

# PROJECT 3

Yipppeeee!



# PROJECT 3 Training 1

PRONOUNCED: CODE-GEE-KA

JIKA MEANS "DANCE" OR TURN IN ZULU, A SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE.

Desktop – v1

LEARN MORE: WWW.CODE**JIKA**.com

#### WHAT'S THE DEAL?

#### PROJECT 3:

Build an awesome website for a Small Business with a simple JavaScript order form.

#### LEARN:

The practical skills of a Junior Web Developer over 12 Projects.

#### PURPOSE:

Teach yourself. Teach your friends. Help others.

#### PROJECTS OVERVIEW:

1. Simple Landing Page // 4 Sessions | 90 Minutes 2. CV Website // 6 Sessions | 2.5 Hours 3. Simple Biz Website // 5 Sessions | 4 Hours 4. JavaScript OrderForm // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours 5. Styling your Website // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours 6. Basic Business Website // 5 Sessions | 4 Hours

#### PROJECT 3 - SIMPLE BIZ WEBSITE

#### TRAINING SESSIONS:

- 1. Setup: Header & Business Info
- 2. Learn Flex, add "Cards" & content.
- 3. Build tables & add a form.
- 4. **JS** I Send & receive information from HTML.
- 5. **JS** I Add input from form and play hide & seek.
- **6.** Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

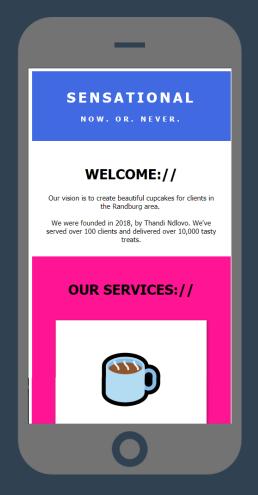
## TRAINING SNAPSHOT

These are your missions for today.

- 1. Code the **site structure**
- 2. Add a **header**
- 3. Formulate an "Intro" section.

#### PROJECT 3 - TRAINING 1

#### **PREVIEW**



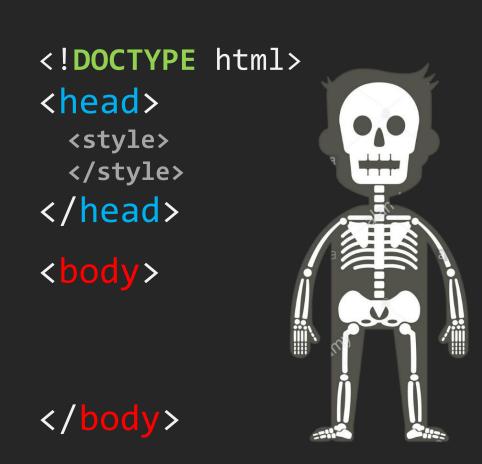
#### **MISSION**

## Code the site structure.

This mission will include 2 challenges.

## START.

Start by setting up the skeleton of your code.



STEP 1

#### TIP:

Save a new notepad file as .html.

## CODE:

Add this section:

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Now add <header> and <section> in <body>.

```
<body>
     <header>
     </header>
     <section>
      </section>
     </body>
```

# **GREAT JOB!**



## THINK

What's the name of your business?



Or who are you making it for?

#### MISSION

Add a simple header, h1 & sub-title.

This mission will include 5 challenges.

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Add an <h1> in <header> with your company name or brand.

```
<h1>
Awesome Industries Inc.
</h1>
```

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Under the <h1> place an <h4> with the company tagline.

```
<h4>
<h4>
Cute Cupcakes for Best Besties </h4>
```

# NICE.

Keep it up.



# Now let's style the <body> and <header>.

STEP 3

# TIP: body { }

#### CODE:

Add a body selector in CSS with these styles:

```
font-family: tahoma;
text-align: center;
```

# For your Company name make it **white** and have the letters **spaced-out**.

STEP 4

#### CODE:

Add header { } with a background color and some padding:

```
letter-spacing: 6px;
background: royalblue;
padding: 20px;
```

STEP 5

## TIP:

color: ???;

#### CODE:

Make the text in **header** { } white with a CSS rule.

## **CHECKPOINT**

Your code should look like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <style>
  body {
  font-family: tahoma;
  text-align: center;
  header {
  letter-spacing: 6px;
  color: white;
  background: royalblue;
  padding: 20px;
  </style>
</head>
```

# MARVELOUS!

Keep it up.



#### MISSION

Create an "Intro" section with content about the business.

This mission will include 9 challenges.

## ALRIGHTY THEN.

- 1. Stick a sub-title "Welcome" in a <h2>.
- 2. Explain the business in a .

STEP 1

## CODE:

Add an <h2> with this text in it:

WELCOME:

#### WHERE:

Inside <section>.

## NEXT.

Tell visitors of the site about the vision of the business.

STEP 2

#### **CONTENT:**

Write a short Vision Statement.

Here is an example:

VISION: To create beautiful cupcakes for clients in the Randburg area.

STEP 3

#### CODE:

Insert your vision statement in a .

#### **WHERE:**

After the welcome **</h2>** closing tag and still inside section.

# YOU'RE GETTING THERE.

Keep it up.

STEP 4

## CODE:

Insert 2 **<br>>** tags.

#### **WHERE:**

After the VISION section. After the closing tag

# NOW.

Create an "About Us" section.

STEP 5

#### CONTENT:

Create an "About Us" explaination.

Here is an idea:

ABOUT US: Founded in 2018, by Thandi Ndlovo. We've served over 100 clients and delivered over 10,000 tasty treats.

STEP 6

## CODE:

Add the "About Us" content in a .

WHERE:

After the VISION and the 2 <br>s.

STEP 7

#### CODE:

Style h2 with font-size: 2em; and width 100%.

#### NOTE:

The width: 100%; rule will make sure that the text does not wrap around other content.

STEP 8

# TIP: section { }

#### CODE:

```
Give the <section>s 30px padding and margin-bottom: 40px; .
```

# THAT'S AMAZING!

You just added 35 lines of code in the first "Training".



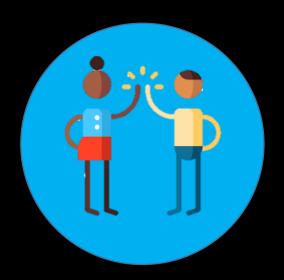
## **CHECKPOINT**

Your code should look like this:

NOTE: Content should be \_\_\_\_\_\_your own.

