

BITCAMP 2013

WELCOME!

What we're doing today:

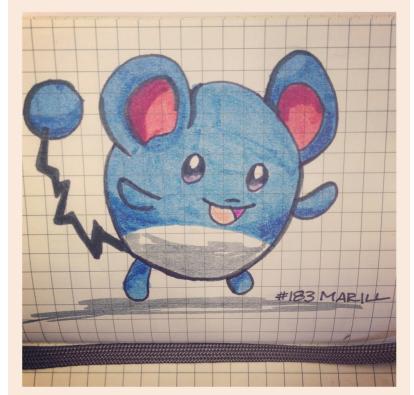
- Build a web page
- Explore how the internet works
- Have some fun
- Make new friends

MEET YOUR INSTRUCTOR

CARA JO MILLER

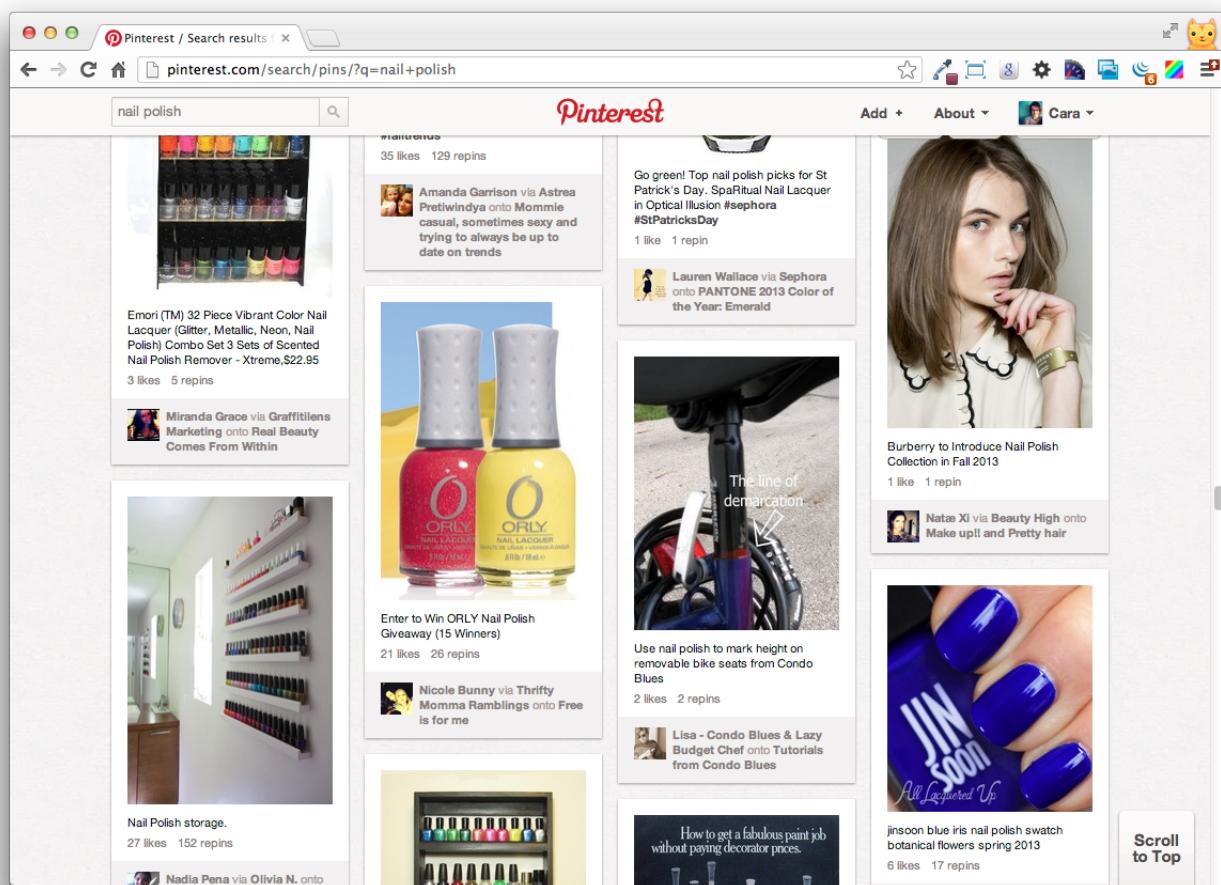
HOW I GOT STARTED WITH THE WEB!

- **1996:** Built first computer from spare parts in my Dad's shop.
- **1997:** Got bored on a snow day and decided to learn HTML from [Lissa Explains it All](#)
- **1997:** Big into Pokémon and drawing. Coded first site to showcase Pokémon drawings to family members and friends.
- **1998-2012:** Decided that the internet was the coolest thing in the world and decided to make a career out of it.



WHAT IS HTML ANYWAYS?

HTML is the code that allows you to build web pages.



WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

If you 'view the source', you see this

```
33 </li>
34 <li>
35 <a href="http://www.facebook.com/girldevelopit" alt="Girl Develop It on Facebook" target="_blank"></a>
36 </li>
37 </ul>
38 <div class='header'>
39 <a href="/"></a>
40 <span id='menu'>
41 <nav class='menu' id='menu'>
42 <ul>
43 <li id='about'>
44 <a href="/partners">PARTNERS</a>
45 </li>
46 <li id='materials'>
47 <a href="/materials">RESOURCES</a>
48 </li>
49 <li id='events'>
50 <a href="/events">EVENTS</a>
51 </li>
52 <li id='chapters'>
53 <a href="/chapters">CHAPTERS</a>
54 </li>
55 <li id='classes'>
56 <a href="/classes">CLASSES</a>
57 </li>
58 </ul>
59 </nav>
60
61 <div class='clear'></div>
62 </span>
63 </div>
64 </header>
65
66 <section id='page'>
67 <div id='page-container'>
68 <div id='body-content'>
69 <div class='topics'>
70 <div class='overlay'></div>
71 <div class='overlay-div'>
72 <p class='tagline'>
73 Empowering women of diverse backgrounds from around the world to learn how to develop software
74 </p>
75 <ul class='topic-buttons'>
-- <li class='topic-button'>
```

HISTORY OF HTML

- HyperText Markup Language
- Invented by Tim Berners-Lee
- Created "hypertext" to share scientific papers
- First web page August 6, 1991
- Standardized by w3 Consortium (pack of super nerds)



LET'S GET STARTED!!

1. Launch your text editor and open MyFirst.html
2. Launch Chrome and open MyFirst.html
3. Make some changes to the file and save it.
4. Reload the page in Chrome and see your changes!

TOTALLY AWESOME RIGHT?

But it's so boring! How do I make it more readable?



