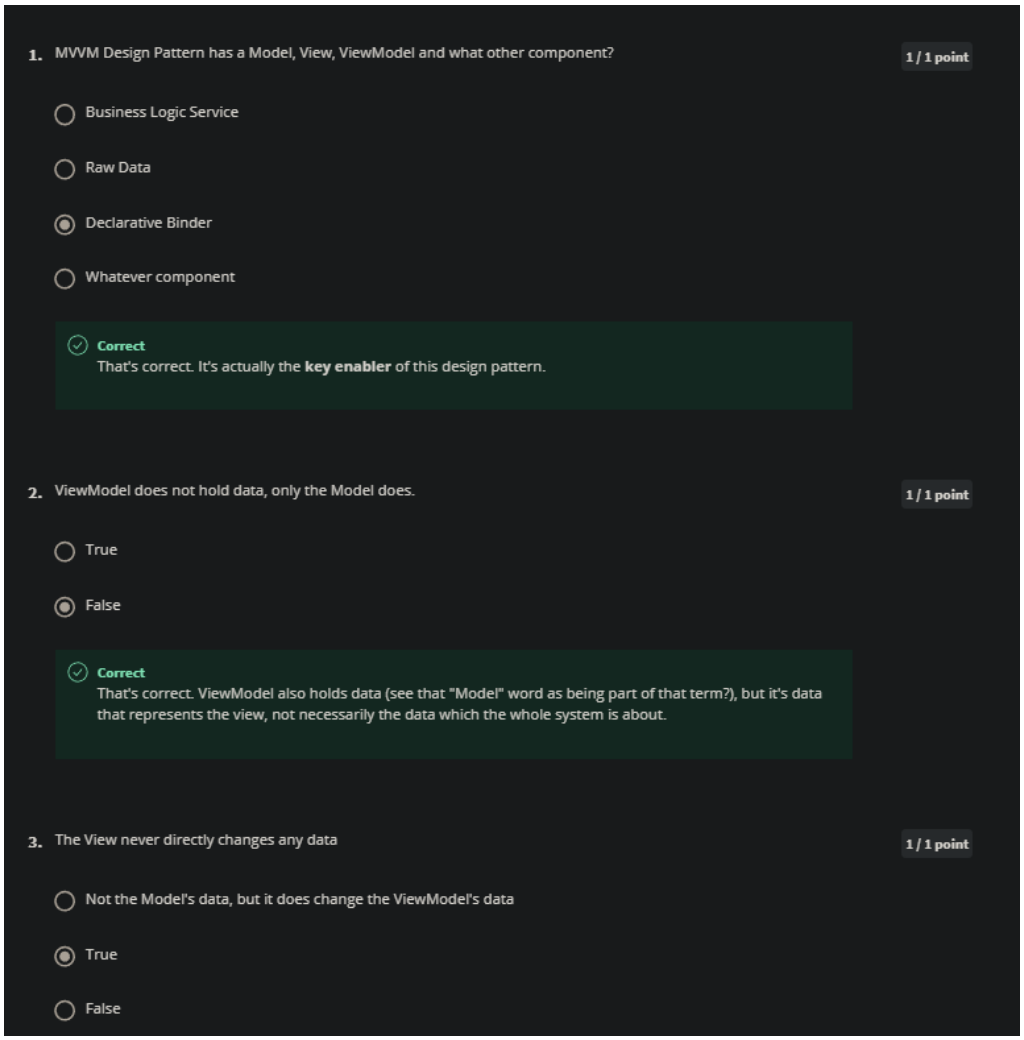
Correct
That's correct. If you change **how** Component A implements some API, that shouldn't affect Component B's interaction with the **same** API.

2. Match the following description to the correct term: 1 / 1 point

"Component A has 10 methods."

- ○ Example of Loose Coupling
- ○ Example of Tight Coupling
- ○ Example of Low Cohesion
- ○ Example of High Cohesion
- ◉ Need more information

Quiz 5



1. MVVM Design Pattern has a Model, View, ViewModel and what other component? 1 / 1 point

- ○ Business Logic Service
- ○ Raw Data
- ◉ Declarative Binder
- ○ Whatever component

Correct
That's correct. It's actually the **key enabler** of this design pattern.

