launch_code

LC101 2.2

Class Agenda

1. Announcement (first assignment)
2. Last Class Review
3. New Material
4. Studio (Fireside Story)

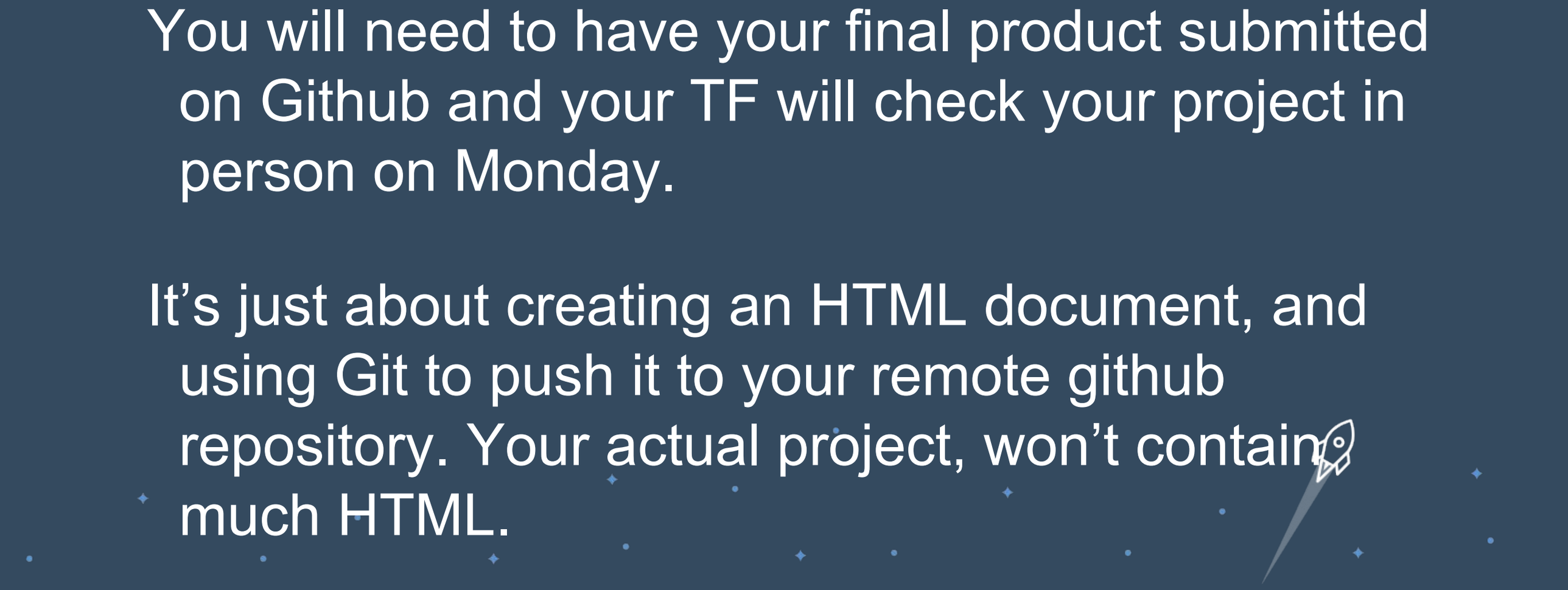
Announcement

First Assignment is due this coming Monday!

HTML me something!

You will need to have your final product submitted on Github and your TF will check your project in person on Monday.

It’s just about creating an HTML document, and using Git to push it to your remote github repository. Your actual project, won’t contain much HTML.