```
h2 {
   font-size: 2em;
   width: 100%;
   section {
   padding: 30px;
   margin-bottom: 40px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
 <header>
   <h1>
     Awesome Industries Inc.
   </h1>
   <h4>
     Cute Cupcakes for Best Besties
   </h4>
 </header>
```

## CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished Training 1.

## YOU'RE DONE.







Training 2 is waiting for you.

# WANT THE LATEST NEWS AND BONUS SECTIONS?

Sign-up at: www.CodeJIKA.com



# LOADING...



# PROJECT 3 Training 2

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- **6.** Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

## DUMELA\*.



\*"Hello" in Sotho.

## TRAINING SNAPSHOT

These are your missions for today:

- 1. Learn about CSS Flex.
- 2. Use CSS Flex to make cool looking boxes for your content.

### **MISSION**

## Learn about CSS Flex

This mission will include 3 challenges.

## Here we go.

#### Flexbox

Flex allows you to easily space boxes or images.

#### **DESKTOP:**



Example: For an image gallery.

#### Flexbox

And they will shrink or stack based on the screen width.

#### **DESKTOP:**



BRIEFING Flexbox

1.1.2

#### Flexbox

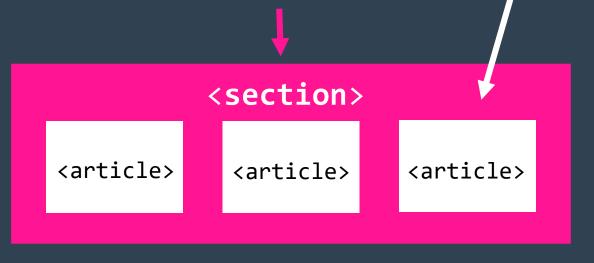
To use flex, start with

- 1. A container.
- 2. Then add your content.

1. 2. 3.

```
Flexbox | Example
```

STEP 1: Add the **container** and **content**.



```
<section class="container">
     <article> </article>
     <article> </article>
     <article> </article>
     </section>
```

## Flexbox | Example

STEP 2: Add the "Flexbox" Magic.

**Container CSS** 

```
Flexbox Magic
```

```
.container {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
}
```

## Flexbox | Example

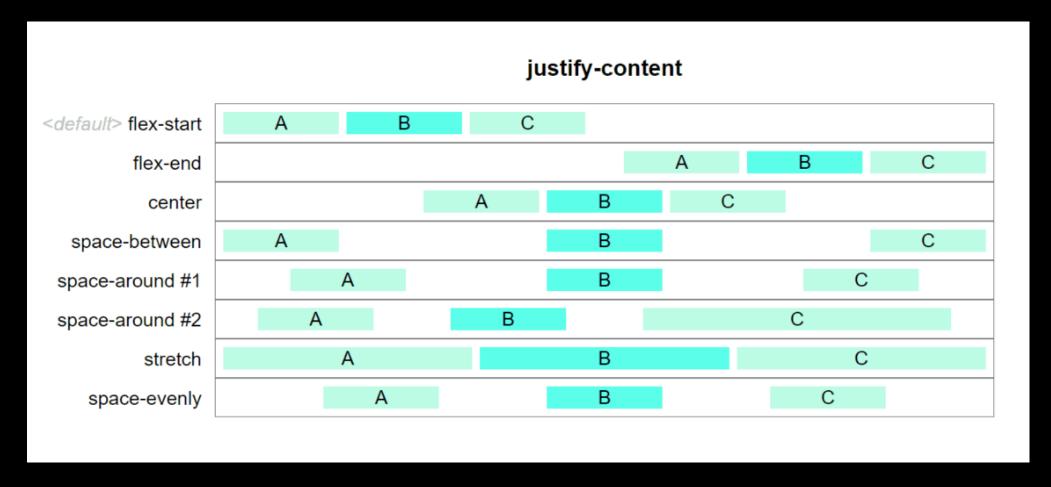
STEP 3: Tell "Flexbox" how to arrange the content.

1. Container CSS

2. Flexbox Magic

3. How to Arrange:

#### CSS FLEX REFERENCE:





JavaScript Teacher

REFERENCE: https://medium.com/@js\_tut

## LET'S FLEX!



STEP 1

## TIP: .container { } .

## CODE:

Create a CSS class

.container with:

```
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
flex-wrap: wrap;
```

## THAT'S FLEX-TASTIC!



STEP 2

#### WHERE

Place below "Welcome" section closing tag </section>.

## CODE:

Add a div styled with container class and 2x <article> tags.

```
<section class="container">
    <article> </article>
    <article> </article>
    </section>
```

2019 Copyright Code for Change | Ultimate Growth

STEP 3

## CODE:

Insert a sub-title with <h2> at the top of the section: SERVICES://

```
<section class="container">
    <h2>
        SERVICES://
        <h2>
```

## SUPER



Now we're going to add a card design to the **<article>** s.

#### MISSION

Learn & create a "Cards" design style.

This mission will include 5 challenges.

BRIEFING

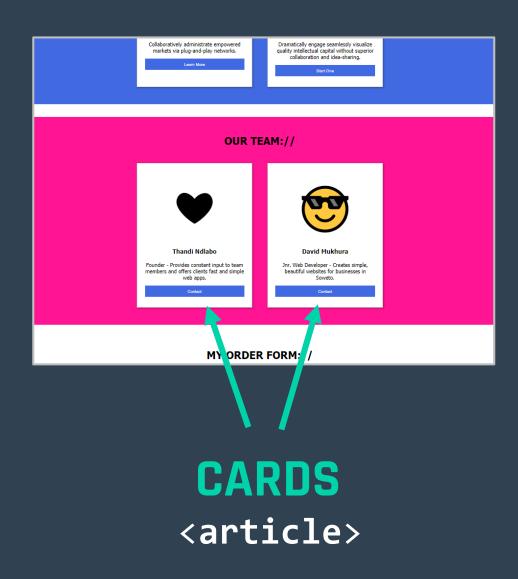
1.1.2

#### DESIGN STYLE: CARDS

## **CARDS**

Your flex content will look like "cards".

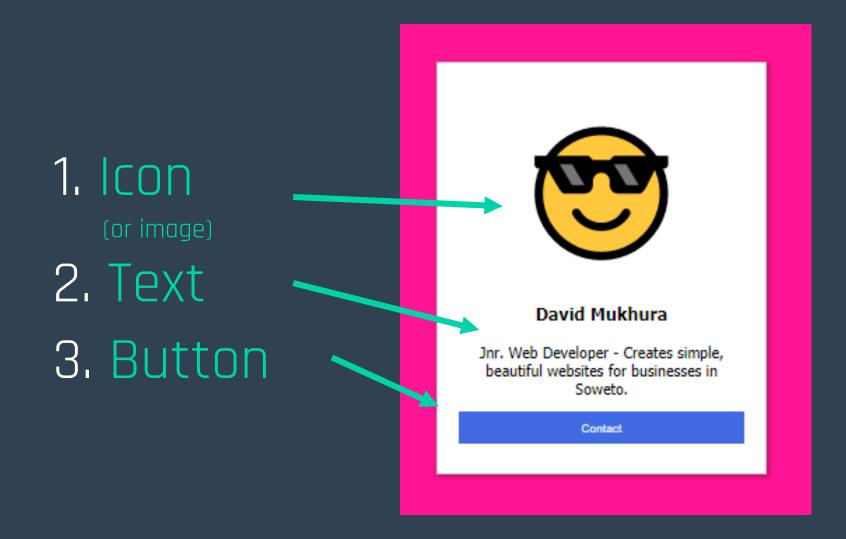
This is a popular design style.



#### DESIGN STYLE: CARDS

## **CARDS**

Each "Card" has three elements inside:



#### DESIGN STYLE: CARDS

## **CARDS**

Your code will look like this:

