CoGrammar

Welcome to this session:
Responsive Design and
building a calculator

The session will start shortly...

Questions? Drop them in the chat. We'll have dedicated moderators answering questions.



Safeguarding & Welfare

We are committed to all our students and staff feeling safe and happy; we want to make sure there is always someone you can turn to if you are worried about anything.

If you are feeling upset or unsafe, are worried about a friend, student or family member, or you feel like something isn't right, speak to our safeguarding team:



Ian Wyles Designated Safeguarding Lead



Simone Botes



Nurhaan Snyman



Ronald Munodawafa



Rafig Manan

Scan to report a safeguarding concern



or email the Designated Safeguarding Lead: Ian Wyles safeguarding@hyperiondev.com





Skills Bootcamp Full Stack Web Development

- The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly. (Fundamental British
 Values: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)
- No question is daft or silly ask them!
- There are **Q&A sessions** midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions. We will be answering questions as the session progresses as well.
- If you have any questions outside of this lecture, or that are not answered during this lecture, please do submit these for upcoming Academic Sessions. You can submit these questions here: <u>Questions</u>



Skills Bootcamp Cloud Web Development

- For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
 <u>www.hyperiondev.com/support</u>
- Report a safeguarding incident: <u>www.hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting</u>
- We would love your feedback on lectures: <u>Feedback on Lectures.</u>
- Find all the lecture content in your <u>Lecture Backpack</u> on GitHub.
- If you are hearing impaired, kindly use your computer's function through Google chrome to enable captions.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

Criterion 1 - Initial Requirements

Specific achievements within the first two weeks of the program.

To meet this criterion, students need to, by no later than 01 December 2024 (C11) or 22 December 2024 (C12):

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH): Attend a minimum of 7-8 GLH per week (lectures, workshops, or mentor calls) for a total minimum of 15 GLH.
- Task Completion: Successfully complete the first 4 of the assigned tasks.

Criterion 2 - Mid-Course Progress

Progress through the successful completion of tasks within the first half of the program.

To meet this criterion, students should, by no later than 12 January 2025 (C11) or 02 February 2025 (C12):

- Guided Learning Hours (GL/H): Complete at least 60 GLH.
- Task Completion: Successfully complete the first 13 of the assigned tasks.



Skills Bootcamp Progression Overview

Criterion 3 – End-Course Progress

Showcasing students' progress nearing the completion of the course.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- Guided Learning Hours (GLH): Complete the total minimum required GLH, by the support end date.
- Task Completion: Complete all mandatory tasks, including any necessary resubmissions, by the end of the bootcamp, 09 March 2025 (C11) or 30 March 2025 (C12).

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Criterion 4 - Employability

Demonstrating progress to find employment.

To meet this criterion, students should:

- Record an Interview Invite: Students are required to record proof of invitation to an interview by 30 March 2025 (C11) or 04 May 2025 (C12).
 - South Holland Students are required to proof and interview by 17 March 2025.
- Record a Final Job Outcome: Within 12 weeks post-graduation, students are required to record a job outcome.

Stay Safe Series:

Mastering Online Safety One week at a Time

While the digital world can be a wonderful place to make education and learning accessible to all, it is unfortunately also a space where harmful threats like online radicalization, extremist propaganda, phishing scams, online blackmail and hackers can flourish.

As a component of this BootCamp the *Stay Safe Series* will guide you through essential measures in order to protect yourself & your community from online dangers, whether they target your privacy, personal information or even attempt to manipulate your beliefs.



Think Before You Click:

Stay Safe during Online Interactions

"Think Before You Click" is crucial for maintaining online safety and protecting personal information. It encourages individuals to be mindful of their online actions, helping to prevent cyberbullying, scams, and the spread of misinformation.



What is the purpose of JavaScript in front-end development? (Select all that apply)

- A. To add interactivity to web pages.
- B. To style HTML elements.
- C. To create server-side applications.
- D. To manipulate the Document Object Model/(DOM).



What is the purpose of an attribute in an HTML element?

- A. To define additional information about the element.
- B. To style the element.
- C. To create animations on the page.
- D. To specify the behavior of the element.



Learning Outcomes

- Create responsive layouts using flexbox and grid to dynamically adjust element positioning across various screen sizes.
- Implement breakpoints in CSS to change styling based on screen dimensions, ensuring the design remains functional on different devices.
- Use CSS properties like display, justify-content, and align-items to control where elements will be placed on the screen.
- * Test and assess the responsiveness of web designs, ensuring they maintain usability across multiple devices and screen sizes.



Lecture Overview

- → Recap on Introduction to Responsive Design
- → Design Layouts
- → Responsive Images



Responsive Design

A method to create web pages that adapt to various screen sizes and orientations while maintaining functionality and readability.

- Websites may become cluttered, distorted or unusable when viewing them on smaller screens than they were designed for.
- This causes many accessibility challenges, limiting users who don't have access to larger screens and who may have impairments.
- To solve this, we use responsive design to adjust pages to screen size, by detecting size and orientation.
- We use HTML and CSS along with flexible layouts, media queries and responsive units.



Responsive Design

Key components:

- > Flexible Design Layouts: Resize and reorganise themselves to fit screen dimensions.
- > Responsive Images: Scale or switch based on the screens size or device type.
- > Media Queries: CSS rules that apply styles depending on the viewport's characteristics such as screen width or resolution.



Responsive Units

- Viewport: The visible area on a device's screen. It changes across devices.
- Types of Units:
 - > Absolute Units: Fixed units like pixels (px) and centimeters (cm)
 - Relative Units:
 - **em:** relative to the parent element's font size.
 - **rem:** relative to the root element's font size.
 - **vh and vw:** percentages of the viewport's height or width.
 - %: relative to the parent element.

```
p {
    font-size: 5vh;
}
```



Media Queries

Allow developers to apply different styles based on the screen's characteristics (width, resolution).

- There are many types of media that we can create designs for: all, screen, print, speech.
- Breakpoints: defined points at which layouts adjusts.





Flexible Design Layouts

Grid Layout:

- Uses rows and columns for layout, creating a structured, multi-dimensional grid.
- Commonly consists of 12 columns, allowing for versatile placement of elements.

Flexbox Layout:

- Simplifies the alignment of elements within a container, using flexible boxes and works in a single direction (row or column).
 - **flex-direction:** specifies the direction
 - **flex-wrap:** allows items to wrap if they overflow the container.
 - flex: controls the amount of available space an item occupies.



Let's take a break





Questions and Answers





Thank you for attending