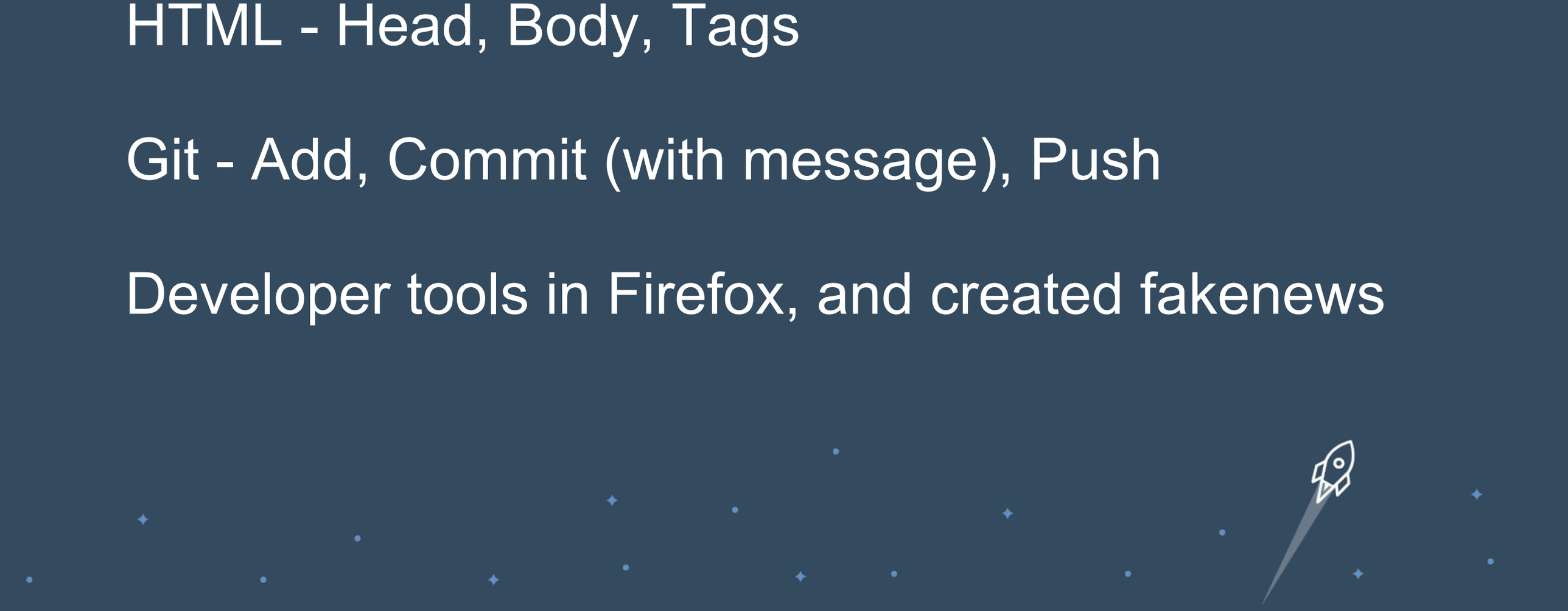


Review

HTML - Head, Body, Tags

Git - Add, Commit (with message), Push

Developer tools in Firefox, and created fakenews



HTML continued

Ordered List - a numbered list. It starts with 1. And goes to the number of tags you've included.

You use <ol> to start the list, and to end the list.