2. ViewModel does not hold data, only the Model does. 1 / 1 point

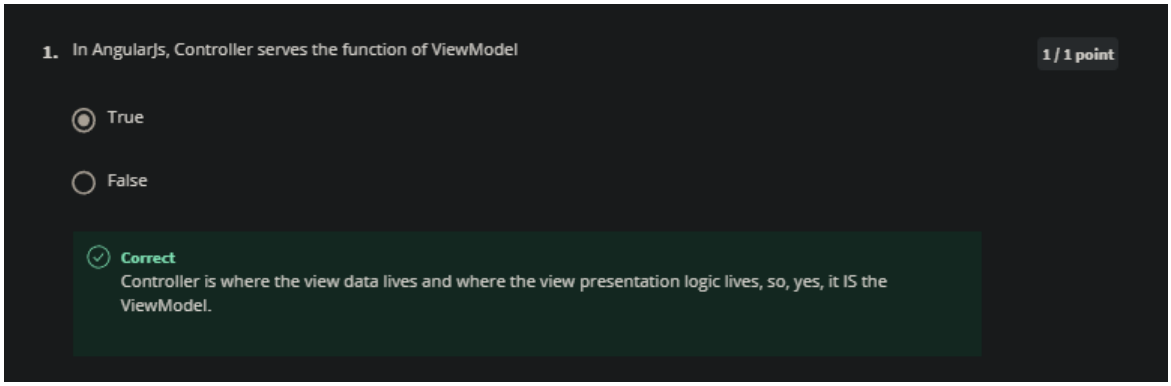
- ○ True
- ◉ False

Correct
That's correct. ViewModel also holds data (see that "Model" word as being part of that term?), but it's data that represents the view, not necessarily the data which the whole system is about.

3. The View never directly changes any data 1 / 1 point

- ○ Not the Model's data, but it does change the ViewModel's data
- ◉ True
- ○ False

