

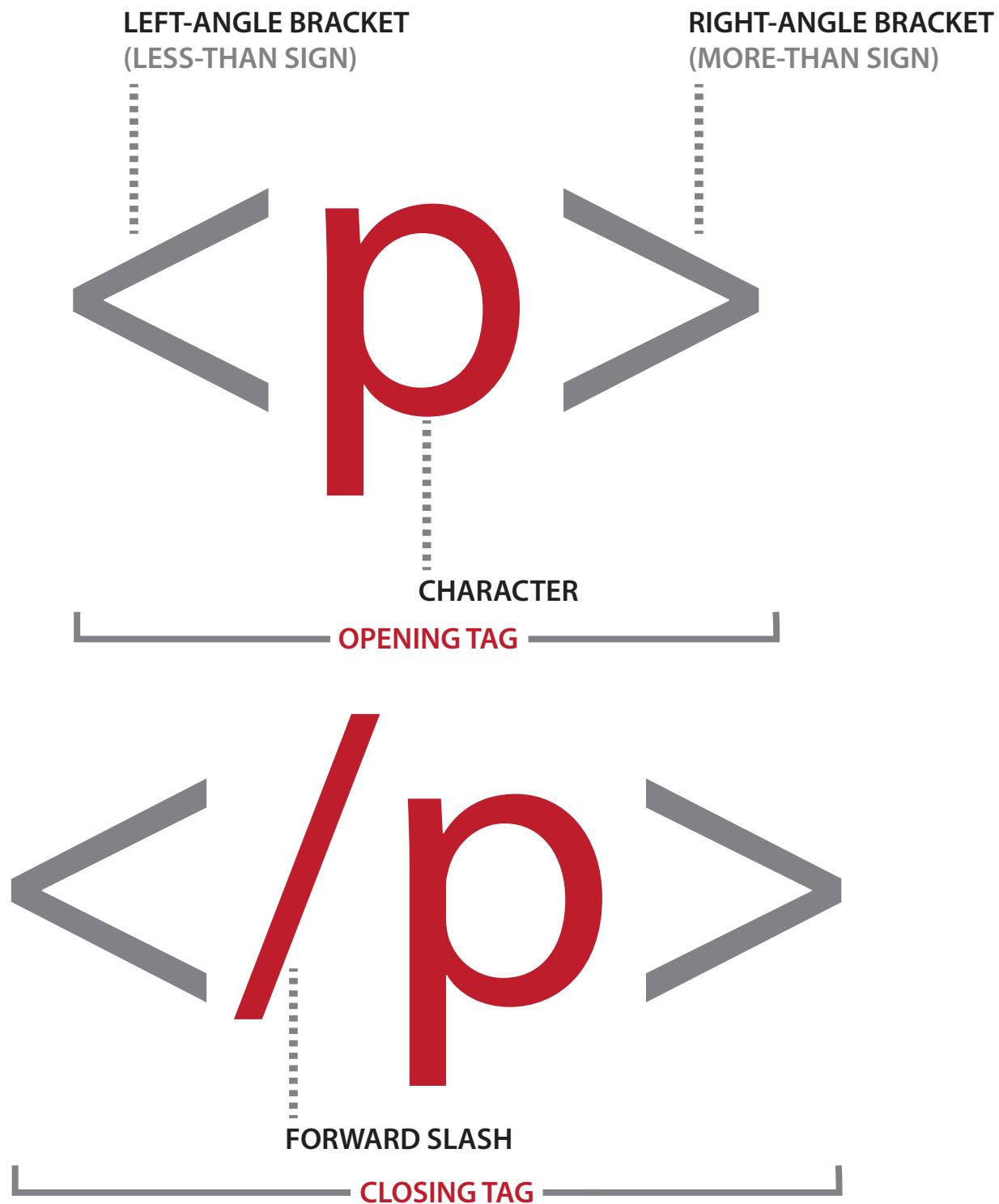


# **WELCOME TO CODE FELLOWS**

Code 101

Intro to Software Development  
& Careers in Tech

# TAG ANATOMY

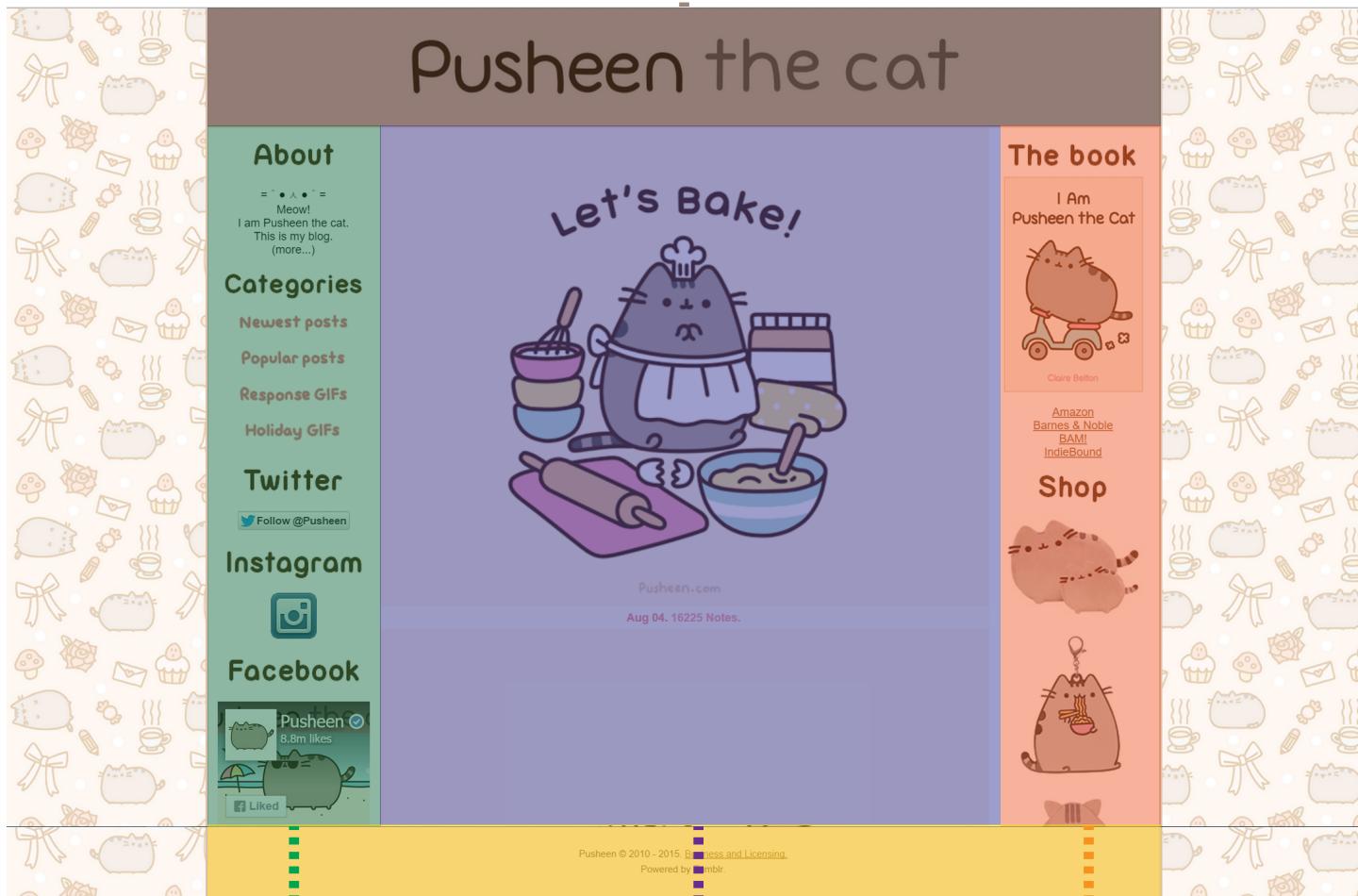


The **character** in each bracket indicates the tag's purpose.  
The content is written between the two tags.

# HTML SITE ANATOMY

## HEADER

<header></header>



## NAV

<nav></nav>

## FOOTER

<footer></footer>

## SECTION

<section></section>

## ASIDE

<aside></aside>

# HTML SITE ANATOMY

## HEADER

```
<header></header>
```

## Earthquake Preparedness

### LIST

```
<ul><li></li></ul>
```

LINK

```
<a href="url">
</a>
```

### IMAGE

```

```



### PARAGRAPH

```
<p></p>
```

### North America

Look around places where you spend time. Identify safe place such as under a sturdy piece of furniture or against an interior wall in your home, office or school so that when the shaking starts, you Drop to the ground, Cover your head and neck with your arms, and if a safer place is nearby, crawl to it and Hold On.

When the shaking stops, look around. If there is a clear path to safety, leave the building and go to an open space away from damaged areas.

© Your Name Here 2015

## SECTION

```
<section></section>
```

## ARTICLE

```
<article></article>
```

# HTML CHEAT SHEET

<head></head>

This tag contains content **ABOUT** the page like the **title**.