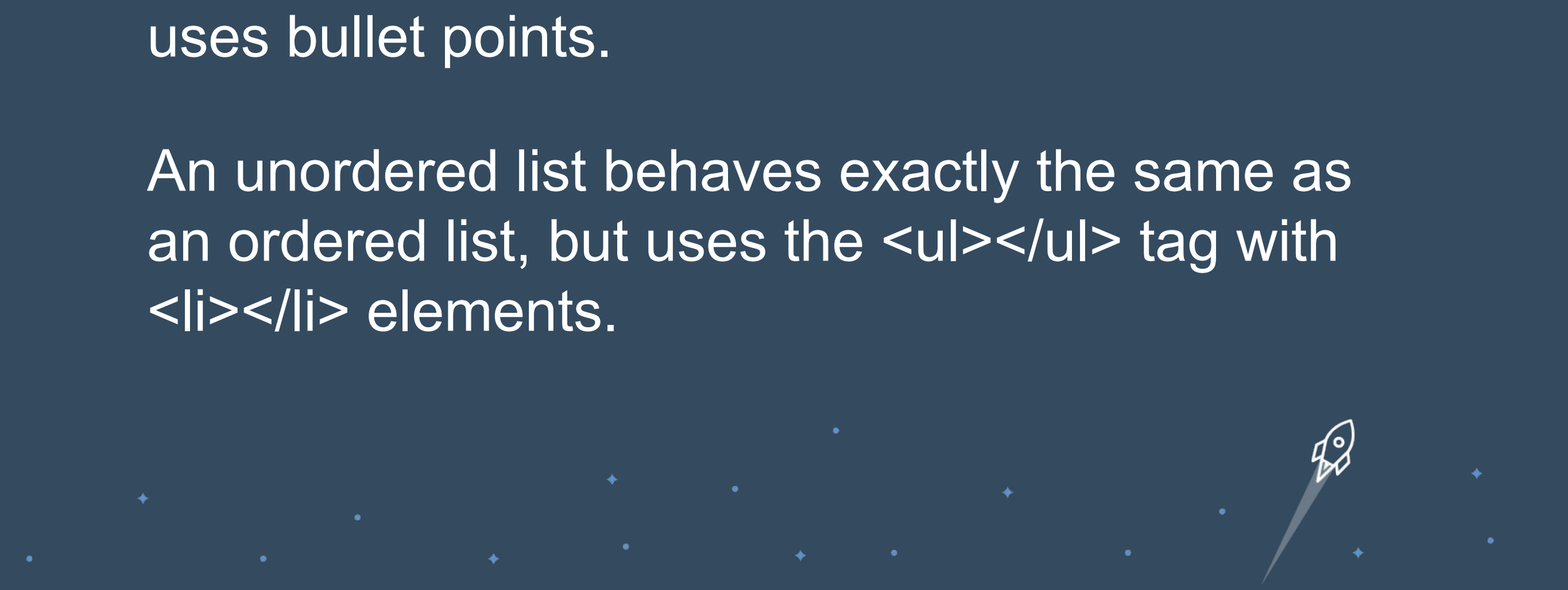
Each list element is contained by

Ordered List elements are indented differently than <p> or <h1> tags.

HTML continued

Unordered Lists - a list that isn’t numbered, but uses bullet points.

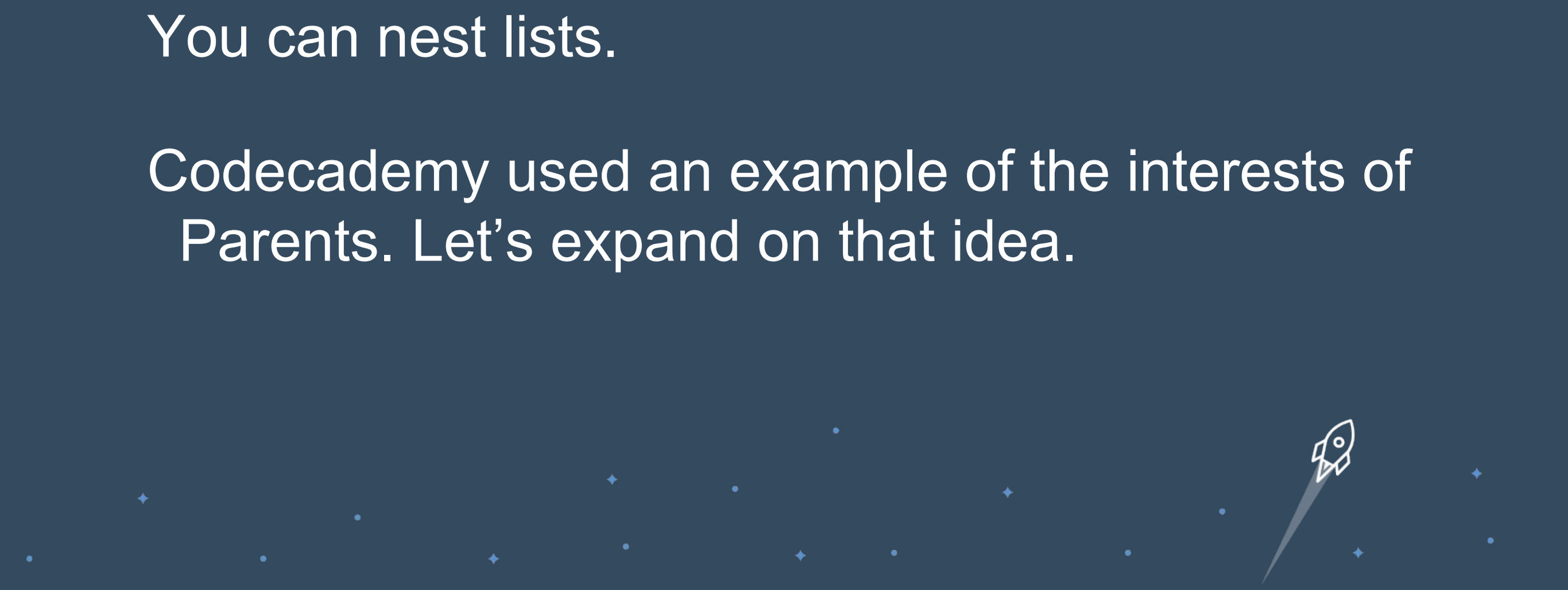
An unordered list behaves exactly the same as an ordered list, but uses the tag with elements.