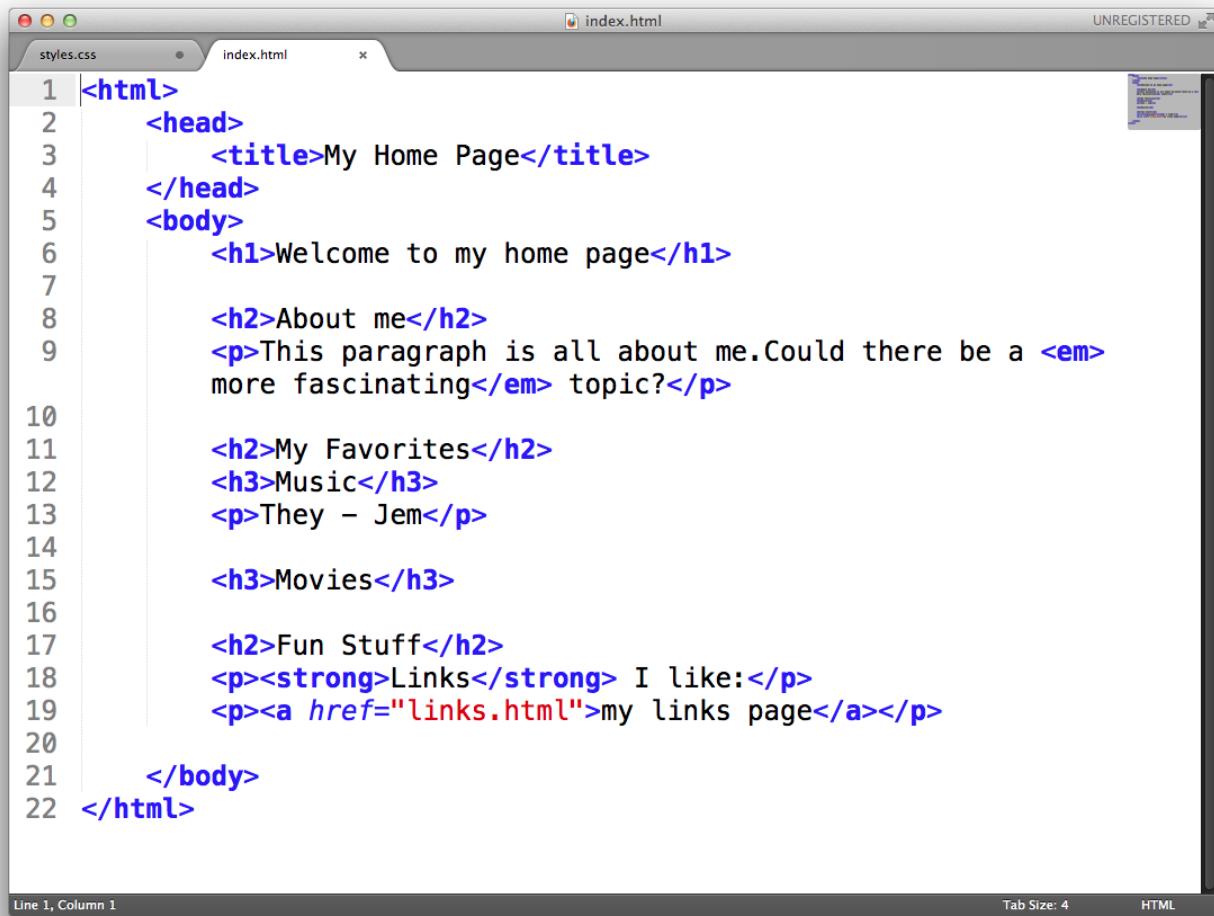
MARKUP, THAT'S HOW!

Markup is what organizes your content to make it more readable for your website visitor.

After all we are writing in Hyper Text
MARKUP Language.

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT SOME MARKUP

1. Open index.html with your text editor.
2. Take a look at the basic markup for a site.



The screenshot shows a text editor window with two tabs: "index.html" and "styles.css". The "index.html" tab is active, displaying the following HTML code:

```
1 <html>
2   <head>
3     <title>My Home Page</title>
4   </head>
5   <body>
6     <h1>Welcome to my home page</h1>
7
8     <h2>About me</h2>
9     <p>This paragraph is all about me. Could there be a <em>
10    more fascinating</em> topic?</p>
11
12    <h2>My Favorites</h2>
13    <h3>Music</h3>
14    <p>They - Jem</p>
15
16    <h3>Movies</h3>
17
18    <h2>Fun Stuff</h2>
19    <p><strong>Links</strong> I like:</p>
20    <p><a href="links.html">my links page</a></p>
21
22  </body>
23 </html>
```

The code uses standard HTML tags like `<html>`, `<head>`, `<title>`, `<body>`, `<h1>`, `<h2>`, `<h3>`, `<p>`, and `<a>`. It also includes some CSS-like styling with `` and `` tags. Line numbers are visible on the left side of the code.

HTML ELEMENTS

Using HTML Elements (markup) adds structure to your content.

- A paragraph is your content
- Putting your content into an HTML tag to make it look like a paragraph is Structure

`<p>A paragraph is your content</p>`

<HTML>

The opening `<html>` tag indicates the beginning of an HTML document.

The closing tag indicates the end.

Everything in between these tags is your website.

<HEAD> & <BODY>

The `<head>` tag contains information about your page. This includes the title that shows up on the tab bars in the browser.

The `<body>` tag contains everything that is shown in the browser window.
Content, images, links, EVERYTHING!

<P>

The **<p>** tag contains content that is broken up into paragraphs.

```
<p>Hi, welcome to BitCamp 2013! Let's make a web site!</p>
```

Separating your content into paragraphs makes your content easier to read.

<H1> - <H6>

Using headings to add titles to sections of your page.

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
```

HEADING 1

HEADING 2

HEADING 3

HEADING 4

HEADING 5

HEADING 6

The number of the heading indicates importance, not size. The browser assigns sizes to help your website visitor see the different in importance.

 &

The **** tag makes the text bold.

```
<strong>I am bold</strong>
```

I am bold

The **** tag makes the text italic.

```
<em>I am italic</em>
```

I am italic

LISTS

Sometimes you want to add lists of things with bullets or numbers next to each item.

UNORDERED LIST

```
<ul>
  <li>Cats</li>
  <li>Birds</li>
  <li>Lizards</li>
</ul>
```

- Cats
- Birds
- Lizards

ORDERED LIST

```
<ol>
  <li>Open the file.<
  /li>
  <li>Edit text.</li>
  <li>Save.</li>
</ol>
```

1. Open the file.
2. Edit text.
3. Save.

LET'S CODE!

- Open up index.html in your text editor.
- Start editing the markup already in place.
- Add two paragraphs under the "About Me" section.
One for each of you.
- Add *Emphasis* & bold styles to more text.
- Change the favorites categories and use lists to list your favorite things.

EXTRA CREDIT

- Change the unordered list to an ordered list and see what happens.
- Add more subheadings and list items of more fun stuff.
- Find a picture you like on the internet.

MAKING THE TEXT HYPERTEXT!

So we've covered the **MARKUP** of Hyper Text Markup Language.

But what's this **HYPER** part all about?!



LINKS

Links, or anchor tags can take a user to a new page.

The anchor tag wraps text to make it a clickable link.