Quiz 6

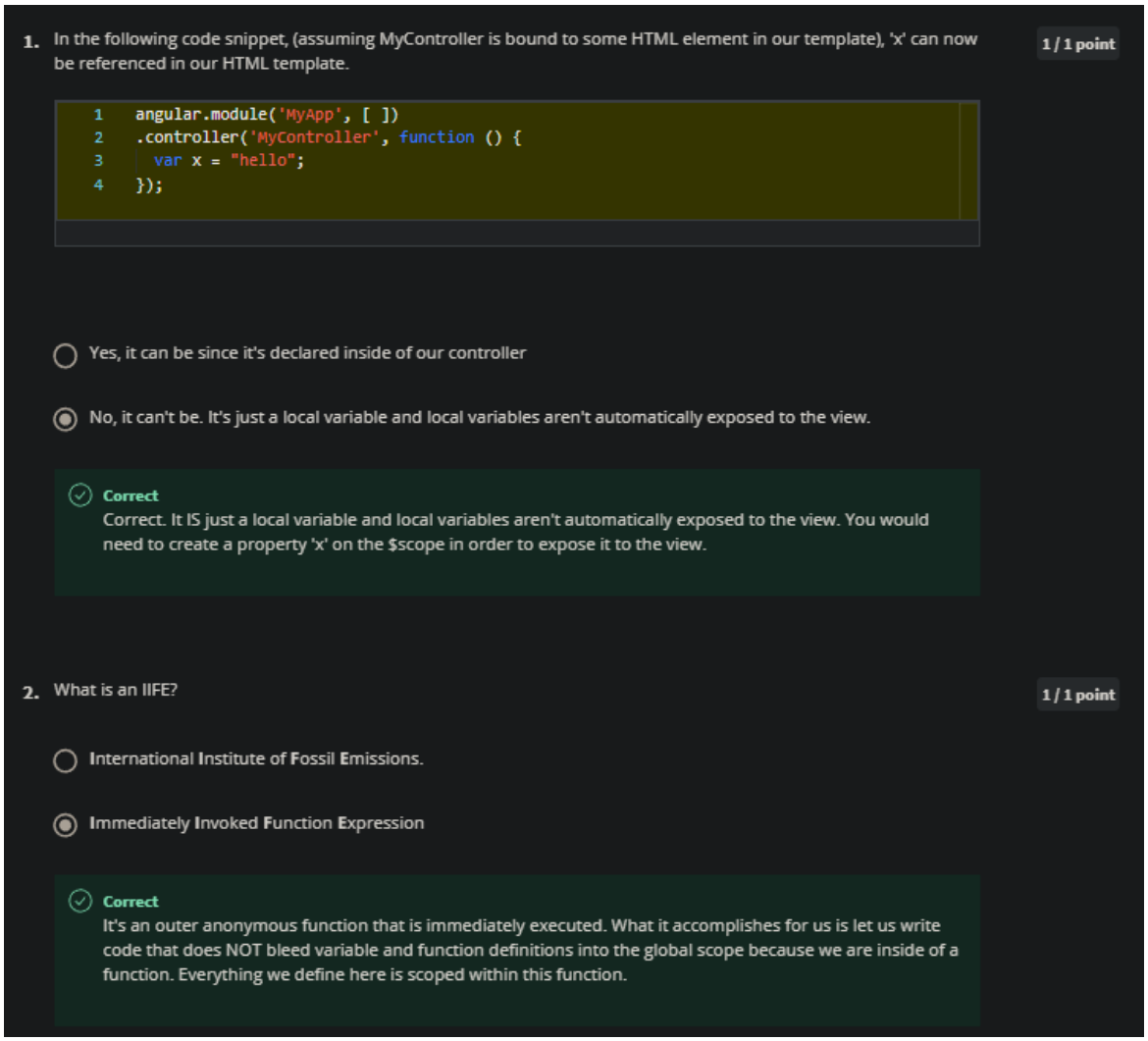


1. In AngularJs, Controller serves the function of ViewModel — 1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Correct
Controller is where the view data lives and where the view presentation logic lives, so, yes, it IS the ViewModel.

Quiz 7



1. In the following code snippet, (assuming MyController is bound to some HTML element in our template), 'x' can now be referenced in our HTML template. — 1 / 1 point

```
angular.module('MyApp', [ ])
.controller('MyController', function () {
  var x = "hello";
});
```

- ( ) Yes, it can be since it's declared inside of our controller
- (•) No, it can't be. It's just a local variable and local variables aren't automatically exposed to the view.

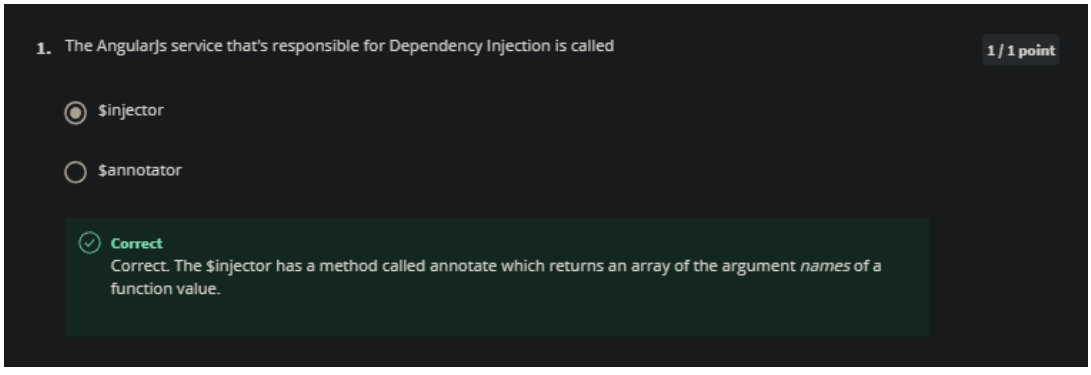
Correct
Correct. It IS just a local variable and local variables aren't automatically exposed to the view. You would need to create a property 'x' on the $scope in order to expose it to the view.