<title></title>

This tag contains the title that shows up in the browser title bar.

<body></body>

This tag contains content shown **ON** the page like a **paragraph**.

<p></p>

Surround each paragraph of content with this tag.

<a href="url"></a>

Create links! The content between the tags is the display text.



This tag inserts an image. It doesn't need to be closed.

<strong></strong>

This tag **bolds** the content between it.

<br />

This tag creates a line break. It does not require a closing tag.

<h1></h1>

Use this tag with a number 1-6 to define a heading. <h1> is the largest and <h6> the smallest.

# CSS SITE ANATOMY

```
header {  
    color: white;  
    background-color: black;  
    text-align: center;  
    font-size: 20px;  
    display: block;  
}
```

```
body {  
    width: 800px;  
}
```

## Earthquake Preparedness

[North America](#)  
[East Asia](#)  
[Southeast Asia](#)



### North America

Look around places where you spend time. Identify safe place such as under a sturdy piece of furniture or against an interior wall in your home, office or school so that when the shaking starts, you Drop to the ground, Cover your head and neck with your arms, and if a safer place is nearby, crawl to it and Hold On.

When the shaking stops, look around. If there is a clear path to safety, leave the building and go to an open space away from damaged areas.

```
nav {  
    background-color: #eeeeee;  
    width: 125px;  
    height: 600px;  
    display: inline-block;  
    font-size: 18px;  
}
```

```
section {  
    width: 640px;  
    display: inline-block;  
    padding: 10px;  
}
```

