GitHub and CSS

DAVID LU

Creating a Repository

Download the GitHub desktop app (https://desktop.github.com/)

Create a repository "username.github.io" if you have not already

Go to the Clone tab and Clone your repository

Ensure you clone it to a folder you can find
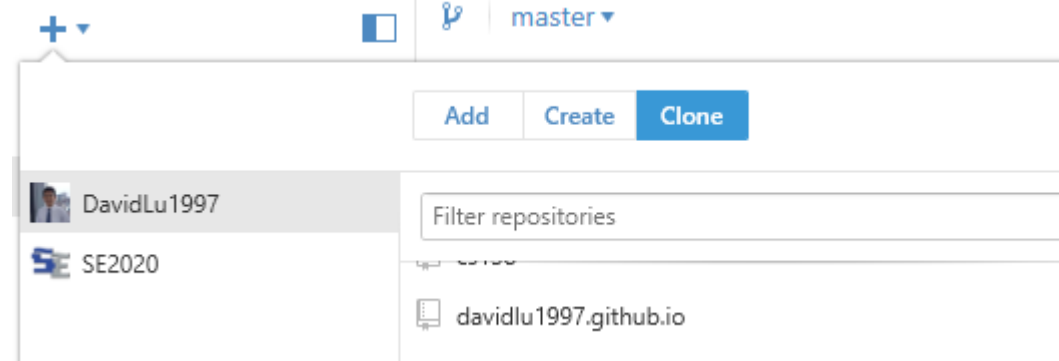
Commits

Anytime you want to publish a change in your project, you must make a **commit**

A commit takes a snapshot of your current changes and adds them to the remote repository

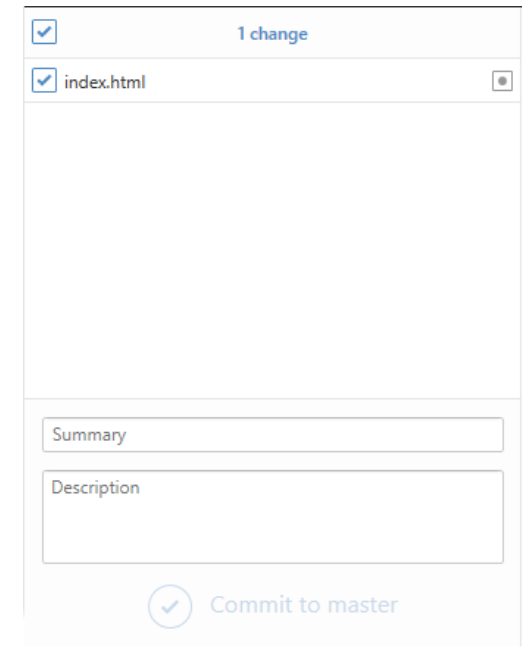Commits should have a **summary**, a short description of the commit
- Long **descriptions** are optional

You can select files to commit, by checking the ones you want to commit

You can view the commit history afterwards

In our projects, remember to commit often and commit effectively

Why use commits?

Why Commits

Commits can be reverted at any point

It provides a defined history of the project

Commits provide a visual summary of progress

Therefore, remember to commit!

CSS Fonts

CSS Fonts are specified with several properties
- font-family, specified in a comma-separated list
- font-style, normal, italic, or oblique
- font-size, in px, or in em (16px = 1em)
- font-weight, either normal, bold, bolder, lighter, or others
- font-variant, either normal or small-caps

Practice

Manipulate the fonts on your screen with what I have shown

Adjust their
- Size
- Weight
- Variant
- Style
- Family

CSS Borders

Element borders are defined by the `border-style` property
- dotted – dotted border
- dashed – dashed border
- solid – solid border
- double – double border
- none – no border

This property may have one to 4 values, for the top, right, bottom, and left borders
- If only one value is given, all borders have that value
- If more than one is given, any not given will be the default (none)

Practice

Add three different types of borders to your elements

CSS Border Widths

Border widths are defined using the `border-width` property

- It can be set in px, pt, cm, em or other values
- Predefined values include thin, medium, and thick

This property may have one to 4 values, for the top, right, bottom, and left borders

- If only one value is given, all borders have that value
- If more than one is given, any not given will be the default (0)

Practice

Define the widths of your borders

Border Color

The `border-color` property is used to set the color of the four borders

This property may have one to 4 values, for the top, right, bottom, and left borders
- If only one value is given, all borders have that value
- If more than one is given, any not given will be the default (black)

Practice

Add colors to your borders

Rounded Borders

The `border-radius` property is used to add rounded borders to an element

It can be defined in px, pt, cm, em, etc.

Practice

Make one of your borders rounded

CSS Margins

Margins are space **around** elements **outside** of its border

It is defined by
- `margin-top`
- `margin-bottom`
- `margin-right`
- `margin-left`

In px, pt, cm, em, etc.

They can also be specified as auto (handled by the browser), or a percentage of the containing element

Practice

Add margins to your elements

CSS Padding

Padding is space **around** elements **inside** its border

It is defined by
◦ `padding-top`
◦ `padding-bottom`
◦ `padding-right`
◦ `padding-left`

In px, pt, cm, em, etc.

Practice

Add padding to your elements

Quiz!

Fill in the blanks and submit to homework bot

In CSS, margins are used for space BLANK the border, and padding is used for space BLANK the border. Two types of borders are BLANK and BLANK. In GitHub, projects are called BLANK, and changes are called BLANK. Two units of length in CSS are BLANK and BLANK. Colors can be specified as either a BLANK code, or the BLANK of a color.