

Not all the questions in this review will be asked.... however all questions on the test will be asked here - but not necessarily in the same format.

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### **List some reasons why mobile device usage has increased in recent years?**

1. cheaper.
2. better experience

### **What is the easy way to flex embedded images?**

- specifying a width with percentage
- what is the percentage of? (the parent container)
- what does min-width do?
- what does max-width do?

### **Why Design Mobile First?**

Mobile First design promotes a laser-sharp focus on the content and experience that is critical to an end user

- Keeps focus on what's most important
- Keeps CSS Media queries cleaner and leaner
- More and more users access the web through their mobile devices

### **What are the core concepts of Responsive Design?**

- Ubiquity
- Flexibility
- Performance
- Enhancements
- Future Friendly

### **OR in other words...**

- Good HTML5 Structure
- CSS Presentation Layer
- Progressive Enhancement/JS on top
- Create one liquid layout website for multiple screens
- Layout Changes occur at breakpoints in media queries

### **What is Device Agnostic Design?**

Designing with no particular device in mind

### **What is the difference between Adaptive Design and Responsive Design?**

Adaptive is not Device Agnostic - Responsive is

### **Why are Semantics important?**

SEO, creating context for your content that non-humans can understand

### **Which elements are sectioning elements?**

nav, section, article, aside

### **What are the three types of errors you run into as a programmer?**

Syntax, Runtime, Logic

### **What is a syntax error?**

Stops program from even executing, which is why it is sometimes considered a “show stopper”  
an error of typing: missing opening or closing pair of brackets or quotes, missing a ; (particularly in php)

Or you can create one using a reserved word

### **What is a Runtime Error?**

When a function is executed and it runs into a problem -- could be a syntax error within that function, or an issue of scope. Generally something is "undefined"

### **What is a logic error?**

When your program does what it was told, but not what you thought you said.

these can be from:

Incorrect comparison values (ex:  $y == 12$  when you meant  $y == 11$ )

incorrect comparative operators (ex:  $<$  when you meant  $>$ )

function not called (ex: you forgot to write a call to a function, so it is never called)

### **What are the advantages of implementing Responsive Design?**

one website (less maintenance, costs less than two sets of developers for two websites or a website and an app)

More people are using mobile.

Everyone can access a responsive website

### **In HTML what is an object?**

everything on your page (the exception is the text node)

## **When it comes to fonts – when unit or units of measure is calculated relative to the parent element’s font size?**

-- ems (in particular) or percent (%)

## **What are rems relative to?**

The root font size

## **What are the 3 components to responsive Design?**

1. Fluid Grids
2. Flexible media
3. CSS Media queries

## **What is being presented in this class as the best overall solution to provide users with mobile content?**

Responsive Design

## **What is the easiest, cheapest way to test your responsive design?**

in the browser, by changing the window size.

## **Properties: What can you tell me about them?**

they are also known as attributes

they have a name and a value

they are a way to describe an object

## **When does the code within a conditional statement execute?**

when the condition is true

## **What is jQuery?**

It is a JavaScript Library/Extension that lets you use css selectors and fixes most cross-browser JavaScript issues

## **Does the viewport always equal the screen size?**

NO!

## **Why use the 'only screen' protocol for our @media?**

Because older browsers will skip over the word ‘only’ and not apply those styles

## **Does Progressive Enhancement or Graceful Degradation focus on accessibility and support?**

PE focuses on accessibility and support

## **What is Progressive Enhancement?**

Designing with a good baseline of experience in mind and then allowing for enhancements in the site's look and functionality for users who have more modern browsers.

- Accessibility
- Portability
- Modularity
- Site Performance

## **What is Graceful Degradation?**

- Design for best browsers
- Ignore old browsers/provide lesser experience
- Recommend user to upgrade to new browser
- Browser detection

## **Name the new Semantic elements:**

Header, main, nav, section, article, aside, footer

## **In JS programming is a function an object data type?**

Yes

## **How many main elements are you allowed to use on an HTML5 page and still be semantically correct?**

one

## **How many header elements can you use on your page in the HTML5 Spec?**

As many as you need

## **Has the div been deprecated in HTML5? No**

Is the div semantic? No

## **What does the word deprecated mean?**

In mainstream English, the infinitive "to deprecate" means "to express disapproval of (something)".

Thus, for one to state that a feature is deprecated is merely a recommendation against using it. It is still possible to produce a program or product without heeding the deprecation. However it should be noted that this practice should be discontinued/avoided as it may be rendered as obsolete soon.

### **From the W3C**

Deprecated

A deprecated element or attribute is one that has been outdated by newer constructs. Deprecated elements are defined in the reference manual in appropriate locations, but are clearly marked as deprecated. Deprecated elements may become obsolete in future versions of HTML.

User agents should continue to support deprecated elements for reasons of backward compatibility.