```
<article class="card">
 <div class="icons"> &#x1F60E; </div>
  <h3>David Mukhura</h3>
 >Jnr. Web Developer - Creates beautiful
websites for businesses in Soweto.
  <button> Contact </button>
</article>
```

## ANDIAMO\*!



\*ITALIAN: "Let's do this!"

STEP 1

#### TIP:

<article class="card">

### CODE:

Create a CSS class called .card and link to it in each <article>tag.

```
.card {
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  background-color: ivory;
}
```

STEP 2

## CODE:

Add a padding and margin to the .card class.

```
.card {
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  background-color: ivory;
  margin: 25px;
  padding: 25px;
}
```

STEP 3

#### TIP:

You can put this at the end of the CSS code.

## CODE:

Adapt flex and the "Cards" to show nicely on larger screens.

Add this CSS:

```
@media screen and (min-width: 50em) {
   .card {
    flex-basis: 325px;
    }
}
```

NOT RELATED TO "CARDS,"

## CODE:

Add this to make the site header look better on small screens:

```
@media screen and (min-width: 50em) {
  .card {
    flex-basis: 325px;
  header h1 {
    font-size:5em;
```

## **FANCY**



## Let's add a box-shadow to our .card .

The next 3 slides are optional.

#### BRIEFING

1.1.2

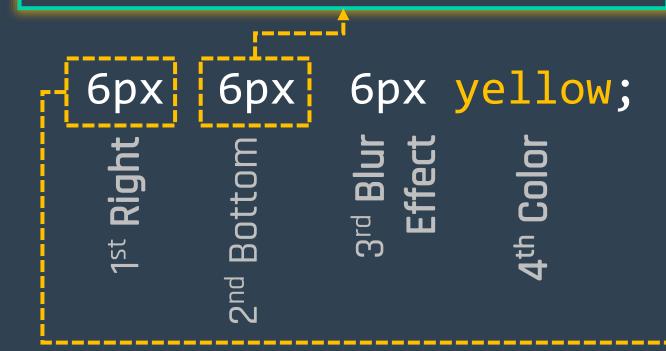
box-shadow

#### TIP:

Blur means to make something fuzzy.

box-shadow: 6px 6px 6px yellow;

**box-shadow** is used by the experts to make cards & pictures look more <u>elegant</u>.



BRIEFING

1.1.2

**RGBA** 

#### TIP:

Transparent means "Seethrough."

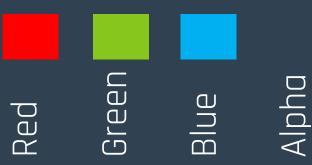
#### **TIP 2:**

This doesn't work in all browsers.

#### **RGBA Transparency Trick**

RGBA color: Use the last number to make it semi-transparent.





# WHAAAAT!?!?!



If you feel like this, don't worry.

STEP 4

#### **OPTIONAL:**

This is an optional challenge. You can skip it if you like.

#### CODE:

Use both **box-shadow** and a RGBA color to make your **.card** super PRO.

```
.card {
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  background-color: ivory;
  margin: 25px;
  padding: 25px;

box-shadow: 6px 6px 6px rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
}
```



# Now we're going to add content to the cards.

#### MISSION

## Add 3 content elements to the "Cards".

- 1. Add an icon class & div.
- 2. Write the content.
- 3. Insert a button & style it.

This mission will include 7 lengthy challenges.

# LET'S GO.

STEP 1

## CODE:

Create a CSS class called .icons .

```
.icons {
 font-size: 8em;
 padding: 25px;
```

STEP 2

## CODE:

Create a <div> nested inside <u>each</u> <article>.

Insert an emoji in your **<div>**.

```
<article class="card">
  <div class="icons"> &#10084;
  </div>
</article>
```

# LEKKER\*!



\*AFRIKAANS: "Nice one!"

STEP 3

#### WHERE:

Below the icons </div>
closing tag.

### CODE:

Add a <h3> sub-title and a of explainer text in <u>each</u> <article>.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

<h3>David Mukhura</h3>

Jnr. Web Developer - Creates
simple, beautiful websites for
businesses in Soweto.

STEP 4

#### WHERE:

Below the closing tag.

### CODE:

Add a **<button>** and closing tag **</button>** with the text "Contact" in the middle.

Do this in each <article>.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

<button> Contact </button>

STEP 5

#### WHERE:

Below the closing tag.

### CODE:

Add a **<button>** and closing tag **</button>** with the text "Contact" in the middle.

Do this in each <article>.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

<button> Contact </button>

#### BRIEFING

1.1.2

Style Multiple Classes

Style Multiple Classes

You can style multiple classes with the same code. Just separate them with a comma.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

```
.button, .container

margin: 10px;
}
```

STEP 6

## CODE:

Style the **<button>** tag and the **.button** class with this CSS:

Note: We'll use the class later.

```
button, .button {
  background: royalblue;
  border: 0;
  color: white;
  }
```

STEP 7

## CODE:

Add 3 rules to the button CSS:

```
button, .button {
  background: royalblue;
  border: 0;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
  width: 100%;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  }
```

# YAAAAYY!!!







You're done.

## CHECKPOINT

Your CSS code should look like this:

```
/* CSS CARDS */
.container {
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
flex-wrap: wrap;
.card {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
background-color: ivory;
margin: 25px;
padding: 25px;
box-shadow: 6px 6px 6px
rgba(0,0,0,0.3);
```

```
.icons {
font-size: 8em;
padding: 25px;
button, .button {
background: royalblue;
border: 0;
color: white;
padding: 10px;
width: 100%;
margin-bottom: 10px;
.blue {
background: teal;
```

## **CHECKPOINT**

Your HTML code should look like this:

```
<section class="blue container">
  <h2>
     OUR SERVICES://
  </h2>
  <article class="card">
    <div class="icons">&#9749;</div>
    <h3>Sub-title</h3>
     ... text. 
    <button>Learn More</button>
  </article>
  <article class="card">
    <div class="icons">&#9734;</div>
    <h3>Sub-title</h3>
     ... text. 
    <button>Learn More</button>
  </article>
</section>
```

## **BONUS**

**CHALLENGE** 

STEP 1



TIP:

Add a space between **blue** and container.

CODE:

1 of 2

Add another class to <section> tag: blue

<section class="blue container">

## **BONUS**

CHALLENGE

STEP 2



## CODE:

Add this class.