© Your Name Here 2015

```
footer {  
    width: 800px;  
    background-color: black;  
    color: white;  
    display: block;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

# CSS CHEAT SHEET

**width**

The content area's width (within the padding, border, and margin)

**margin**

The margin of the element on each of its four sides.

**padding**

The padding of the element on each of its four sides.

**background-color**

Set the background color of an element with a value or keyword.

**color**

Set the text color of an element with a value or keyword.

**font-size**

Specify the size of the font using a value or keyword.

**text-align**

Set the horizontal alignment of text using a keyword.

**vertical-align**

Set the vertical alignment of text using a keyword.

**display**

The way an element is rendered on screen. This setting can affect the position of other elements.

# GIT CHEAT SHEET

## Navigating the Terminal

**cd folder-name**

Type `cd` folder-name to navigate to a folder.<sup>1</sup> Type `cd ..` to go to the parent folder.

**ls -la**

Display ALL (including hidden) files in the folder. `-la` is a flag. Flags modify commands.<sup>2</sup>

## Using Git

**git clone url**

Replace `url` with the url of a repo you want to clone to your computer.

**git add --all**

This command will stage ALL untracked files.

**git status**

It shows which updated files are untracked (not git added) and which are staged.

**git commit -m "msg"**

Commit ALL staged files. Replace `msg` with a descriptive message.

**git push origin master**

This command will upload your commit to GitHub.

<sup>1</sup> Start typing the folder name and hit tab to auto-complete.

<sup>2</sup> Flag letters are abbreviations. `l` stands for list and `a` stands for all. You can mix and match these freely. Try `ls`, `ls -a`, and `ls -l` to see the differences.

