

TRUE / FALSE

1. CSS allows you to add additional styling to your HTML code
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. FileZilla is used to send files to a remote server
 - a. True
 - b. False

HTML: What do the following tags do:

1. `<br>`
 - a. link to another page
 - b. displays an image
 - c. adds a line break (starts a new line)
 - d. creates a paragraph send information via a form
 - e. send information via a form
2. `<p>`
 - a. link to another page
 - b. displays an image
 - c. adds a line break (starts a new line)
 - d. creates a paragraph
 - e. send information via a form

HTML: For each, select the statement that is *true*

1. `<a href="index.php" class="link" id="homepageLink" style="color: #ff0000;">Click Here</a>`
 - a. The above code can be targeted in css using `#link`
 - b. The above code can be targeted in css using `.link`
 - c. The above code can be targeted in css using `.homepageLink`
 - d. The above code can be targeted in css using `$link`
2. ``
 - a. In the above code, href is a *class*
 - b. In the above code, href *links* to a page
 - c. In the above code, href is a *style*
 - d. In the above code, href should not be here

Answer the questions based on the code below:

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```
<form method="post" action="contact.php">
    <label>Email: </label>
    <div class="form-control"><input type="text" name="email" id="emailAddress" /></div>
</form>
```

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1. The PHP file receiving the form submissions will be able to get the email address using
 - a. `$_GET["emailAddress"]`
 - b. `$_GET["email"]`
 - c. `$_POST["emailAddress"]`
 - d. `$_POST["email"]`
2. Which of the following JQuery statements would let us know if the input field is empty
 - a. `$(".email").val() == ""`
 - b. `$("#email").val() == ""`
 - c. `$("email") == ""`
 - d. `$("#emailAddress").val() == ""`

Order of Operation (Select the Statement that is True)

1. To create a login system
 - a. Select the username / password from the database > set a cookie > check that the cookie exists
 - b. Get username / password via a form > check information against the database > if correct, set a cookie to track the user
 - c. Set a cookie to track the user > get username / password via a form > check if cookie exists
 - d. Connect to the database > check if a cookie exists > ask the user for their username / password
2. To show a list of products from a database (product) table
 - a. Select the cookie > get the index of the cookie using PHP > loop (while) through the index
 - b. Connect to the database > select everything from the product table > loop (while) through products and display each one
 - c. Select the images using PHP > connect to the database > insert records into the product table
 - d. Select everything from the product table > connect to the database > loop (while) through products and display each one

Syntax

1. Which of the following is a *valid* SQL Query? (given that *dataTable* is the name of our table)
 - a. SELECT FROM dataTable EVERYTHING
 - b. INSERT INTO dataTable WHERE myID = "4"
 - c. SELECT * FROM dataTable WHERE myID = "4"
 - d. SELECT EVERYTHING FROM dataTable WHERE myID = "4"

2. Which of the following is a way to *store* information in a cookie called "myCookie"?
 - a. \$myCookie = "data";
 - b. Cookie "myCookie" == "data";
 - c. setcookie("myCookie", "data");
 - d. getcookie("myCookie", "data");