```
2 of 2
```

```
.blue {
  background: teal;
}
```

# WELL DONE!

This was a long, hard lesson.

# QUIZ

1, 2,





#### ANSWER: NEXT SLIDE

#### **QUESTION 3.2.1**

#### What is flex for?

- A. It allows you to organize content simply.
- B. It's a body building technique.

- C. Flexbox is a way of creating boxes.
- D. All of the above.

## QUIZ

1, 2,





#### PREVIOUS ANSWER: A.

#### **QUESTION 3.2.2**

#### What's RGBA?

A. A type of HTML color code.

B. Red, green, blue & alpha.

C. Allows adding transparency to boxes.

D. All of the above.

# QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1. 2



50% 100%



PREVIOUS ANSWER: D.

## **SUGGESTION:**

If you have internet: **Download** and install a better code editor.

WHY?

It's easier and shows any mistakes in your code.

We recommend:

Notepad++



**FOLLOW THE LINK:** 

https://notepad-plus-plus.org/download/

# Ready for Training 3?



# #CODEJIKA







# Help other kids learn to code.

Post on Social Media what you're working on with #CodeJIKA.

# LOADING...



# PROJECT 3 Training 3

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Desktop – v6

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You'll create a website for a Small Business with an simple order form and a few lines of JavaScript.

#### LEARN:

The practical skills of a Junior Web Developer over 12 Projects.

#### PURPOSE:

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#### TRAINING SESSIONS:

- 1. Setup: Header & Business Info
- 2. Learn Flex, add "Cards" & content.
- 3. Build tables & add a form.
- 4. Automatic Order Summary with JavaScript.
- 5. Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

# JAMBO\*.



\*"Hello" in Swahili.

## TRAINING SNAPSHOT

These are your missions for today:

- 1. Build tables.
- 2. Create a **form** from a table.
- 3. Add some **buttons**.

#### **MISSION**

Build tables.

This mission will include 4 challenges.



\*"Come on" in Arabic.

BRIEFING HTML Table

1.1.2

Tables consist of;

- A. Columns
- B. Rows

Column 1	COLUMN		Column 3
Row 2			
Row 3			
ROW —	•		

Example: HTML Table

#### BRIEFING HTML Table

1.1.2

#### 

Tables are a great way to store and show information.

Tables can also structure content, in a web form, for example.

Name	Age	Phone
Themba	14	074 7858588
John	18	098 5211611
Rachael	17	062 3241279

Example: HTML Table

# BRIEFING 1.1.2 HTML Table

#### Example: HTML Table

```
ROW 1
 CELL 1
  Name:
                 CELL 2
  Age:
  Phone:
                 CELL 3
 ROW END
               ROW 2
 Themba
  14
                CELL 3
  074 7858588
               ROW END
```

# BRIEFING 1.1.2 HTML Table

#### | Resource

Options: Table Styling:

```
Table Header cell
 Merge two cells
Style
 HTML Class
            CSS Class Style
.t01 {
 width: 100%;
 background-color: #f1f1c1;
```

# LET'S BUILD TABLES!



# Let's make a new <section> with a table in it.

STEP 1

#### WHERE:

Below section with "Cards."

#### CODE:

Create a new <section> with an <h2> sub-title in it.

```
<section>
  <h2> MY ORDER FORM: </h2>
</section>
```

STEP 2

#### WHERE:

Below </h2> and before </section>.

#### CODE:

#### Build this table:

```
>
         ROW 1
 Name: 

ROW 2
 Address:
```

STEP 3

#### WHERE:

After row 2 and before the closing.

#### CODE:

#### Add two more rows:

```
ROW 3
>
  Favourite drink: 

ROW 4
>
 Quantity:
```

# BOOM!



You just built your first table.

STEP 4

#### WHERE:

You should know where by now.;)

#### CODE:

- 1. Pad table cells with 10px.
- 2. Center .

```
td {
  padding: 10px;
  }

table {
  margin: auto;
  }
```

#### **MISSION**

Add a form to a table.

This mission will include 6 challenges.

BRIEFING 1.1
HTML Form

1.1.2

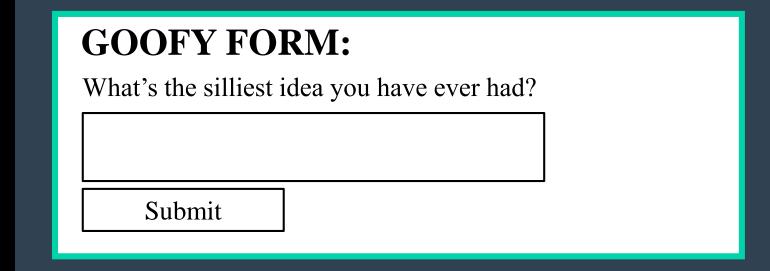
<form>

Form is used to collect user\* input\*.

#### Definitions:

\*User : Anyone who uses your website.

\*Input : Information given.



Example: HTML Form

```
<form>
```

Example: Simple HTML Form

```
<form>
  <h1>GOOFY FORM:</h1>
  What's the silliest idea you have ever had?
  <br>
  <input type="text" size="50"> INPUT 1
  <br>
  <br>
  <button>Submit</button> SUBMIT BUTTON
  </form>
```

# BRIEFING 1.1.2 Form Actions

1.1.2

Example: Form Actions

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Wrap the whole table in

```
<form> tags.
```

With the id="my-form".

```
<form id="my-form" >
```

... table ...

</form>

```
1.2
```

#### <input>

Example: Form Inputs

```
<input type="text" → Types: Text, radio & submit.
size="50" → Width input field in px.
name="idea" → Name for saving information.
value="Idea..." > → Placeholder text.
```

#### REFERENCE

1.1.2

HTML INPUT TYPES

#### More online here:

https://www.w3schools.com/ht
ml/html form input types.asp

#### HTML INPUT TYPES

#### SET 1

#### **TYPES** <input type="button"> <input type="checkbox"> <input type="color"> <input type="date"> <input type="datetime-</pre> local"> <input type="email"> <input type="file"> <input type="hidden"> <input type="image"> <input type="month">

#### SET 2

```
TYPES
<input type="password">
<input type="radio">
<input type="range">
<input type="reset">
<input type="search">
<input type="submit">
<input type="tel">
<input type="text">
<input type="time">
<input type="url">
<input type="week">
```

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Insert an <input> in the second cell ( ) of the first row.

STEP 3

#### CODE:

Insert an <input> in the second cell ( ) of the second row.

```
Address:
Address:

<input type="text" size="25"

name="my-address">
```

## **AMAZING!**





You are "Acing" this **<form>** thing.

STEP 4

#### CODE:

Insert a **<select>** option in the second cell ( **)** of the <u>third</u> row.