# UPLOADING A PAGE TO GITHUB

## Host your web site on GitHub

“Deployment” is the process of moving your code from your computer to a web server where anyone can access it with a browser. Follow along with these steps to deploy the web site that your team built.

1. The pair in your team that is working on the *home* page of your website MUST name it *index.html*. If this is not the case, they should rename it now. *Note to all team members: Anytime you change the filename of your HTML files, you must update the links(<a>) in your code so they reference the new filename.*
2. Make sure the file is saved into a folder named “Projects” in your your home directory.
3. Open up Terminal (Mac/Linux) or GitBash (Windows).
4. Type **pwd** and hit enter to verify that you are in your home directory. It should show something like this:

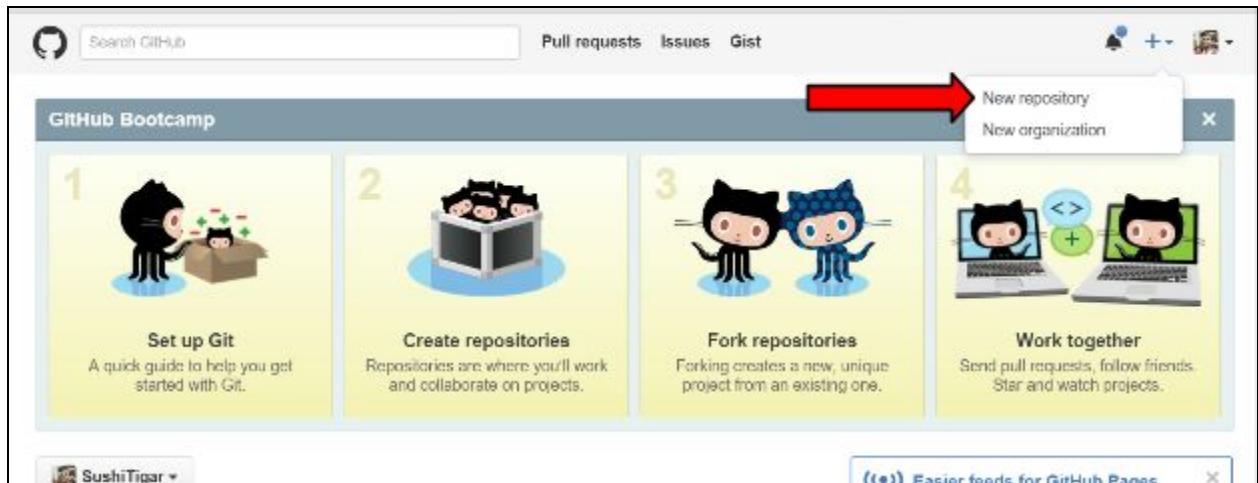
```
Sushiil@DASTSURFACE ~
$ pwd
/c/Users/sushiil
```

5. Now type **cd Projects** (if you named your project folder something different, change that name here) and hit enter. The “cd” command tells the system to move to a different folder. “Projects”, in this case, is the folder that you want to move to.

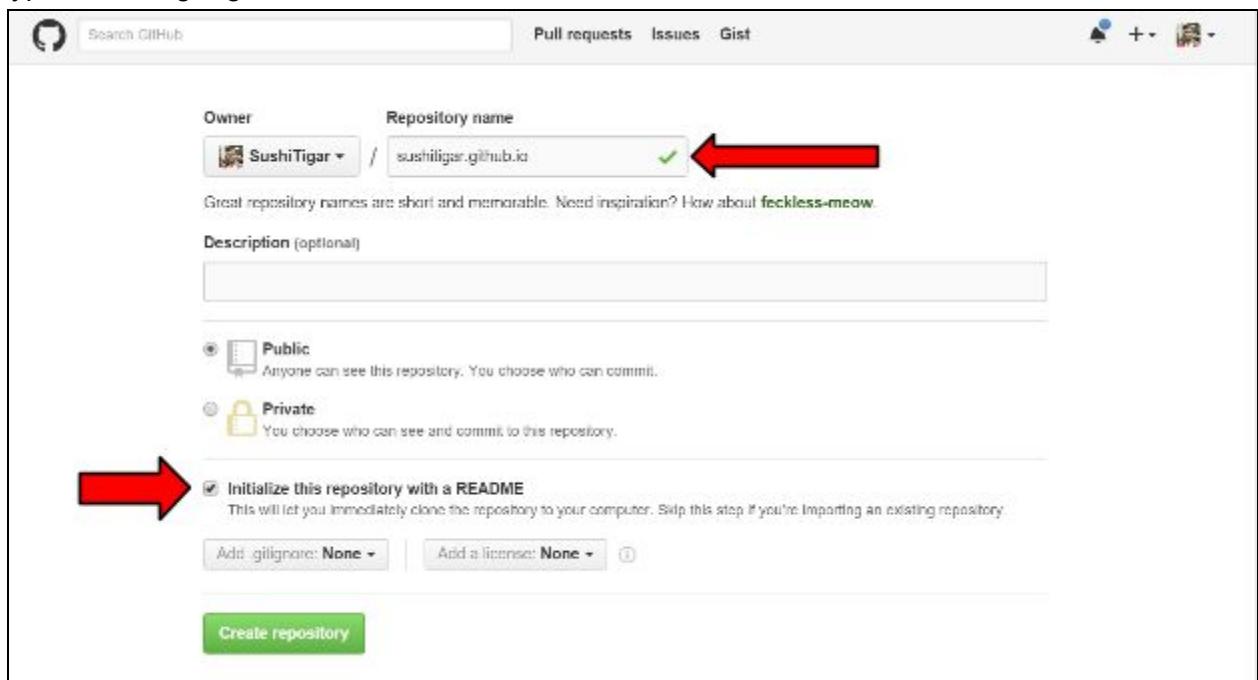
```
Sushiil@DASTSURFACE ~
$ cd Projects
```

# UPLOADING A PAGE TO GITHUB

- Now open up your web browser and go to [github.com](https://github.com). Login if you haven't already. Select the + icon in the top right and then select **New repository**.



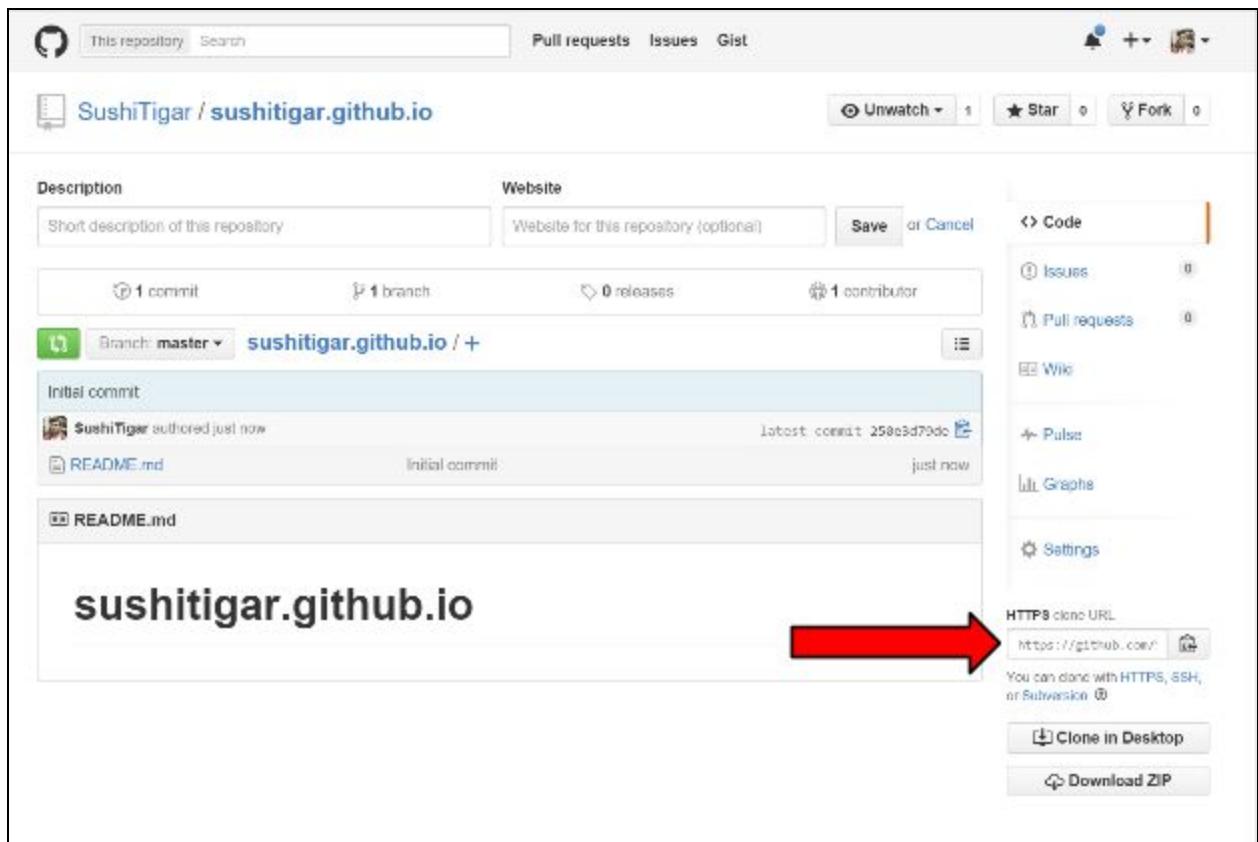
- In the field named "Repository name", type in **username.github.io** replacing "username" with your GitHub username. In this example below, my username is "sushitigar" so I typed "sushitigar.github.io".