2. What is an IIFE? — 1 / 1 point

- ( ) International Institute of Fossil Emissions.
- (•) Immediately Invoked Function Expression

Correct
It's an outer anonymous function that is immediately executed. What it accomplishes for us is let us write code that does NOT bleed variable and function definitions into the global scope because we are inside of a function. Everything we define here is scoped within this function.

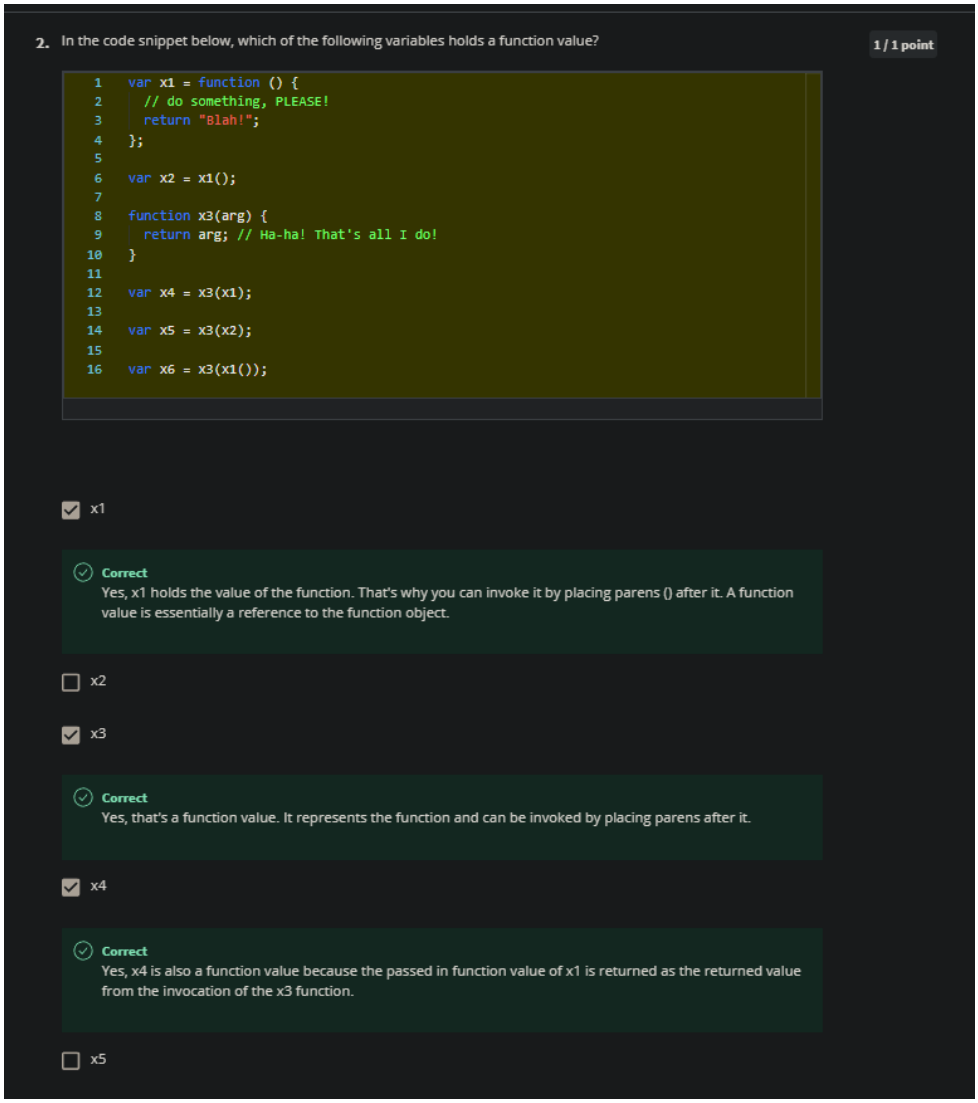
Quiz 8



1. The AngularJs service that's responsible for Dependency Injection is called — 1 / 1 point

- (•) $injector
- ( ) $annotator

Correct
Correct. The $injector has a method called annotate which returns an array of the argument *names* of a function value.