HTML continued

You can nest lists.

Codecademy used an example of the interests of Parents. Let’s expand on that idea.



CSS

CSS - Cascading Style Sheets, define the style of your webpage.

3 types of CSS - Inline, Internal, External

Inline - Within the document at each specific tag.

Internal - CSS defined in the head.

External - CSS defined in a separate document and linked in the head.

CSS Continued

```
<p>test</p>

<p style=”font-size: 25px”>Some big Tex</p>

<p style=”font-color: red”>Some red Text</p>

<p style=”font-family: Arial“>Some different font
  text</p>

<p style=”font-size: 50px; font-color: green;
  font-family: Arial“>
```

CSS continued

Outside of changing font, we can change the style of other things as well. Our prep work covered:

Background-color

Text-align

Git - Branches

Branches are attached to the same repository, but allow you to work in different contexts.

If you are adding a new feature you can create a new branch, and work specifically on that feature, and merge it with your master branch when you are happy with the changes.

In essence a branch is kind of like **save as** it lets you make changes to a new version while keeping the original version intact.

Branches example

Let’s say you built amazon.com.

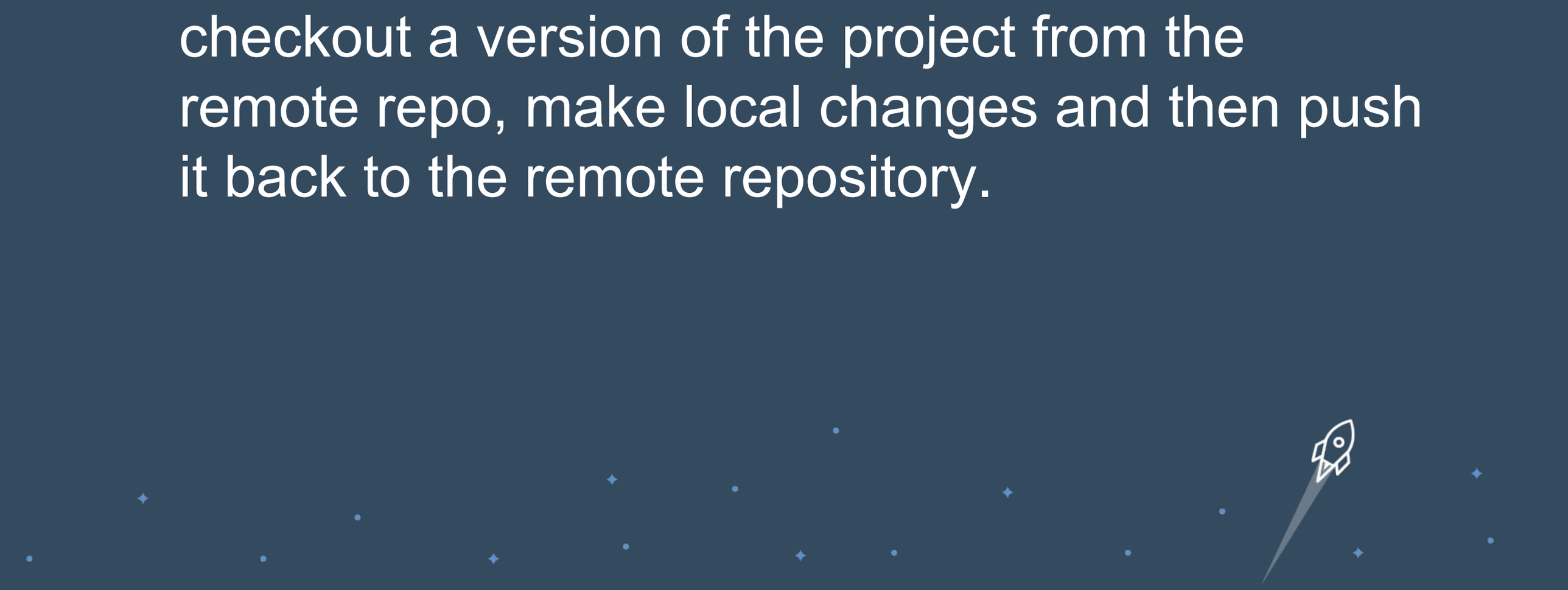
You need the website to run 24/7 to meet your customers’ needs.