- Ensure that you are creating "Public" repo. Add a Description if you like.
- IMPORTANT** select the checkbox next to **Initialize this repository with a README**.
- Finally, select the green **Create repository** button at the bottom.

# UPLOADING A PAGE TO GITHUB

11. On this next page, on the bottom of the right column (pictured below), highlight and copy the text in the field named **HTTPS clone URL**.



12. Now go back to your Terminal or Git Bash program. Before you go further, you need to know how to paste text into your terminal:

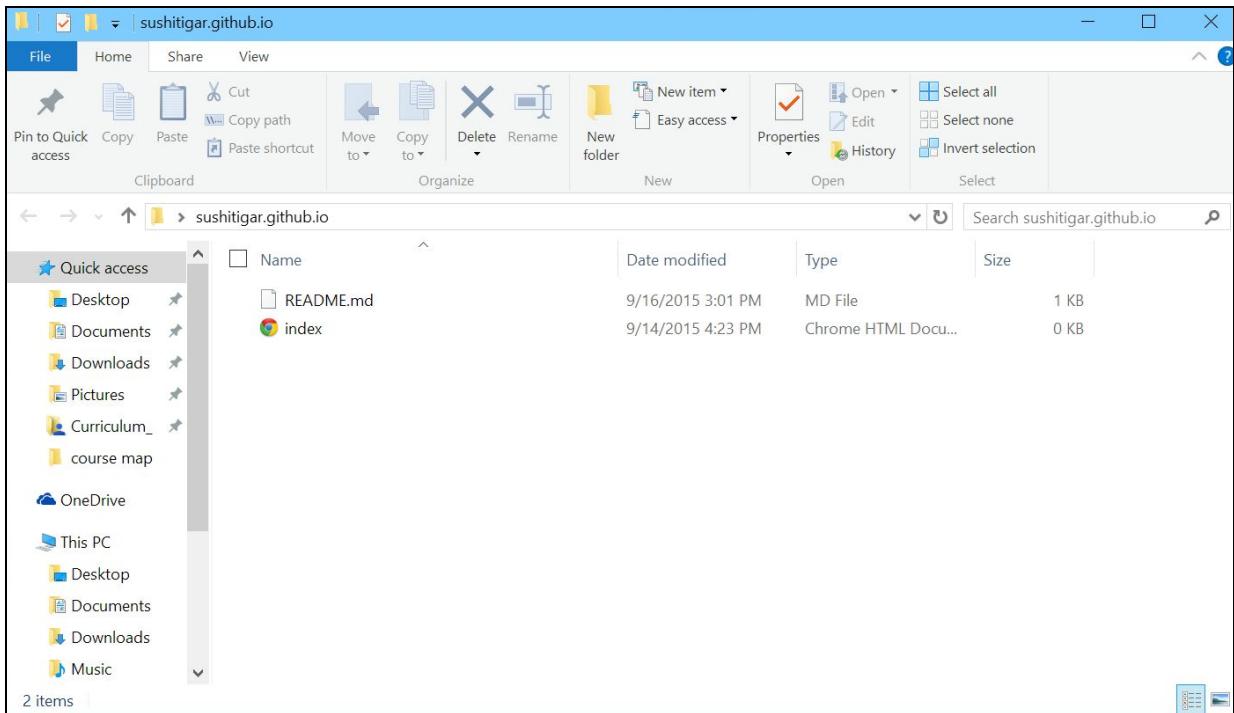
- Git Bash on Windows: right-click on the title bar, select **Edit**, and then select **Paste**.
- Mac: **Cmd-V**.
- Linux: press **Ctrl-Shift-V**.

13. Next you're going to **clone** that repository you just made on GitHub onto your computer. When you clone something, you are making a copy of that repository ("repo") on your computer, and linking your computer's repo to the one on GitHub. To clone, type **git clone** into your terminal, then paste in the link you copied from GitHub. It should look like this: (replacing "username" with your username)  
**git clone https://github.com/username/username.github.io.git.**  
Hit enter and you should get a message back similar to the image on the next page.

# UPLOADING A PAGE TO GITHUB

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects/sushitigar.github.io (master)
$ git clone https://github.com/Sushitigar/sushitigar.github.io.git
Cloning into 'sushitigar.github.io'...
remote: Counting objects: 15, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (10/10), done.
remote: Total 15 (delta 5), reused 7 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (15/15), done.
Checking connectivity... done.
```