```
    Favourite drink:
```

#### BRIEFING

1.1.2

Form Type Number

# **type="number"** allows to limit the numbers the user can choose.

Example: Form Type Number

<form type="number">

# value="1" min="1" max="5"> DEFAULT\* MINIMUM MAXIMUM VALUE VALUE

#### **DEFINITION:**

\*Default : The standard. This value remains in effect unless changes are made.

STEP 5

#### CODE:

In ROW 4, add a "number" type of <input>.

Define a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 5.

STEP 6

#### CODE:

Add a short note below the **<input>** to notify the user of the limits.

Make it <small> with HTML.

```
\table \tag{td} \quad \tag{vd} \\
\tag{td} \quad \tag{td} \\
\tag{input type="number" name="my-qty" value="1" min="1" max="5" \rangle \tag{small} \\
\tag{small} \tag{max 5} \langle \tag{small} \rangle \\
\tag{td} \rangle \rangle \tag{td} \rangle \tag{td} \rangle \rangle \rangle \tag{td} \rangle \rangle \rangle \tag{td} \rangle \tag{td} \rangle \rang
```

# GOOD JOB!





You've just added an awesome form to the table.

## Almost done.







Now just add a "Submit" button.

#### MISSION

Add some buttons to the form.

This mission will include 6 challenges.

STEP 1

#### CODE:

#### Add two rows.

We need a bit of space, so add a **<br>>** in the fifth ROW (below the "Quantity:" ROW.)

```
ROW 5
ROW 5
ROW 6
```

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Merge two cells in the 6 ROW together using:

```
ROW 5
<br>
ROW 6
```

STEP 3

#### CODE:

Add a button in ROW 6 using **type="button"** and a value of "Process Order".

STEP 4

#### CODE:

Add a second button with type="reset" and a value of "Clear".

```
          <input
               type="button"
               value="Process Order" >
               <input type="reset" value="Clear" >

                 </pr>
```

## DO YOU REMEMBER?

In Training 2, you styled:

button, .button {...

You'll link to that styling in the next Challenge.

STEP 5

#### WHERE:

Within the <input> tags themselves.

#### CODE:

Add styling to BOTH the buttons using class="button".

### CHECK

To make sure your buttons are reflecting the styling correctly.

## DEBUG

#### **COMPARE YOUR CODE**

There should be a HTML file in the folder with all the code for Training 1-3.

File: CodeJIKA\_Project3\_T3\_v191.html

Go and check there if your code has some problems and that haven't figured out yet.

# GUESS WHAT???









# You've written over 150 lines of code in this PROJECT.











## We think that's something to celebrate about.







# Show your friends what your site looks like.



Use: **#codejika**So that we can see too.







# QUIZ

1. 2





#### ANSWER: NEXT SLIDE

#### What is input action for?

- A. Allows the form to save submitted content.
- B. Uses **\_blank** to clear the form when done.
- C. Says where to show the results of the form.
- D. All of the above.

## QUIZ

1, 2,





#### PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

#### QUESTION 2.1.2

#### What are input types?

- A. Radio, number, text, date & much more.
- B. Variable, type, style, action
- C. Text, number, value, button
- D. Value, button, submit, text & reset.

# QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1, 2



50% 100%



PREVIOUS ANSWER: A.

It's time for Training 4 and some JavaScript.

## Are you ready?



# LOADING...



# PROJECT 3 Training 4

PRONOUNCED: CODE-GEE-KA

JIKA MEANS "DANCE" OR TURN IN ZULU, A SOUTH AFRICAN LANGUAGE.

Desktop - v18 2019

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#### WHAT'S THE DEAL?

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Build an awesome website for a Small Business with a simple JavaScript order form.

#### LEARN:

The practical skills of a Junior Web Developer over 12 Projects.

#### PURPOSE:

Teach yourself. Teach your friends. Help others.

# #CODEJIKA







# Help other kids learn to code.

Post on Social Media what you're working on with #CodeJIKA.

#### PROJECTS OVERVIEW:

1. Simple Landing Page // 4 Sessions | 90 Minutes 2. CV Website // 6 Sessions | 3 Hours 3. Simple Biz Website // 6 Sessions | 4.5 Hours 4. JavaScript OrderForm // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours 5. Styling your Website // 4 Sessions | 3 Hours 6. Basic Business Website // 5 Sessions | 4 Hours

#### <u>PROJECT 3 – SIMPLE BIZ WEBSITE</u>

#### TRAINING SESSIONS:

- 1. Setup: Header & Business Info
- 2. Learn Flex, add "Cards" & content.
- 3. Build tables & add a form.
- 4. JS I Send & receive information from HTML.
- 5. **JS** I Add input from form and play hide & seek.
- **6.** Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

# MORNING.







So glad you're here today.

# WHAT'S JavaScript?

JavaScript is the **programming** language of HTML and the Web.









### REMEMBER:

What's JavaScript?



If you get one "CAPITAL" letter wrong ALL your code might not work.



# JavaScript = JS

Going forward, we'll just call it "JS".



It's shorter and easier.

### WHAT IF I DON'T UNDERSTAND?





Don't worry. Today is just a quick intro.

JS will be **explained more** in PROJECT 4.

### TRAINING SNAPSHOT

Missions for today.

#### Create an **automatic** order **summary**:

- 1. Link a HTML **Event** & JS **Function**.
- 2. Create the **order summary section**.
- **3. Send results**: Variable & HTML Method.

#### MISSION

#### Link a HTML Event & JS Function.

This mission will include 4 challenges.

# JavaScript



Let's go!!!

BRIEFING JavaScript

1.1.2

JavaScript <script>

JavaScript is written between <script> tags.

THIS IS IMPORTANT:

<script>
 JavaScript Code

</script>

#### WHERE:

At the end of site before </body> closing tag.

#### CHALLENGE

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Add script tags before the closing </body> tag.

```
<script>
```

</script>
</body>

# GOOD!

BRIEFING 1.1.2
HTML Events

#### HTML Events

Connect user actions on the website to JavaScript (& other things.)



An HTML Event is where JS comes to make connections (friends).

#### REFERENCE

1.1.2

#### HTML Event TYPES



HTML EVENT TYPES

#### HTML EVENT TYPES

onclick	Fires on a mouse click on the element
onkeypress	Fires when a user presses a key
onmousemove	Fires when the mouse pointer is moving while it is over an element
onload	Fires after the page is finished loading
onoffline	Script to be run when the browser starts to work offline
onresize	Fires when the browser window is resized
oninput	Script to be run when an element gets user input

Note: these are just a few. There are many more.

More online here:

https://www.w3schools.com/ta
gs/ref\_eventattributes.asp

BRIEFING

1.1.2

HTML Event: onclick

onclick=""

When **mouse** is **clicked**.



When someone clicks this button (or image) then run this JavaScript function.

#### **EXAMPLE:**

HTML Event: onclick

#### A HTML Event

### will trigger a JS Function









BRIEFING

1.1.2

HTML Event: onclick



3-STEP EXAMPLE:

1.

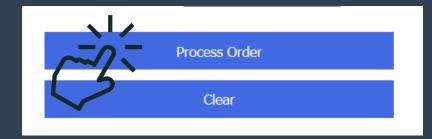


2



3





onclick event in button.