```
<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a>
```

Google

The URL, or the web address goes inside quotation marks inside the opening tag.

"href" stands for HyperText Reference.

IMAGES

Images make everything more interesting!

The `` tag is one of the only tags that doesn't close, because it contains all the information it needs in one tag.

```

```



IMAGES AS LINKS

Wrapping an `` tag in a link will make it clickable! You can link your image to anything too!

```
<a href="http://girldevelopit.com">  
    
</a>
```



HYPERTEXT PRACTICE

- Navigate the existing links and return
- Add your own internet link in the middle of a paragraph or heading
- Add one image between the About Me heading and the first paragraph
- Add one or more links under the Fun Stuff heading

EXTRA CREDIT

In the Fun Stuff section

- Use one of the images as a link
- Add a link to a YouTube video (copy the URL from Share)
- Embed a YouTube video (copy the embed tags from Share)

HOW DO WE MAKE IT PRETTY?

Our page isn't really fun to look at, so let's use CSS to make it pretty.

- CSS is a "style sheet language" that lets you style the elements on your page.
- CSS works in conjunction with HTML, but is not HTML itself.

CSS: WHAT CAN IT DO?

All colored text, position, and size

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Girl Develop It website. At the top left is the logo "Girl Develop It" with the tagline "don't be shy. develop it." Below the logo are social media links for Twitter and Facebook. At the top right are navigation links: CLASSES, CHAPTERS, EVENTS, RESOURCES, and PARTNERS. The main headline reads: "Empowering women of diverse backgrounds from around the world to learn how to develop software". Below the headline are three circular icons: a teal icon for CLASSES showing a laptop, a green icon for COMMUNITY showing a stylized plant, and a yellow icon for RESOURCES showing a wrench. At the bottom left is a link to "CITIES WHERE WE ARE MAKING AN IMPACT" and at the bottom right is a link to "UPCOMING EVENTS".

CSS: WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

```
}-  
body {  
  font: 100% "Gotham", sans-serif;  
  width: 100%;  
  padding: 0;  
  margin: 0;  
}-  
header{  
  clear:both;  
  width: 100%;  
}-  
h3{  
  font-size: 110%;  
  font-weight: normal;  
  letter-spacing: 1px;  
  margin-bottom: 12px;  
  margin-top: 10px;  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
}-  
a{  
  color: #01A9B4;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  background-color: transparent;  
}-  
a:hover{  
  color: #222;  
}-  
#page, #site_bar_content, .header, .footer {  
  max-width: 1200px;  
  min-width: 480px;  
  margin: 0px auto;  
}-  
.header{  
  padding: 10px 15px;  
}-
```

LET'S ADD SOME PRETTY!

Add the highlighted line below to your page.

Save the file and reload it in Chrome to see if anything changes.

```
<head>
    <title>
        My Home Page
    </title>

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="my-style.css"
>

</head>
```

CSS OVERVIEW

Open up `my-style.css` and let's take a look
at what's inside.

THE CSS RULE

```
selector {  
    property: value;  
}
```

A block of CSS code is a rule.

The rule starts with a selector.

It has sets of properties and values.

A property-value pair is a declaration.

COLOR

The color property changes the color of the text.

```
p {  
  color: red;  
}
```

BACKGROUND-COLOR

The background-color property changes the color of the background.

```
body {  
  background-color: black;  
}
```

STANDARD CSS COLORS

aliceblue	antiquewhite	aqua	aquamarine	azure	beige	bisque
black	blanchedalmond	blue	blueviolet	brown	burlywood	cadetblue
chartreuse	chocolate	coral	cornflowerblue	cornsilk	crimson	cyan
darkblue	darkcyan	darkgoldenrod	darkgray	darkgreen	darkkhaki	darkmagenta
darkolivegreen	darkorange	darkorchid	darkred	darksalmon	darkseagreen	darkslateblue
darkslategray	darkturquoise	darkviolet	deeppink	deepskyblue	dimgray	dodgerblue
firebrick	floralwhite	forestgreen	fuchsia	gainsboro	ghostwhite	gold
goldenrod	gray	green	greenyellow	honeydew	hotpink	indianred
indigo	ivory	khaki	lavender	lavenderblush	lawngreen	lemonchiffon
lightblue	lightcoral	lightcyan	lightgoldenrodyellow	lightgray	lightgreen	lightpink
lightsalmon	lightseagreen	lightskyblue	lightslategray	lightsteelblue	lightyellow	lime
limegreen	linen	magenta	maroon	mediumaquamarine	mediumblue	mediumorchid
mediumpurple	mediumseagreen	mediumslateblue	mediumspringgreen	mediumturquoise	mediumvioletred	midnightblue
mintcream	mistyrose	moccasin	navajowhite	navy	oldlace	olive
olivedrab	orange	orangered	orchid	palegoldenrod	palegreen	paleturquoise
palevioletred	papayawhip	peachpuff	peru	pink	plum	powderblue
purple	red	rosybrown	royalblue	saddlebrown	salmon	sandybrown
seagreen	seashell	sienna	silver	skyblue	slateblue	slategray
snow	springgreen	steelblue	tan	teal	thistle	tomato
turquoise	violet	wheat	white	whitesmoke	yellow	yellowgreen

BACKGROUND-IMAGE

The background image property allows you to use any image as a background.

```
body {  
  background: url(images/imagename.jpg);  
}
```

BACKGROUND-REPEAT

The background-repeat property tells the browser how to repeat the image, or not to.

```
body {background-repeat: repeat;}  
(repeats vertically and horizontally)
```

```
body {background-repeat: repeat-x;}  
(repeats horizontally)
```

```
body {background-repeat: repeat-y;}  
(repeats vertically)
```

```
body {background-repeat: no-repeat;}  
(doesn't repeat)
```

FONT-FAMILY

The font-family property defines which font is used.

```
p {  
  font-family: "Times New Roman";  
  font-family: serif;  
  font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;  
}
```

Specific font name

Generic name

Comma-separated list

FONT-SIZE

The font-size property specifies the size of the font.