You want to add a new complex feature that will undoubtedly break the entire project, or cause little bugs that could affect the rest of the project.

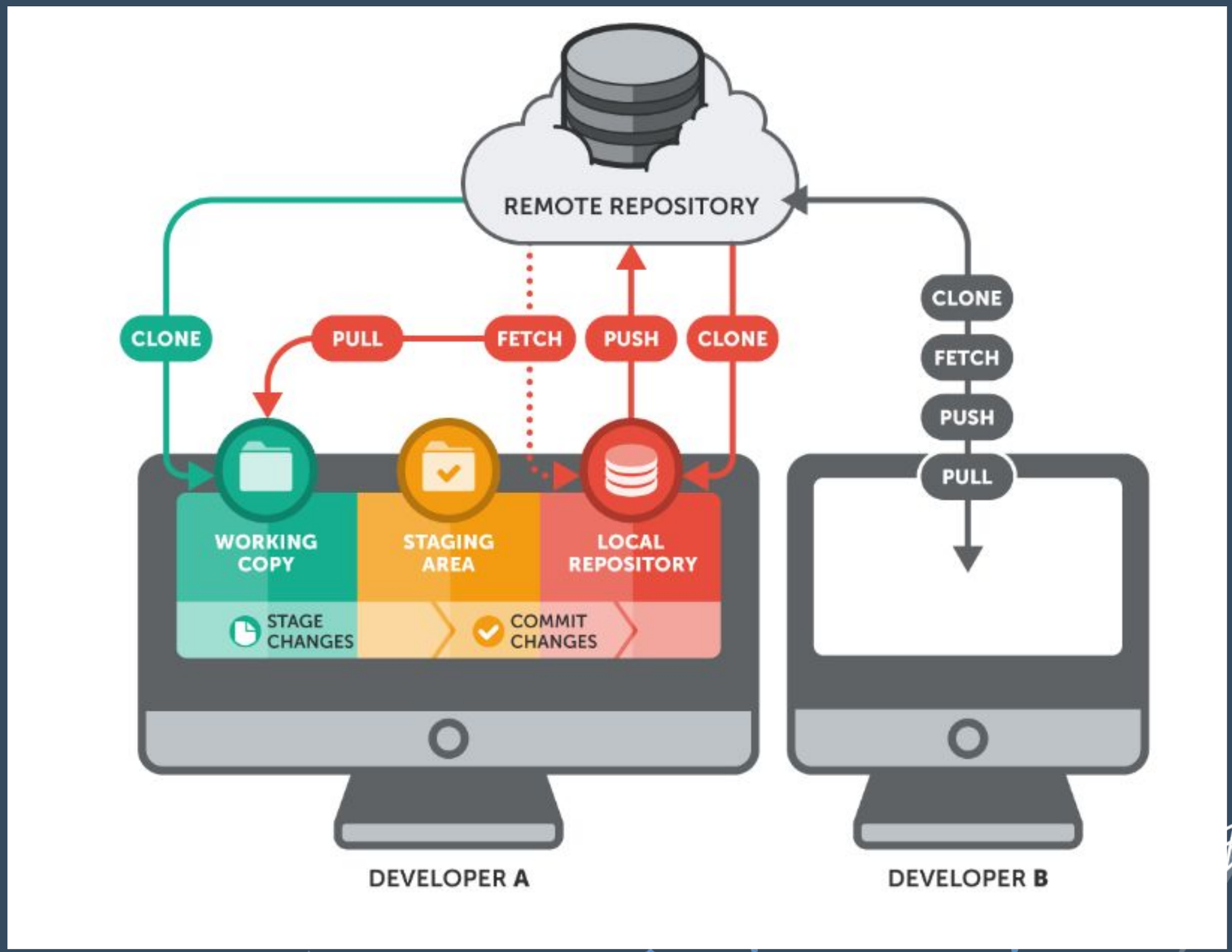
You should create a new branch for the feature, work on it locally and after you have tested it you can merge it with the master branch.