Definitions of elements and attributes clearly indicate which are deprecated.

This specification includes examples that illustrate how to avoid using deprecated elements. In most cases these depend on user agent support for style sheets. In general, authors should use style sheets to achieve stylistic and formatting effects rather than HTML presentational attributes. HTML presentational attributes have been deprecated when stylesheet alternatives exist (see, for example, [CSS1]).

### **Mobile users and desktop users are two different groups of people without overlap.**

False

### **When does the code within a function get executed?**

Only when the function is called (by some kind of event, a timer or its name)

### **How can a function be called?**

By a function or an event listener or called by name.

### **Is the figure element necessary to use to place images within your text?**

No

### **What about the picture element?**

No

### **Do you need the video tag for placing a youtube video on your page?**

No.

### **What do you use the video tag for?**

Self hosting videos

### **Is HTML is fault tolerant?**

Yes

### **What does DOM stand for?**

Document OBJECT model

### **What does the DOM describe?**

The structure of your html DOCUMENT and the relationship of the elements inside.

### **Does h1-h6 create a new section on the outline (in the outliner) of your document?**

Yes

### **What is the formula we use for finding the size of ems or % widths?**

target/context = result

### **what is target?**

(the size you are aiming for)

### **what is context?**

(the place that the element is within)

### **if my base font is 16px and I want a header em that will render as 32px what em value does my font size need to be?**

2em

### **What is fault tolerance?**

The ability to continue to run when encountering an unexpected error.

### **What is a variable?**

a named space to store data

### **What are some different variable types?**

string, number, boolean, array, object

### **What are the two basic broad category of languages we care about in web design?**

Client side, server side

### **What is the difference?**

client side = run in the browser

server side = run on the server

### **The properties of the viewport meta tag that are of primary importance when we do responsive design are?**

width and initial-scale.

### **Why is controlling the viewport width important?**

so that it is not larger than the screen size and then shrunk down.

### **Why is controlling the initial scale important?**

This way the website does not shrink the whole site down to fit into the smaller space.

### **What is a vendor prefix?**

A way for browsers to work with supporting a future feature before the standard is set. Once the standard has been fully adopted, browsers no longer need the vendor prefix, but it is still a good idea to use them for older browsers with newer features.

### **Name them:**

-webkit: Safari, Chrome, Opera

-moz: Mozilla/firefox

-ms: microsoft IE

-o: Opera (older versions)

### **When writing a function what is the thing that goes inside the smooth brackets (parenthesis?) What is it called?**

Argument or Parameter - I'll accept either however the argument is the value the parameter is the variable

myFunc(param1, param2) myFunc(5, 4)

I like this quote from MSDN: "...the procedure defines a parameter, and the calling code passes an argument to that parameter. You can think of the parameter as a parking space and the argument as an automobile."

### **Name a type of event that can call a function:**

onclick, click, mouse, keyboard, onload...

### **Write a basic media query**

```
@media only screen and (min-width:600px){  
    css styling goes here  
}
```

### **Write a viewport meta tag:**

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

### **List two new features of HTML5 Forms:**

required, placeholder, validate, auto-complete...

### **Name the attribute that ensures that the field gets filled out**

(required)

### **What attribute puts example text visible to the user but keeps the field empty**

(placeholder)

### **What attribute allows for regular expressions to validate against?**

(pattern)

### **Describe how one would convert a fixed layout to a mobile:**

1. convert fixed to flexible  
(using the formula  $target/context = result$ )
2. save the desktop styles in a large media query
3. start stripping away anything you don't need for your global styles
4. Find your breakpoints based on the content and sliding the window back and forth.
5. create the appropriate styles between the global and desktop.



## **In the following piece of code what is being targeted by jQuery?**

```
$("#Gallery a")
```

an anchor tag inside an element with the id of Gallery

## **What is the data- attribute used for?**

Passing information to javascript

## **Can an item be targeted for CSS styling using a data attribute?**

Yes

## **HTML and CSS:**

If you have the following HTML code:

```
<h1>My Title <span class = "sub-title">my subtitle</span></h1>
```

and the following CSS:

```
h1 { font-size: 2.3em;}
```

```
.sub-title { font-size: 1.3em;}
```

## **Will the words 'my subtitle' be larger or smaller than the words "My Title"**

Larger (ems are taken within context)

## **Name some of the new specialized input types that exist.**

number, date, tel, color, range, email, url, search

## **What is Modernizr? What does it do?**

JS library that tests browsers for features in order to optimally load resources that older browsers may need for support. These may include a polyfill.

## **What is a polyfill?**

"Spackle for the web" (to help you remember that it is a term for...)

Code to fill in the holes where browser functionality is absent.

(ex: Picturefill.js is a polyfill that allows for multiple src where many browsers do not support that html5 feature yet)