```
p {  
    font-size: 12px;  
}
```

Pixels

TEXT STYLING PRACTICE

- Experiment with at least three of the h1 properties
- Add style rules for all headings and paragraph text
- Change the body background colors

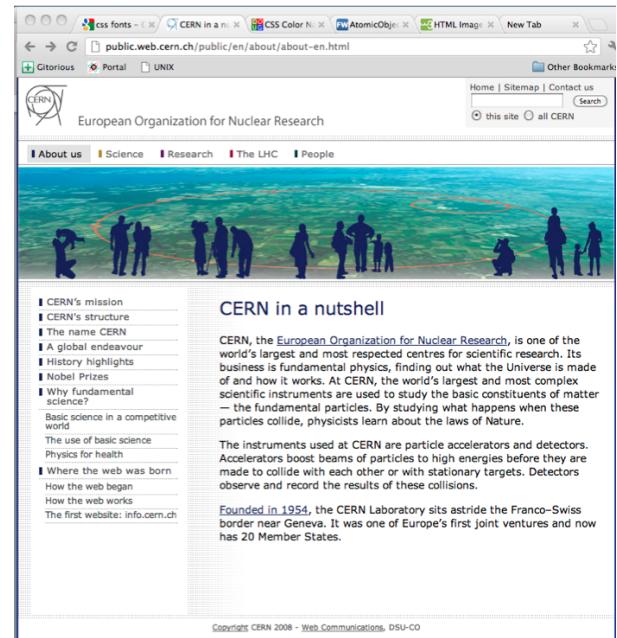
EXTRA CREDIT

- Add a background image to the body
- Experiment with its other properties

ADDING LAYOUT

Stacking text on top of one another is cool, but still a little boring right?

Let's look at how we can divide up our content and style it differently.



<DIV>

- The div tag is used everywhere to group elements together into sections.
- For example, what if we want the section about our favorite things to have a pink background?
- We would wrap them in a div element to style them differently.

DIV EXERCISE

Add the highlighted text below to your page

```
<div id="favorites">
  <h2>My Favorites</h2>

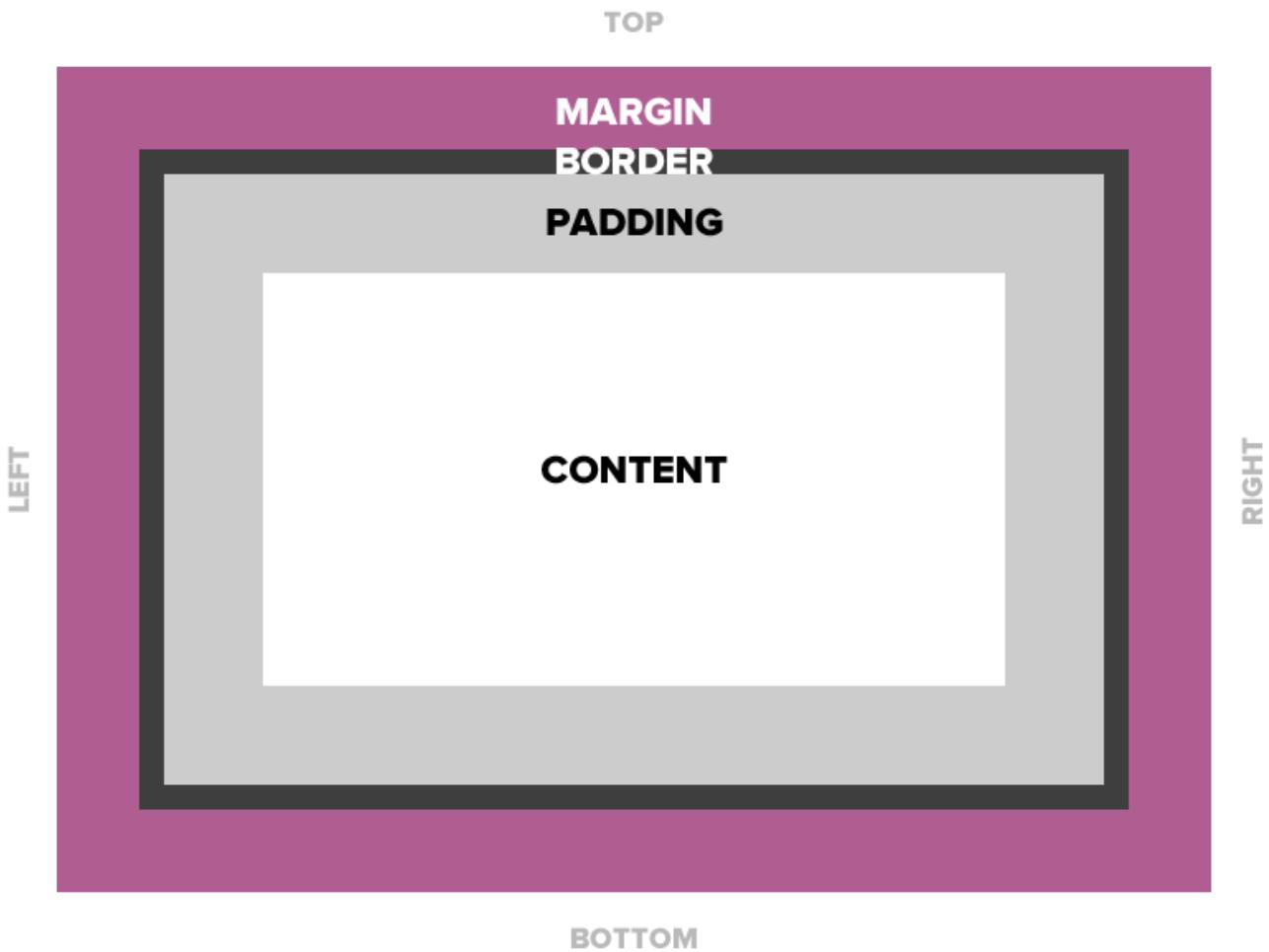
  <h3>Music</h3>
  <p>Joss Stone</p>
  <p>Jem</p>