2. In the code snippet below, which of the following variables holds a function value? 1 / 1 point

```
var x1 = function () {
  // do something, PLEASE!
  return "Blah!";
};

var x2 = x1();

function x3(arg) {
  return arg; // Ha-ha! That's all I do!
}

var x4 = x3(x1);

var x5 = x3(x2);

var x6 = x3(x1());
```

- [x] x1

  Correct
  Yes, x1 holds the value of the function. That's why you can invoke it by placing parens () after it. A function value is essentially a reference to the function object.

- [ ] x2
- [x] x3

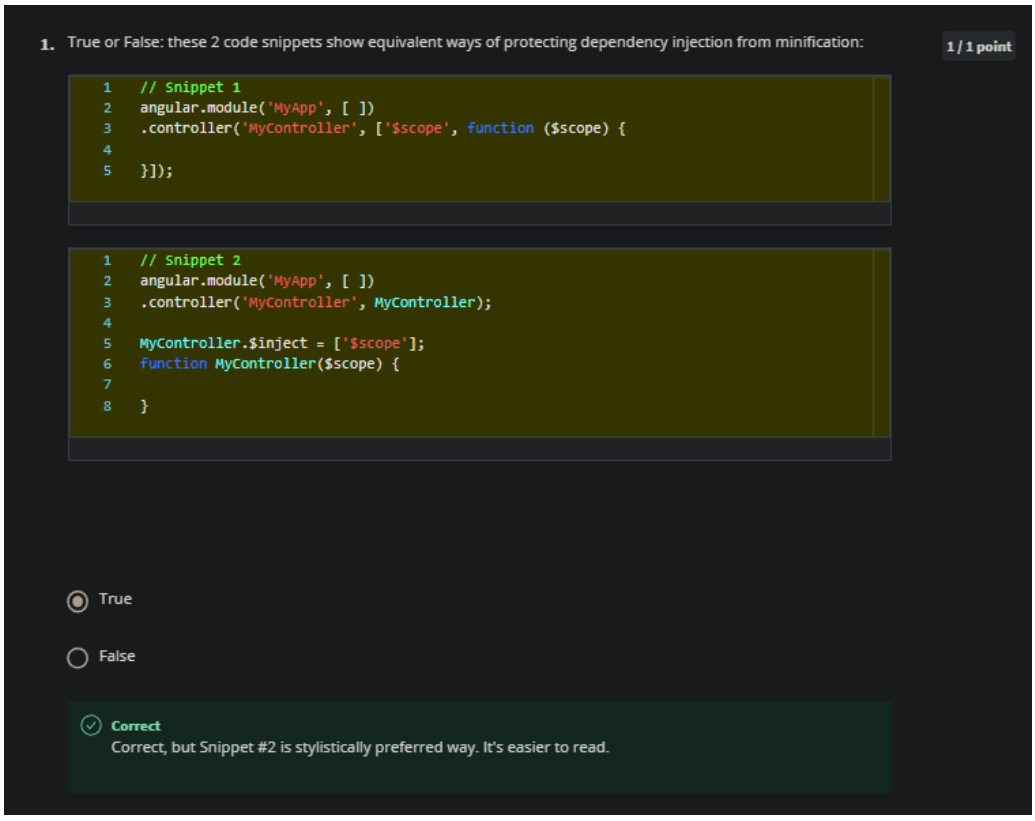
  Correct
  Yes, that's a function value. It represents the function and can be invoked by placing parens after it.

- [x] x4

  Correct
  Yes, x4 is also a function value because the passed in function value of x1 is returned as the returned value from the invocation of the x3 function.

- [ ] x5

Quiz 9



1. True or False: these 2 code snippets show equivalent ways of protecting dependency injection from minification: 1 / 1 point

```
// Snippet 1
angular.module('MyApp', [ ])
.controller('MyController', ['$scope', function ($scope) {

}]);
```

```
// Snippet 2
angular.module('MyApp', [ ])
.controller('MyController', MyController);

MyController.$inject = ['$scope'];
function MyController($scope) {

}
```

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Correct
Correct, but Snippet #2 is stylistically preferred way. It's easier to read.