September 12, 2022

Review of student practice: git issues, HTML, CSS, terminal related questions

GIT

Git is a version control tool that helps you keep track of your code and changes you made

Repository: a place/folder where your code is stored

Commit: contains information on what changes you made to your code; also, should include a message you write yourself (commit message) that briefly describes what this commit is about.

Difference between Git vs GitHub: Git is the version control tool and GitHub is an online service owned by Microsoft for code storage and management. VS Code is a text editor.

Local repository: run “git init” command to start a local repo on your own computer

Changes vs Commit: changes you made can be grouped into a single or multiple commits

Workflow of git: git init-> git add -> git commit -> git push

Push: upload your commits to remote repositories (i.e., GitHub)

Terminal: a text interface for you to give computer commands (three parts: command, options, arguments)

Bash command: pwd (print working directory); ls (list); cd (change directory); mkdir (make directory).

VS code has built-in terminal and an integrated git source control on the side panel.

Git commit: git commit -m <commit message>

Git remote: git remote add origin <remote repo link>

git push -u origin <branch>

Git pages: deploy your repo onto GitHub

Git staging and remove: git status

git add <files>

git remove --staged <files>

Students’ questions: how to set default terminal in VS code; troubleshoot deployment for GitHub pages: repo should have an index.html as entry point

Branch: Individual developer can work on his or her own branch in isolation from others and merge back to main branch when ready

Create new branch: git checkout -b <New branch name>

Pull request: request to have your branch (a copy of main with changes you made) merge back to the main branch

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">

<title>Practice 1</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1><Page Heading></h1>

<img src="<link to image file>" >

<hr/>

……..

</body>

</html>

Anchor <a> tag: “href” for url of the link, <a> <Link Name> </a>, name of link goes between the two tags

CSS

Block vs Inline element: block element takes the full width; inline element only takes up the necessary space

Id selector

CSS display property:

h1{

display: inline-block;

}

Box model: content, padding, margin, border

Using <div> element as a container, it can be used to group children elements