```
<input class="button"
  type="button"
  value="Process Order"
  onclick="placeOrder();" >

<script>
  function placeOrder() {
```

Triggers

function placeOrder().

**Function** placeOrder() is **run**.

</script>

#### CHALLENGE

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Add the onclick HTML Event to the "Process Order" <input> with placeOrder() function.

```
<input class="button"
  type="button"
  value="Process Order"
  onclick="placeOrder();" >
```



### Let's learn function.



BRIEFING 1.1.2

JS I Function

#### **FUNCTION**

IT WORKS LIKE THIS:



JS function

It makes things happen.

Name

function placeOrder () { }

**Calculations** go in here.

## REMEMBER

What's a function?

#### CHALLENGE

STEP 3

#### WHERE:

Inside **<script>** tags.

#### CODE:

Add a function called "placeOrder ()".

```
<script>
  function placeOrder () {
  }
</script>
```



JS:



placeOrder (With a CAPITAL "O".)

#### CHALLENGE

STEP 4

#### CODE:

Add a success message inside the function using:

```
results = "<h3>Success</h3>...";
```

```
function placeOrder () {
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
}
```



Put a ; semi-colon at the end of each line.

# GOOD JOB.



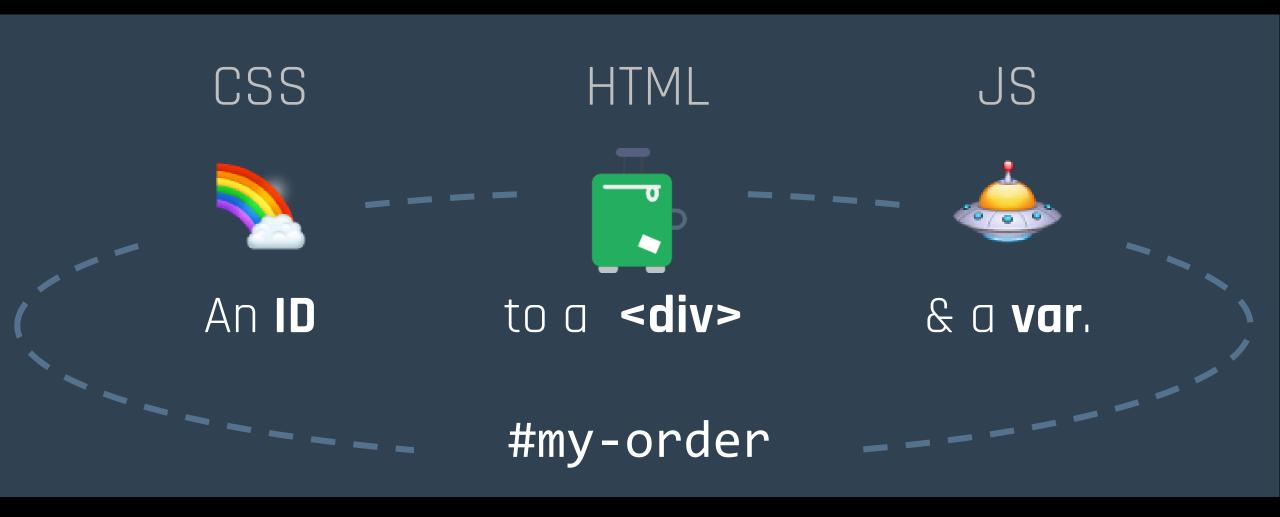
You just finished mission 1.

### MISSION

### Create the order **summary section**.

This mission will include 2 challenges.

### **LINK THE MASTERS**



1.1.2

### **STRUCTURE:**



### CSS | id

Like a CSS class, just with a # instead of . (dot.)

```
#my-order { }
CSS
```

### CHALLENGE

STEP 1

#### WHERE:

Of course, in the CSS <style> section.

### CODE:

Create a CSS ID called "my-order" with this styling:

```
#my-order {
background-color: #29C1C4;
padding: 25px;
}
```

### CHALLENGE

STEP 2

#### WHERE:

Immediately before the </form> closing tag.

### CODE:

Create a <div> with an "my-order" id inside.

# ALRIGHTY THEN.



What's a variable?

### MISSION

Send results: Variable & HTML Methods.

This mission will include 3 challenges.

BRIEFING 1.7

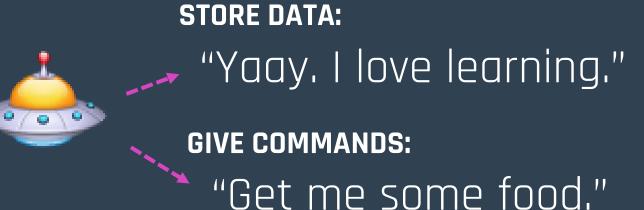
JS I Variable

1.1.2

### JS var

A vehicle to **store data** and **give commands**.

### **VARIABLE**



BRIEFING JS I Variable

1.1.2

JS var

Every variable starts with **var** and has a name.

### **VARIABLE**

IT WORKS LIKE THIS:



Variable Data to store

var store = "I like cats."

Variable Name

BRIEFING 1.1.2

JS I Variable

### JS | var

Variables can store data from tons of places.

### **VARIABLE**

IT WORKS LIKE THIS:

```
Variable

Data to store

var store = input from all sorts of sources...
```

Variable name

### BRIEFING JS I Variable

JS var



1.1.2

Variables can also store data typed in a form.

Why would I want to store that?





Because maybe we want to show it later in a different format or send it to someone.

### CHALLENGE

STEP 1

### CODE:

Add a JS variable called orderResults in the function.

