

Hand in a stapled, printed copy with your answers.

Homework:

/SI110/The Cyber Battlefield/Web-HTML Client Side Scripting: Event-driven

1. Consider the following HTML:

```
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>

    The Chicago Bears were <b>fantastic</b> in 1985. Check out
    the <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1985_Chicago_Bears_season">
    '85 Bears Wikipedia entry</a>. In fact, most <em>educated</em> folks
    acknowledge them as the best football team ever.

    <span style="color:#FF6600" id="w1"> YAY </span>

    <bdo style="color:#003399" dir="rtl" id="w2"> SRAEB OG </bdo>!

  </body>
</html>
```

a. There is one anchor (a) element. **Circle** the entire anchor element and **label** it A.

b. What attributes are defined for the *second* span element?

c. **Draw** a box around the start tag for the *first* span element, **draw** a separate box around the close tag for the *first* span element, and **label** both B.

d. What is the value of `document.getElementById("w1").innerHTML` ?

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e. **Annotate** the HTML to show what would have to be done so that the mouse pointer passing (look at the online notes!) over the word *fantastic* will cause the browser to bring up:

`http://www.chicagobears.com/index.html`

2. With the knowledge that $16777215_2 == \text{ffffff}_{16}$ and `num.toString(16)` converts `num` to a hexadecimal value (assuming `num` is a variable containing a number), finish the JavaScript such that clicking on the words *Change Background* cause the background behind those words to change to a random color. Try your solution by creating an html document!

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<br><br><br>
<center><b>
<span id="change" onclick = '

'>Change Background</span></b></center>
</body>
</html>
```