  <h3>Movies</h3>
</div>

<h2>Fun Stuff</h2>
```

When you save the file and reload the page, you should see the section change colors.

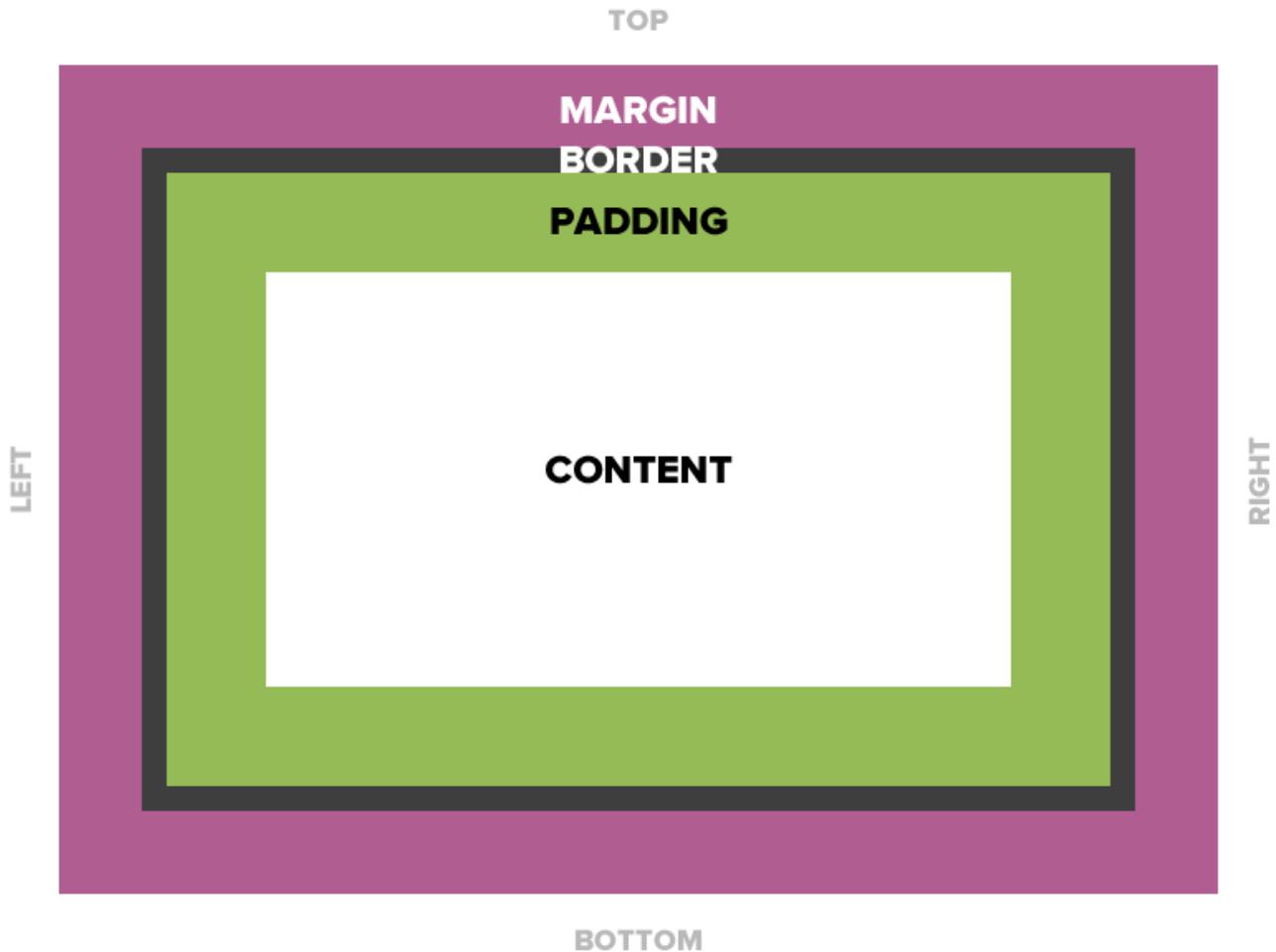
BOX MODEL



PADDING

Space between the border and the content

Adds to the total width of the box.



PADDING

15 pixels on all sides

```
padding: 15px;
```

10 pixels on top only

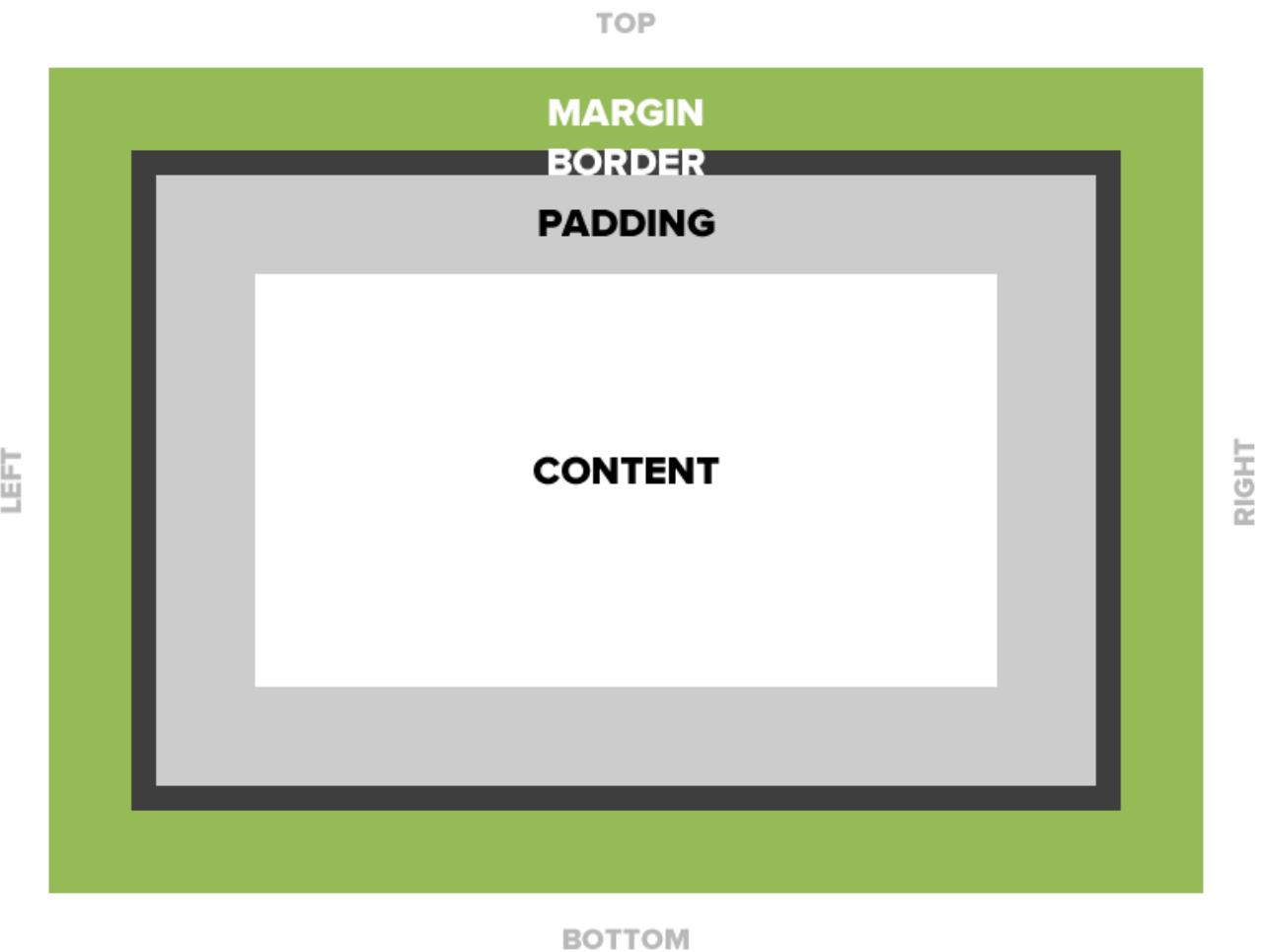
```
padding-top: 10px;
```

10 on top, 5 on right, 3 on bottom, 5 on left