```
function placeOrder() {
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
  var orderResults =
  }
```

# REMEMBER

What's a variable?

### Variable: To send or **pull data** I need two things;

1. HTML Method to pull data.

2. Say from where ( what ID ).

var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");

BRIEFING 1.1.2
HTML Methods

### HTML Methods

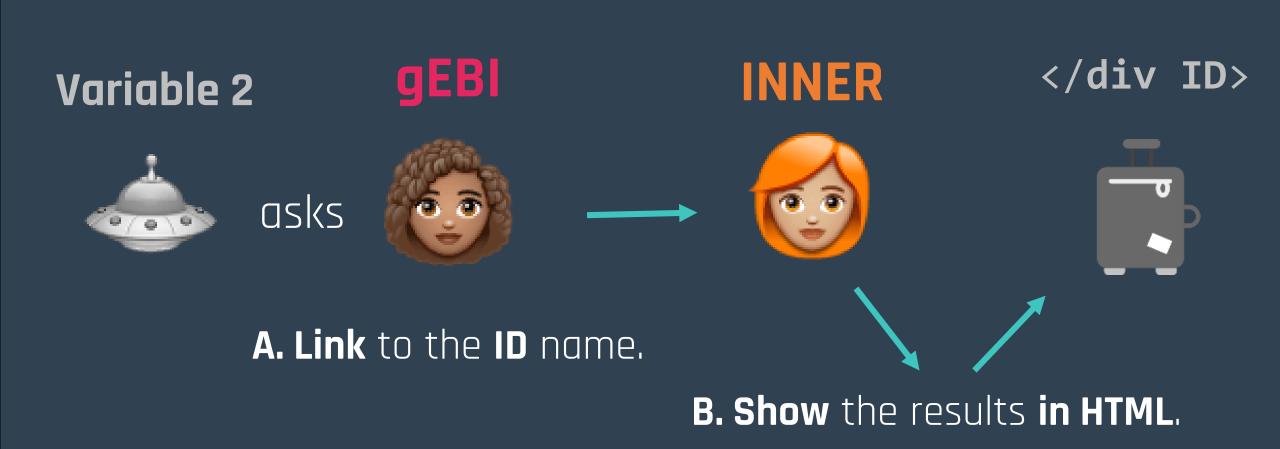
Connect JS data and results with HTML.



HTML Methods are Heros with **super-powers** that help all the parts of the site talk to each other.

### BRIEFING HTML Methods

### HEROS WITH SUPER-POWERS.



BRIEFING

1.1.2

HTML Method: gEBI

get Element By Id

### .getElementById()



Hi, my name is **gEBI**.

I am a HTML Method.

#### **MY SUPER-POWER:**

I **create a link-up** to send or pull information from anywhere, on a webpage or the internet.

#### **FOR EXAMPLE:**

Link variable to <div> with the id="my-order".

<u>----</u>

document.getElementById("my-order");

# READY?





### CHALLENGE

STEP 2

### CODE:

Add gEBI (getElementById) to send results to ID: "my-order".

```
function placeOrder() {
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
  var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order")
}
```

# **GREAT WORK!**



We've linked the var to the div.

Now we need to say what we want to send.

BRIEFING

1.1.2

Method: innerHTML

### InnerHTML

### .innerHTML =



Hi, my name is Inner,

I am a HTML Method.

#### **MY SUPER-POWER:**

I can **send information** to anywhere on the webpage.

#### **FOR EXAMPLE:**

Send "results" with var orderResults which gEBI linked to id:"my-order".

orderResults.innerHTML = results;

### CHALLENGE

STEP 3

### CODE:

Use Inner to show "results".

From var orderResults to the "my-order" <div>.

```
function order() {
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
  var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
  orderResults.innerHTML = results;
  }
```

### **EXPLAINER:**

**Inner** is sending the "results" to where ever **var** is linked. -----

```
function order() {
   results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
   var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
   orderResults.innerHTML = results;
   }
}
```

### **CHECK**



1. Do you see the results section on your website?



2. When you click the "Process Order" button does it show "Success!" ?

CHECKPOINT Your JS code should look like this:

```
<script>
 function placeOrder() {
     results = "<h3>Success</h3> Here your order.";
     var orderResults = document.getElementById( "my-order" );
     orderResults.innerHTML = results;
</script>
```

### **CHECKPOINT**

Your CSS code should look like this:

```
/* CSS ID */
#my-order {
background-color: #29C1C4;
padding: 25px;
/* HTML FORM BUTTON */
<input class="button"</pre>
   type="button"
   value="Process Order"
   onclick="placeOrder();" >
```

# Here's a breakdown of the program you are writing:



# BREAK-DOWN 1.1.2 P3 Training 4

1.



2



3.



4.



### **MY PROGRAM:**

```
onclick="placeOrder();"
```

function placeOrder() {
}

**Event** inside button.

Button click runs **function**.

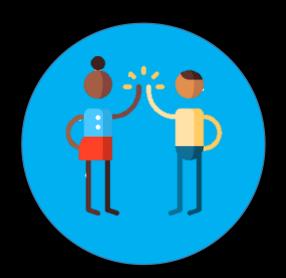
var orderResults =

var sends data to <div>.

<div id="my-order">

<div> shows results.

## CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished Training 4.

# QUIZ

1, 2,





#### ANSWER: NEXT SLIDE

### Trigger a function with a click:

 $A_{i}$  <div class="button"> Contact </div>

B. Insert in CSS: onclick="ID"

- C. Link function to ID name in onclick event.
- D. None of the above.

# QUIZ

1, 2,





#### PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

QUESTION 3.4.2

### What's a variable like?

A. A dog chasing a cat.

B. A storage box with a special name.

C. A boat on the ocean.

D. No one really knows.

# QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1, 2



50% 100%



PREVIOUS ANSWER: B.

It's time for Training 5
You will add some content to
your JS program.

Are you ready?



#### THE RULES:







- **Learn** to code.
- Start a Coding League.
- **Partner** with us.
- Help other people.
- Tell us how we can **improve**.
- Use: #CodeJIKA on all posts & publications.



## 



- Say you've started a coding program and **not mention** #CodeJIKA.
- Modify our material or say it's your own.
- Issue press releases without mentioning #CodeJIKA.
- Be a stinky-poo.

# LOADING...



# PROJECT 3 Training 5

PRONOUNCED: CODE-GEE-KA

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#### WHAT'S THE DEAL?

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#### <u>PROJECT 3 – SIMPLE BIZ WEBSITE</u>

#### TRAINING SESSIONS:

- 1. Setup: Header & Business Info
- 2. Learn Flex, add "Cards" & content.
- 3. Build tables & add a form.
- 4. **JS** I Send & receive information from HTML.
- 5. **JS** I Add input from form & play hide & seek.
- **6.** Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

## BOM DIA\*.



\*Portuguese: Good morning.

## TRAINING SNAPSHOT

Missions for today.

#### Create an **automatic** order **summary**:

- 1. Link variable to <form>.
- 2. List **user responses** from <form>.
- 3. Play hide and seek with the results section.

#### **MISSION**

**Link variable** to <form>.

This mission will include 1 challenge.

Pull user responses from the form into the var orderForm.

To **pull data** into a variable we need two things;

1. HTML Method to pull data.

2. Say from where ( what ID ).

var orderForm = document.getElementById("my-form");

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Create a new var called orderForm and using gEBI, link it to the "my-form" ID.