- Now if you look in your Projects folder, there should be a new folder there named **username.github.io** (“username” being your GitHub username). Copy your index.html file from your Projects folder into the new “username.github.io” folder.



- Now type **cd username.github.io** (As always, replace “username” with your username) and then hit enter. To make typing easier, start typing your username, then hit **Tab**; if the folder is there, the terminal will fill in the rest of the name for you.

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects
$ cd sushitigar.github.io
```

- Type **git status**. Git will show you what files on your computer have changed since you last made a **commit**. Commits are a snapshot of what your files look like at a specific point in time. In this case, you haven’t done one yet, so it will tell you what’s changed since you cloned the repo. Here, it’s telling you that you’ve added the index.html file.

# UPLOADING A PAGE TO GITHUB

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects/sushitigar.github.io (master)
$ git status
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.

Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)

    index.html

no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```

17. Now type **git add index.html** and hit enter. This tells git that you're going to want to take a snapshot of this file soon. Repeat the **git add** command for every other file indicated by Git (in blue) as "untracked".

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects/sushitigar.github.io (master)
$ git add index.html
```

18. Next, type **git commit -m "first commit"** and hit enter. **commit** tells git to take the snapshot. The **-m** bit tells it that you want to save a message with that snapshot (think of it like a caption). The text in quotes is the **commit message** (the caption). You should see a response back similar to below.

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects/sushitigar.github.io (master)
$ git commit -m "first commit"
[master 2aca5b8] first commit
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 index.html
```

19. Now type **git push origin master** and hit enter. You'll get asked for your GitHub username and password, and then it will give you a response similar to the one below. **git push** sends your code to GitHub, and will make your GitHub repo have the same files, with the same changes, as the commit you just made.