```
padding: 10px 5px 3px 5px;
```

MARGIN

The transparent area around the box that separates it from other elements.



MARGIN

15 pixels on all sides

```
margin: 15px;
```

10 on top, 5 on right, 3 on bottom, 5 on left

```
margin: 10px 5px 3px 5px;
```

10 pixels on top

```
margin-top: 10px;
```

AUTO MARGIN

If a margin is set to auto on a box that has width, it will take up as much space as possible.

CENTERED

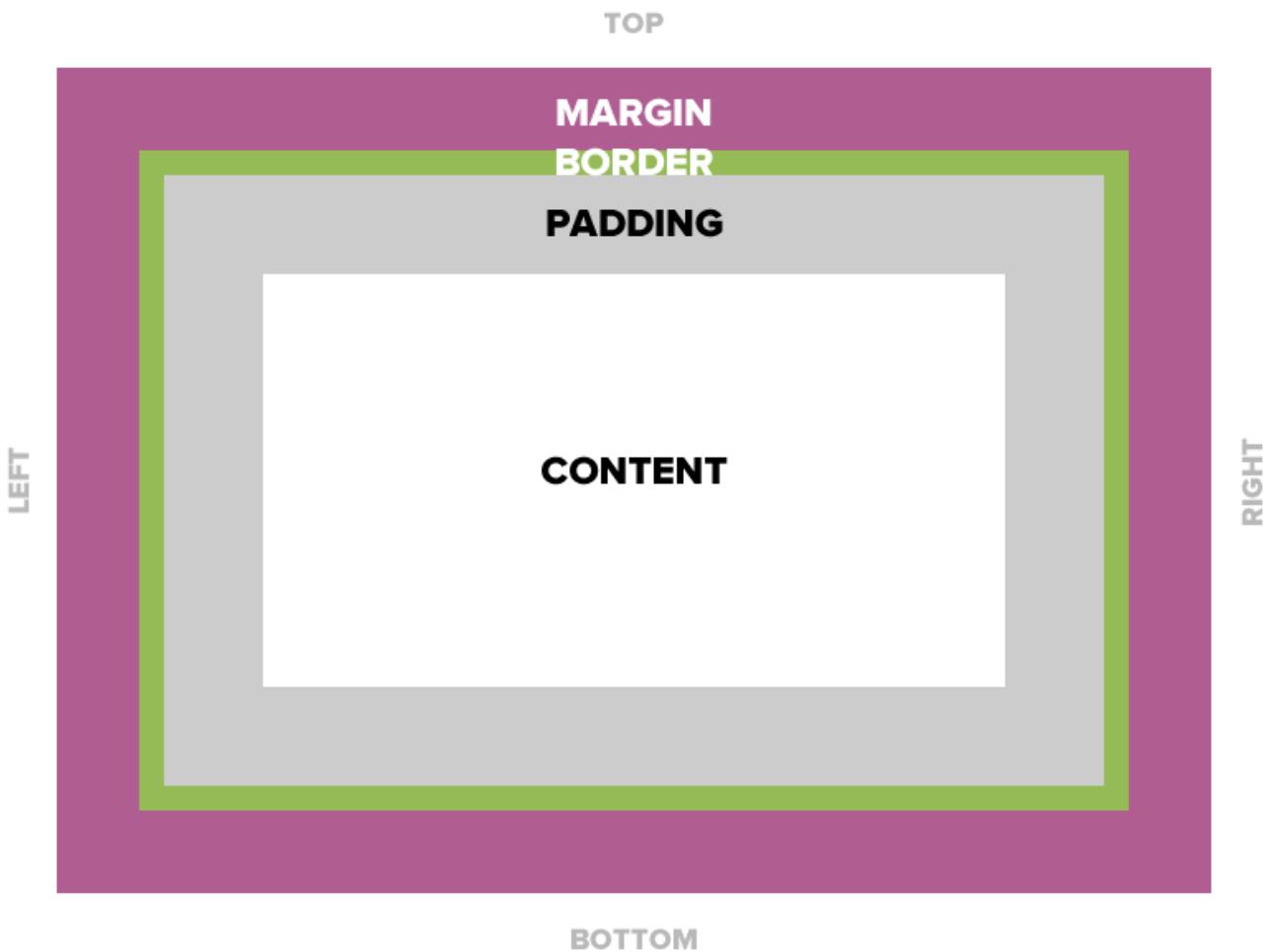
```
margin: auto;  
width: 300px;
```

FLUSH-RIGHT

```
margin-left: auto;  
margin-right: 5px;  
width: 300px;
```

BORDER

The edge around the box, specified as "thickness, style, color."



BORDER

A solid red border

```
border: 1px solid #ff0000;
```

A thick dotted black top border

```
border-top: 4px dotted #000000;
```

Two different border styles

```
border-top: 1px solid #ff0000;  
border-bottom: 4px dotted #000000;
```

BORDER - OTHER PROPERTIES

```
border-width: 10px;  
border-style: dashed;  
border-color: #666666;
```

You can specify each property separately,
or all three together.

PROPERTY: WIDTH

Sets the width of an element.

Does not include padding or borders,
remember these add to the width.

```
#favorites {  
    height: 500px;  
}
```

PROPERTY: HEIGHT

Sets the height of an element.

Does not include padding or borders,
remember these add to the width.

