



**Problem 1d (5pts.)**

While browsing the HTML specification you can see `<font . . .> . . .</font>` tag. Use of that tag, however, is deprecated as of HTML 4.01 STRICT. Explain what is used instead of that tag for text formatting.

Cascading Style Sheets should be used instead. For example:  
`<span style="local_style_definitions"> ... </span>` or  
`<span class="user_defined_style_name"> ... </span>`  
 User can define styles using `<style> ... </style>` tags.  
`<!-- See also Chapter 9 (pages 91-108). -->`

**Problem Set 2 – JavaScript****Problem 2a (10pts.)**

Is JavaScript a case-sensitive language: keywords, variables?

Answer: The JavaScript keywords ARE / ARE NOT case-sensitive  
`<!-- // They are all lowercase. See also Chapter 11, page 178. -->`

Answer: The JavaScript variables ARE / ARE NOT case-sensitive  
`<!-- // See also Chapter 11, page 178. -->`

**Problem 2b (10pts.)**

Explain briefly how it is possible to run a JavaScript instruction or function call when a user leaves a Web page? Show a very short fragment of HTML+JavaScript code to illustrate your answer.

`<body onunload="javascript_code_or_function_call;" ...>`  
`<!-- // See also textbook pages 11-12 or page 209, and examples discussed in class. You have used it in your homework assignment. -->`

**Problem 2c (15pts.)**

In JavaScript: propose two ways to access an image embedded in a Web page. Assume that it is the only image on the Web page. Please provide HTML code fragment that displays image A.gif (32x32 pixels) and two different JavaScript code fragment that changes that image to B.gif?

Static HTML Code for the image

``  
`<!-- // You must specify the image size in HTML to ensure that the dynamic image replacement would work. -->`

JavaScript version 1: (hint: use "legacy" Document Object)

`document.images[0].src="B.gif";`  
`<!-- // page 206, and briefly mentioned in class -->`

JavaScript version 2:

`document.myImage.src="B.gif";`  
`<!-- //examples in class and on the course Web page -->`



**Problem 3b (10pts.)**

What number is printed to the standard output when the program below is run?

```
public class Test
{
    public static void main(String A[])
    {
        Record K = new Record();
        K.a=21;
        FN1(K);
        System.out.println("K.a="+K.a);
    }

    public static void FN1(Record X)
    {
        X.a=31;
        FN2(X.a);
    }

    public static void FN2(int a)
    {
        a=41;
    }
}

class Record
{
    public int a = 11;
}

/*
Output:
K.a= 31
*/
```

**Problem 3c (10pts.)**

Please complete the program output. (The question actually is what are the values of all elements of the array B in the end?)

```

public class Test {
    public static void main(String S[]) {
        int r, c;
        int s=0;
        int A[][] = new int[2][3];
        int B[][] = new int[2][3];
        for (r=0; r<A.length; r++)
            for (c=0; c<A[r].length; c++) {
                A[r][c]=s; s++;
            }
        B[0]=A[1]; B[1]=A[0];
        PR("A", A);
        PR("B", B);

        for (c=0; c<A[0].length; c++) {
            A[0][c]=s; s++;
        }
        PR("A", A);
        PR("B", B);
    }

    private static void PR(String name, int X[][]) {
        System.out.println(name+":");
        for (int r=0; r<X.length; r++) {
            for (int c=0; c<X[r].length; c++)
                System.out.print(" "+X[r][c]);
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
/*
A:
0 1 2
3 4 5

B:
3 4 5
0 1 2

A:
6 7 8
3 4 5

B:
3 4 5

6 7 8
*/

```