```
Sushitigar@DASTSURFACE ~/Projects/sushitigar.github.io (master)
$ git push -u origin master
Counting objects: 4, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 283 bytes | 0 bytes/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/SushiTigar/sushitigar.github.io.git
 d99d577..2aca5b8  master -> master
Branch master set up to track remote branch master from origin.
```

20. If everything went right, you can enter this address in your browser and see your website, live on the Internet!

(Replace "username" with your username)  
**<http://username.github.io>**

Share this address with your friends and family and they'll be able to see your handiwork too.

# Next Steps After Code 101

Congratulations on completing Code 101! You're about to enter an exciting industry and build some amazing things. So what's next in your journey? Here are some resources to help you as you continue to learn:

## Online Resources

### **Codecademy** - [www.codecademy.com](http://www.codecademy.com)

Codecademy provides step-by-step instructions and interactive tutorials, so you can practice writing the code yourself. Modules cover HTML/CSS, Python, JavaScript, jQuery, PHP, and Ruby.

### **Treehouse** - [www.teamtreehouse.com](http://www.teamtreehouse.com)

By combining quizzes, videos, and code challenges, Treehouse offers an interactive online education and specific paths to help you reach your goals. You can learn the basics of HTML, CSS, Ruby, JavaScript, design, iOS, Android, common development tools, and more.

## Books

### **HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites** by Jon Duckett

### **JavaScript and JQuery: Interactive Front-End Web Development** by Jon Duckett

This set of books (also sold separately) is highly recommended for anyone interested in web design or development. The beautiful design and straightforward writing style makes it a great option for beginners and covers the pillars of web development. These are the texts for the Code Fellows Code 201 class.

## Code Fellows Classes

### **Code 201: Foundations of Software Development**

\$3,500

Daytime Track: 4 Weeks || Nights & Weekends Track: 8 Weeks

If you're ready to take the next course at Code Fellows, apply for Code 201 to get used to writing syntax and pushing code. You will learn the basics of web development through HTML, CSS, Javascript, and the tools and best practices used by software developers around the world.

Result: Training and experience suited for an internship-level role at a tech company.

Go to <https://www.codefellows.org/class-calendar> to see when the next Code 201 is scheduled!



# Admissions Process

## Frequently Asked Questions

I loved Code 101(!) and I'm ready for more, what are my next steps?

First decide which track you want to apply for:

- Daytime (M-F 8am-5pm)  
vs.  
Nights & Weekends (M-TR 6:30pm-9:30pm, and one weekend day 9am-6pm)
- Also check out <https://www.codefellows.org/class-calendar> for all upcoming courses.
  - A new 201 cohort starts approximately every 1-2 months.

### Request the application

To get your application started, or to request a meeting with an Admissions Advisor for more information:

- Please email [admissions@codefellows.com](mailto:admissions@codefellows.com)
  - Specify the city, start date, and track.
  - We'll respond within one to two business days with a link for you to schedule your phone interview

### Begin the prework right away!

To prepare for the entrance quiz (sent to you after the phone interview) for entrance to Code 201, you will need complete the [HTML/CSS Codecademy Tutorial](#) and the [JavaScript Codecademy tutorial](#) in advance. Links to these can also be found on the prework page, <https://github.com/codefellows/code-201-prework>. These are estimated at 20+ hours so we recommend starting right away!

**Need help with your prework?** Checkout our [Code 102](#) week long workshop. You'll finish Codecademy's JavaScript tutorials and the majority of the Code 201 prework with experienced developers and peers on hand to answer any questions. The workshop tuition can be applied as a discount to any future Code 201, 301, or 401.

### What is the application process?

This process is the same whether you are starting at Code 201, 301, or 401!

### Contact Us - Step 1

Allow plenty of time for application → **don't apply at the last minute!** Courses tend to fill up, especially our 201s. Please apply early!

- Give yourself 2-3 weeks in order to have time to complete the application, phone interview, tutorials, and code challenge.

### What is the application deadline for a course?

The **deadline** to start your application is 2 weeks prior to the start date of the course—in order to allow adequate time for the application process.

## **Phone Interview - Step II**

This will be a 15-30 minute interview with an Admissions Advisor to discuss your background, experience, goals, possible eligibility for tuition assistance, and any questions you may have during this phone call.

## **Entrance Quiz - Step IV**

This is an online entrance quiz, which will be emailed to you via EdRepublic, our testing platform. There is not a time limit for completing the test, though the test does record the amount of time it takes you to complete it. Your Admissions Advisor will communicate the expected timeline for completing the code challenge, in regards to application deadlines for the course.

- As long as you've completed your tutorials thoroughly, you'll have no problem with this entrance quiz!

## **Acceptance Email - Step V**

Once you have submitted your entrance quiz, the Admissions team will be notified. From there we will send the Acceptance Email that will prompt you to sign your contract.

## **Enroll - Step VI**

Your spot is not officially reserved until we have received your signed contract and your course deposit. The deposit is 10% of the course tuition.

## How and when should I apply for Code 301/ 401?

**Again it is best to start early!** If you are planning to take the courses back-to-back, please let your Admissions Advisor know during your initial phone interview. They will reserve a spot for you in your preferred 301 and 401, pending the successful completion of your course.

## What is the application process for moving from 201 → 301 → 401?

- Grade requirement: all students must have a 90% or higher to move on to the next course.
- Instructor recommendations: your instructor must give you the thumbs-up to move forward to the next class!
- Code exam: you'll need to pass a code challenge exam that will be sent out the Friday before project week.

Assuming you've met the above requirements, you'll receive your contract for the next class in week four. You can pay your deposit for the next class at that time.

## Can you take the courses back-to-back to back? Are breaks okay?

Breaks are great, and even encouraged if you can swing it! There is a lot of information to learn in a short amount of time! However, most students take courses back-to-back.

## What do I have to do to pass a course and move on the next one?

Going from Code 201 to 301 (and then 301 to 401), you are automatically accepted to the next course as long as you pass with a 90% or above. If you do not pass with a 90% or above, you'll need to meet with your instructor to determine if any assignments/projects need to be re-done, and then test into the next course.

## What are the scholarship/ financing options available?

### Payment plans

All of our courses (excluding Code 101) operate on the same payment structure:

- Option 1: Pay the full tuition upfront and receive a 10% discount off of the total tuition cost.
- Option 2: Pay 50% upfront and the remaining 50% will be due at the halfway point of class.

### Diversity scholarships

- Women, minorities, and veterans (not guaranteed even if you qualify)

Scholarships for daytime and Nights & Weekends tracks will be considered.

- Amounts are for up to 70% of tuition.
- The scholarship application deadline is 3 weeks prior to the start date of the course; scholarship award notifications are sent 2 weeks prior to the start of the course.

### Worker Retraining Program funding (WA State only)

- The program serves the unemployed or those facing imminent layoffs. A survey will help determine if you qualify to receive financial assistance to help with tuition. The program is administered by the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges.

- Amounts are for up to 15% of tuition.

### Veterans' GI Bill Funding

- specific wording to come on this, from the VA (

- Apply to the VA to obtain your [VA Certificate of Eligibility \(CoE\)](#):
- Complete the [VONAPP](#) application on the VA website: Or complete VA FORM 22-1990: <http://www.vba.va.gov/pubs/forms/VBA-22-1990-ARE.pdf> and submit it to your Regional VA Office.

### Third party financing options

For loans towards your tuition, we have partnered with [Skills Fund](#) and [Climb](#) to provide low-interest financing options for our students (subject to approval).

- All options can be discussed during your meeting with an Admissions Advisor.
- All options can be applied for once you've been accepted to a course but must be processed prior to the start of the course.

## I have other questions, help!

- Email [admissions@codefellows.com](mailto:admissions@codefellows.com)
- Schedule phone call with an Admissions Advisor via [mindy-mills-code-fellows.youcanbook.me](http://mindy-mills-code-fellows.youcanbook.me)
- More details online at <http://www.codefellows.org/how-to-apply>