```
#favorites {  
    width: 700px;  
}
```

FLOAT

- "Floating" an element takes it out of the normal flow, as far to the left or right of its containing element as possible.
- Any other elements, such as paragraphs or lists, will wrap around the floated element.
- Always specify a width when floating an element, otherwise the element is likely to take up the whole page and not appear floated.
- You can specify a) whether an element is floated or not, and b) which side it floats on.

FLOAT: EXAMPLE

Below a <blockquote> is floated to the left, allowing text to wrap around it on the right

That's when they discovered Are You a Human. After switching to PlayThru, HiredMyWay 40% decrease in the amount of time it takes an average user to sign up for the site, from 4 minutes, 24 seconds to 2 minutes, 39 seconds. That's almost two minutes saved per user.

“ The technology behind Are You a Human seemed like a breath of fresh air.”

—Wes Weiler, CMO

Even better, after implementing PlayThru, the percentage of HiredMyWay users who complete profile after signing up Wes Weiler CMO HiredMyWay That's no surprise—CAPTCHA's own studies indicating that one in four people will

And PlayThru didn't just improve HiredMyWay's numbers—it also improved their overall customer experience. “It's a bad experience coming onto my site, and that's a bad experience,” says Wes. “Everything's an emotional connection to the site.”

FLOAT

```
.float{  
    float:left;  
    width:200px;  
    background:yellow;  
}
```

STYLING EXERCISE

- Change the About Me to have the image float to one side of the text
- Add a division to limit the rules to just the About Me content.
- Add a border to the image and adjust the images size so it looks the way you want it

EXTRA CREDIT:

- Move the position of the Favorites to the far right (like a side bar)
- Add a division to Fun Stuff and play with formatting

A WEBSITE FOR MANUFACTURING

AGI Goldratt Institute
Focused System Improvement

MANAGE

Work Priority | Performance | Admin

Views

- Priority
 - Expediter Dispatch
 - Supervisor Dispatch
 - Work Center Dispatch
 - Sales Rep Dispatch
- Process Integrity
 - Duplicate Documents
 - Finish Out Of Sequence
 - Missing Actual Finish
 - Planned Finish After Customer Finish
 - Negative PBF-BCR Factor
- Alignment
 - Finish Difference
 - Updated By Import
 - Modified By User
- Other
 - Auto-Expedited Documents
 - All Documents

Order Point Edges

All

- Mat A to B3
- Mat C to B3
- Mat E to D7
- Mat F to Product F
- B3 to Product A
- B3 to D7
- D7 to Product D

Work Centers

- Blue
- Finish
- Lt Blue
- Orange
- Purchasing
- Purple
- Yellow

Filter

filter for specific documents or items

View Report

COPYRIGHT © 2008-2010, AVRAHAM Y. GOLDRATT INSTITUTE, A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

AGI
Powered

THE DATA VIEWS

[◀ Expediter Dispatch](#)

Mat C - B3 - Product A 32

Item: B3 - Interim Component B3
Edge: Mat C to B3
Reporting Interval: 2009-06-09 13:00:00

[Summary](#) **Alignment** [Adjustments](#) [Details](#) [RDRUM](#)

TRR: 0.0000

TRR Calendar: M Tu W Th F, start 08:00, length 08:00 ●

Status:	Active
BRP:	-1000.00%
TBR:	-0.9188
Planned Start:	2009-06-08 09:09:00
Planned Finish:	2009-06-08 13:44:00

Customer Finish: 2009-06-08 09:09:00
Days Difference: -0.5729

Start	Finish
<input checked="" type="radio"/>  Customer Start: 2009-06-08 09:09:00	<input type="radio"/> Customer Finish: 2009-06-08 09:09:00
<input type="radio"/> Custom Start: <input type="text"/> 	<input type="radio"/> Custom Finish: <input type="text"/> 
<input type="radio"/> Planned Start: 2009-06-08 09:09:00	<input type="radio"/> Planned Finish: 2009-06-08 13:44:00

 Save  Cancel

IT'S A LITTLE BORING RIGHT?



So booooooooring.

THE NEW DESIGN

AGI SUPPLY CHAIN Suite® ANALYZE | MANAGE | PLAN

Royal Mouldings
Great Ideas Taking Shape.

MANAGE

Search

Dashboard Priority Expedite Integrity Performance More

Current Health

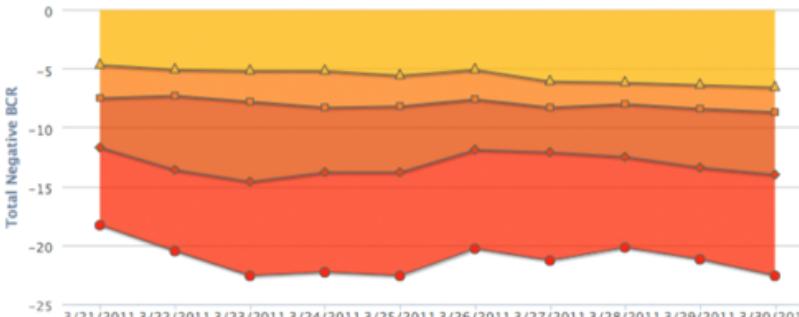


In Trouble	44
Concern	62
Healthy	527

Recently Viewed

- Priority List - Supervisor
- Missing Actual Finish
- Auto-Expedited Documents

Lateness



Date	Total Negative BCR
3/21/2011	-18
3/22/2011	-19
3/23/2011	-22
3/24/2011	-19
3/25/2011	-18
3/26/2011	-19
3/27/2011	-18
3/28/2011	-19
3/29/2011	-20
3/30/2011	-19

Integrity

Adjustments

- 27 Finish out of Sequence
- 109 Missing Actual Finish

