Savvy Coders Week 1 Quiz – April 2019

This is a general overview of the many concepts we’ve completed the first week to ensure students are keeping up. If you are having trouble with any of these areas, even after our review discussion, please seek an instructor or TA for help. Several concepts you will not understand until you have a lot of practice writing code and working on the command line.

1. Our development environment includes the following: (select all that apply) a, c, d, e, f
2. A text editor
3. A database
4. Command Line Interface
5. Dependency Management Utility
6. Chat/collaboration utility
7. Version control system
8. Word processor
9. Name two ways a computer can receive user input. GUI & CLI

For this class, what is the preferred method of interacting with your computer? CLI

1. Supply the commands for the following:

Print working directory pwd

Change directory cd

List files ls

Move up one directory cd ..

Navigate to your $HOME directory cd ~

Create a directory mkdir directoryname

Create a file touch filename.extension

List all files ls -a

Navigate to the directory you were previously in (this one might stump you!) cd -

Remove myfile.txt rm myfile.txt

Remove the directory called “Dogs” navigate to above dir, then rm -rf “dogs”

Get your command history history

Search your history history | grep searchterm

Move a file mv filedestination

Rename a file mv oldfilename newfilename

1. What is an argument? A value passed into an action/method/command/function
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a directory whose changes are being tracked. repository
3. Supply the commands for the following:

Initialize a git repository git init

Designate a remote origin for your git repository git remote add origin url

Get the status of changes to your repository git status

Add all files to a commit git add .

Add one file to a commit git add filename.txt

Commit changes to a repository git commit -m “message”

Push your changes to Github git push origin master

Get your history of commits git log

Print your working remote git remote

Print your remote URL git remote -v

1. What does HTML stand for? c
   1. Hey That’s My Limo
   2. Happy To Meet Lions
   3. HyperText Markup Language
   4. Hyper Target Macro Lessons
2. Which language is denoted by the “.md” extension? markdown
3. What does HTTP stand for? Hypertext transfer protocol
4. The name for any separate program or code your project requires to run is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. dependency
5. A list of the dependencies for your project are stored in this file: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ package.json
6. This file contains a list of files to be ignored in version control: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .gitignore
7. Which HTML tags are the basic elements of an HTML document? <!DOCTYPE HTML>, <HTML>, <HEAD>, <TITLE>, <BODY>
8. What do each of these HTML tags do?

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>

<body>

<div>

<header>

<main>

<footer>

<section>

<article>

<span>

<em>

<strong>

<b>

<i>

<p>

<h1>  
<h2>  
<ol>

<ul>

<li>

<img>

<del>

<a>

1. What is an attribute? Modifiers for HTML tags that contain additional information.
2. Why do we open our HTML files using localhost instead of opening the file from a folder system? It simulates how your website would work/look on a server.
3. What command do we use to open localhost? http-server
4. What is continuous deployment? Automatically releasing code into production when it has been approved. In your case, it is referring to your code automatically being deployed to Netlify after you push to Github.
5. What is the difference between what you see on localhost:8080 and what you see on Netlify? The Netlify version is what has been built off of your Github repository and is on the internet. Your localhost version is only on your computer and may have changes you have not yet pushed to Github.
6. Name three ways to add CSS styling to an HTML document. Inline styling, style tags, stylesheets
7. What is the preferred and standard way of adding CSS to an HTML document? External stylesheet
8. Do styles applied to parent elements affect the styles of their children? yes
9. What is the concept of separation of concerns? Separating code into distinct sections that serve specific purposes.
10. What is the DRY principle? Don’t repeat yourself
11. What kind of attributes to we use to apply CSS to HTML? id, class
12. How is a CSS class written? .classname
13. How is a CSS id written? #idname
14. Assume you’ve been working on a project and you want to put your changes on Github. Your GitHub repository has already been set up and linked to your local origin repository, and git init was completed a few days ago. What do you do?

git status (files in red)

git add .

git status (files added in green and staged for commit)

git commit -m “good commit message”

git push origin master

1. When you do a git status, what color are unstaged changes? Staged changes? Red, green
2. What does CSS stand for? Cascading style sheets