Remote Repository

Allows you to work with other people. You each checkout a version of the project from the remote repo, make local changes and then push it back to the remote repository.



Remote Repo continued



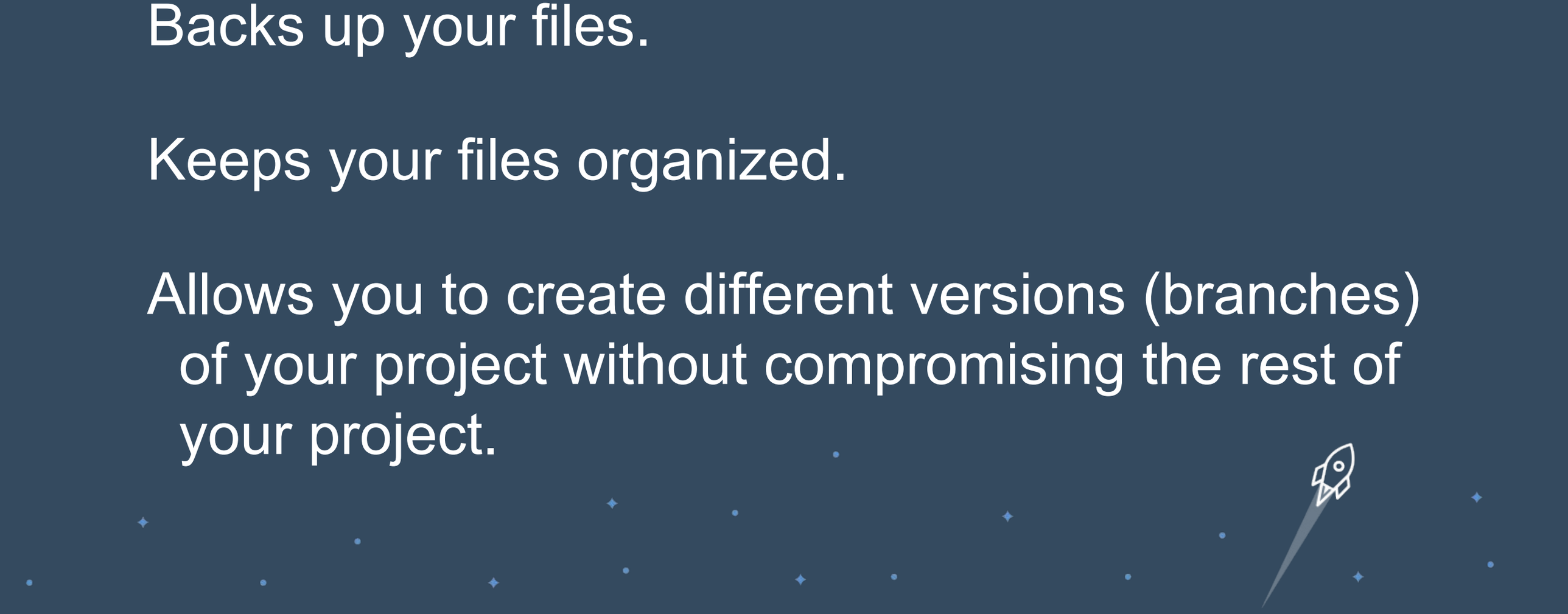
Benefits of Git

Allows you to collaborate with others.

Backs up your files.

Keeps your files organized.

Allows you to create different versions (branches) of your project without compromising the rest of your project.



Studio

We will be working in pairs for this studio, so make a new friend in your TF group, or have your TF pair you up with someone else.

You must work in pairs because we are going through Git commands with another developer to see how git works with more than one person.

After you finish the Studio start working on your first assignment: HTML me something