Alignment

- 44 Finish Difference
- 279 Start Before Today

Process

- 4 Negative PBF-BCR Factor

THE NEW DATA VIEWS

Jane Smith: log out

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for Royal Mouldings. At the top, there's a logo for "Royal Mouldings" with the tagline "Great Ideas Taking Shape." To the right of the logo is a large blue "MANAGE" button. Below the logo is a navigation bar with tabs: Dashboard, Priority, Expedite (which is highlighted in blue), Integrity, Performance, and More. On the far right of the header is a search bar and a "Search" button.

The main content area is titled "Expediter Worksheet" and has a dropdown menu set to "Expediter View". Below this is a "Filters" section with a "+ Add Filter" button and a current filter set to "Active Work Center: Assembly".

At the top of the data grid, there are sorting options ("Sort By: BRP") and download/print buttons ("CSV", "Print"). The data grid itself displays six rows of expedited items. Each row includes a progress bar, percentage completion, RDRUM value, item code, short description, and status information (Active, Next, RDRUM, Quantity). The first row shows a red progress bar with "-174.76% RDRUM" and a yellow progress bar with "-96.00%". The other four rows show yellow progress bars with values ranging from 70.70% to 226.09%.

			Item Code - Item Short Description	Active:	ASSEMBLY	
 	 	 	51234 51234 29292	End Item	Next: RDrum: Quantity:	<u>INSPECT</u> <u>INSPECT</u> 3.0
 	 	 	51234 51234 29292	Item Code - Item Short Description End Item	Active: Next: RDrum: Quantity:	<u>ASSEMBLY</u> <u>INSPECT</u> <u>INSPECT</u> 3.0
 	 	 	51234 51234 29292	Item Code - Item Short Description End Item	Active: Next: RDrum: Quantity:	<u>ASSEMBLY</u> <u>INSPECT</u> <u>INSPECT</u> 3.0
 	 	 	51234 51234 29292	Item Code - Item Short Description End Item	Active: Next: RDrum: Quantity:	<u>ASSEMBLY</u> <u>INSPECT</u> <u>INSPECT</u> 3.0
 	 	 	51234 51234	Item Code - Item Short Description	Active: Next:	<u>ASSEMBLY</u> <u>INSPECT</u>

WHICH ONE IS BETTER?

Views

- Priority: Expediter Dispatch, Supervisor Dispatch, Work Center Dispatch, Sales Rep Dispatch
- Process Integrity: Duplicate Documents, Finish Out Of Sequence, Missing Actual Finish, Planned Finish After Customer Finish, Negative PBF-BCR Factor
- Alignment: Finish Difference, Updated By Import, Modified By User
- Other: Auto-Expedited Documents, All Documents

Order Point Edges

- All: Mat A to B3, Mat C to B3, Mat E to D7, Mat F to Product F, B3 to Product A, B3 to D7, D7 to Product D

Royal Mouldings

MANAGE

Current Health

Status	Count
In Trouble	44
Concern	62
Healthy	527

Lateness

Total Negative BCR

3/21/2011 3/22/2011 3/23/2011 3/24/2011 3/25/2011 3/26/2011 3/27/2011 3/28/2011 3/29/2011 3/30/2011

Recently Viewed

- Priority List - Supervisor
- Missing Actual Finish
- Auto-Expedited Documents

Integrity

Adjustments

- 27 Finish out of Sequence
- 109 Missing Actual Finish

Alignment

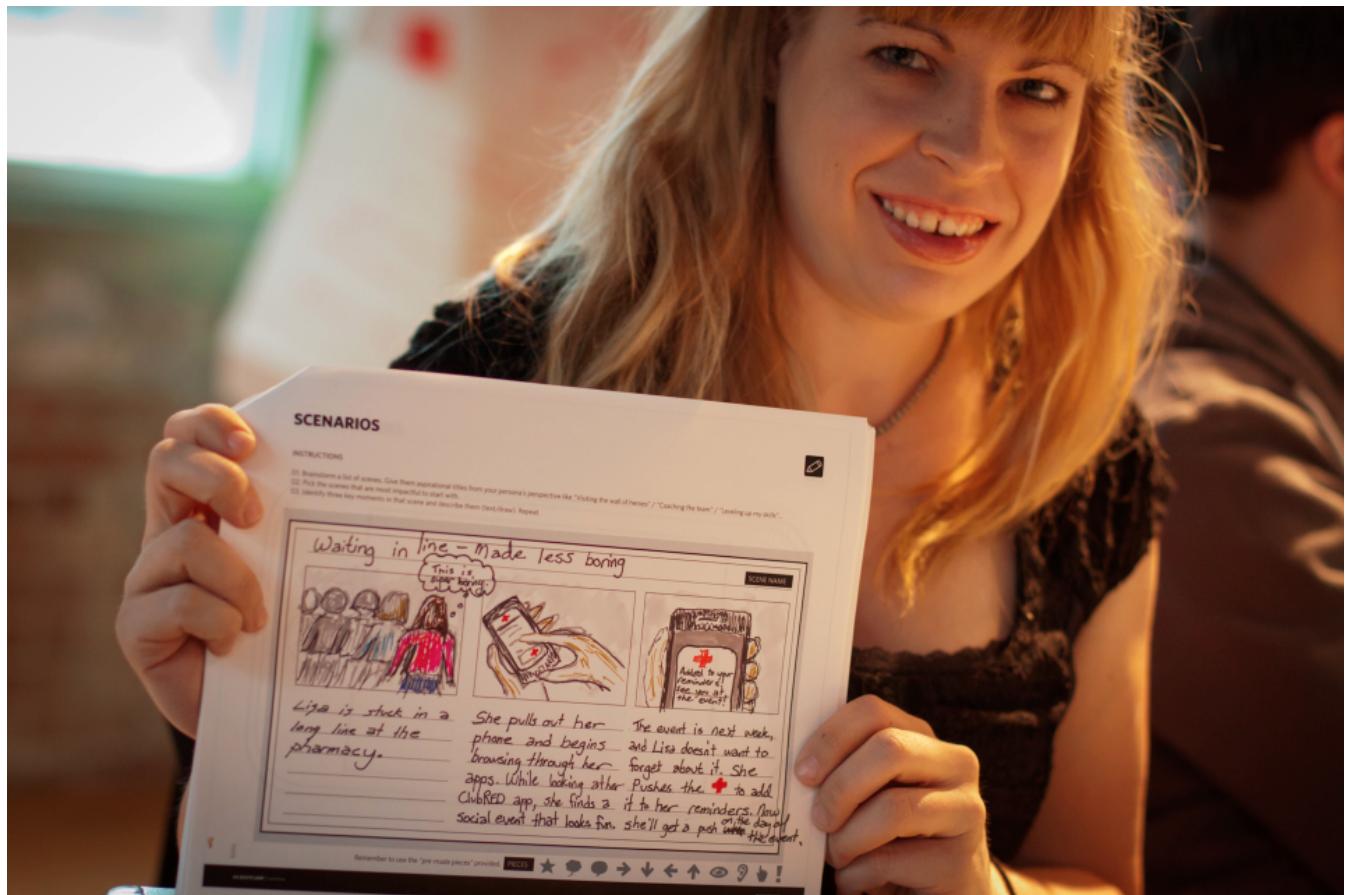
- 44 Finish Difference
- 279 Start Before Today

Process

- 4 Negative PBF-BCR Factor

WHO MADE IT BETTER?

BRITTANY HUNTER DID!



HOW DO I GET IT TO DO COOL STUFF?

JAVASCRIPT

Check out author Nancy Krulik's results!

M.A.S.H. Game
Mansion, Apartment, Shack, House
Predict Your Future

Instructions

- 1) Click on each circle of the wheel to fill in your choices.
- 2) Once they are filled in, click "Start" to begin the counter and press "Stop" to make your prediction.

Start

Clear Board

If you've filled everything out but still get an error message, try refreshing your browser!

See what you survived Mid
That's soooo
Learn more about Survived Mid
Make your own
Find out your classic game
Featured Qu
Are you coo
shy and uns
Tips for getti
What's on top
Ten!
OMG!

ADD JAVASCRIPT

Add the highlighted code below to your page and see what happens!

```
<h2>Fun Stuff</h2>
.
.
<input type="button"
       name="ask-button"
       value="Ask the Crystal Ball"
       onClick="getAnswer()">
<p id="ball-answer"></p>
<script src="crystal-ball.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

QUICK JS EXERCISE

- Change the crystal ball answers list and test. (crystal-ball.js)
- Add the I'd Rather game (would_you_rather.js)

EXTRA CREDIT

- Using Helpers, see if you can put the question, as part of the answer.

QUESTIONS?

We're here to help!