```
function order() {
  var orderForm = document.getElementById("my-form");
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
  var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
  }
```

## TIP

Make sure the new var is:

A. On the first line of function.

B. Within { } curly brackets.

## NICE.

Now for the most exciting part:

Add the details from the <form> to the orderForm var

#### MISSION

List **user responses** from <form>.

This mission will include 5 challenges.

STEP 1

#### WHERE:

Before var orderResults.

#### CODE:

Add a **<br>** and a caption "Name: "<br/>
to the results using **results** += .

```
var orderForm = document.getElementById("my-form");
  results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
  results += "<br/>br>Name: "
var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
  orderResults.innerHTML = results;
```

STEP 2

#### TIP:

Use + and always end with ; semi-colon.

#### CODE:

Use ID my-name and .value to pull the input.

```
results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
results += "<br>Name: " + orderForm.elements["my-name"].value;
```

## TIP

- A. Use += and always end with ; .
- B. Also, note we're using brackets.

#### CHECK



1. Is the "Name" input from the form showing in the results?

( After you click "Process Order" button. )

TIP: Use the F5 key to refresh your page.

STEP 3

#### CODE:

Repeat with:

Caption: "<br>Address: '

ID: my-address

```
results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
results += "<br>Name: " + orderForm.elements["my-name"].value;
results += "<br>Address: " + orderForm.elements["my-address"].value;
```

STEP 4

#### CODE:

Repeat with:

Caption: "<br>I like to order:

ID: my-drink

```
results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
results += "<br>Name: " + orderForm.elements["my-name"].value;
results += "<br>Address: " + orderForm.elements["my-address"].value;
results += "<br>I like to order: " + orderForm.elements["my-drink"].value;
```

## COME ON.

You can do it.

It's the last one.



STEP 5

#### CODE:

Repeat with:

Caption: "<br>Quantity: '

ID: my-qty

```
results = "<h3>Success!</h3> Here is your order.";
results += "<br>Name: " + orderForm.elements["my-name"].value;
results += "<br>Address: " + orderForm.elements["my-address"].value;
results += "<br>I like to order: " + orderForm.elements["my-drink"].value;
results += "<br>Quantity: " + orderForm.elements["my-qty"].value;
```

#### MISSION

Play **hide and seek** with the results section.

This mission will include 7 challenges.

### DK.

Now, we want to **hide the results** section until the order

is submitted.

### How will we do that?

- 1. Put a display: none; into the CSS ID. (This hides the section.)
- 2. Override with HTML **style** once button is clicked.

  (This **shows** the section.)

  orderResults.style.display = "block";

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Hide the results by adding display: none; to the CSS #my-order ID.

```
#my-order {
background-color: #29C1C4;
padding: 25px;
display: none;
}
```

BRIEFING

1.1.2

HTML: Style Display

## Style.display

#### .style.display =



Hi, my name is **Styl**.

I am a HTML DOM.

#### **MY SUPER-POWER:**

I can make information **appear or disappear** anywhere on the webpage.

#### **FOR EXAMPLE:**

In var orderResults I can use "block" or "none" to make results show or hide.

orderResults.style.display = "block";

STEP 2

#### WHERE:

Before innerHTML.

#### CODE:

Use **Styl** to make the hidden results appear.

In var orderResults.

```
var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
  orderResults.style.display = "block";
  orderResults.innerHTML = results;
```

#### CHECK



1. Is the results section hidden on the webpage?



2. When you click the "Process Order" button does show?

TIP: Use the F5 key to refresh your page.



Was this hardest lesson so far?

#### CHECKPOINT

Your code should look like this:

```
<script>
  function placeOrder() {
      var orderForm = document.getElementById("my-form");
      results = "<h3>Success</h3> Here your order.";
      results += "<br>Name: " + orderForm.elements["my-name"].value;
      results += "<br>Address: " + orderForm.elements["my-address"].value;
      results += "<br>I like to order: " + orderForm.elements["my-
drink"].value;
      results += "<br>Quantity: " + orderForm.elements["my-qty"].value;
      var orderResults = document.getElementById("my-order");
      orderResults.style.display = "block";
      orderResults.innerHTML = results;
</script>
```

#### **CHECKPOINT**

Your CSS code should look like this:

BONUS: ----

```
/* CSS ID */
 #my-order {
 background-color: #29C1C4;
 padding: 25px;
 display: none;
/* HTML FORM BUTTON */
 <input class="button" type="button" value="Process</pre>
 Order" onclick="placeOrder();" >
 <input class="button" type="reset" value="Clear"</pre>
 onclick="document.getElementById('my-
 order').style.display = 'none'"; >
```

## Here's a breakdown of the program you are writing:



## BREAK-DOWN 1.1.2 P3 Training 4

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



#### **MY PROGRAM:**

```
onclick="placeOrder();"
```

function placeOrder() {
}

var orderForm =

var orderResults =

<div id="my-order">

**Event** inside button.

Button click runs **function**.

var pulls user info.

var sends data to <div>.

<div> shows results.

#### **BONUS**



#### CODE:

- A. Add the line (button).
- B. Figure out what each part does.

TIP: Remember " at the end.

```
<input class="button" type="button" value="Process Order"
onclick="placeOrder();" >
<input class="button" type="reset" value="Clear"
onclick="document.getElementById('my-order').style.display = 'none'"; >
```

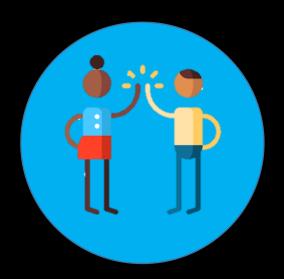


Notice there are:

```
A. ( ' ) Single quotes.
```

B. ( " ) Double quotes.

# CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished Training 5.

# QUIZ

1, 2





# QUESTION 3.5.1

# getElementById

A. Collects information from CSS.

B. Is an HTML form element to send user data.

C. Get info from an element in your document.

D. All of the above.

# QUIZ

1, 2,





#### PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

#### InnerHTML

A. Links user data with JS functions.

Allows a form to show anywhere.

Sets/returns HTML content of an element.

D. A compound JS term to confuse you.

# QUIZ

WHAT WAS YOUR SCORE?

1. 2



50% 100%



PREVIOUS ANSWER: C.

Training 6 is really easy and it's the last one.

Are you ready?



# LOADING...



# PROJECT 3 Training 6

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- 5. **JS** I Add input from form and play hide & seek.
- 6. Footer, TEAM section & content writing.

# TRAINING SNAPSHOT

These are your missions for today.

Create footer and add more content.

- 1. Create a stylish **footer**.
- 2. Write content for the business.
- 3. Add a "**Team**" section.

#### MISSION

Create a stylish footer.

This mission will include 8 challenges.

STEP 1

#### CODE:

Create a class called "footer" with 30px padding and a grey background.

#### TIP:

```
padding: ???;
background: ???;
```

STEP 2

### CODE:

Create a <div> and link it to .footer class styling.

#### **WHERE:**

Immediately above the <script> section.

STEP 3

### CODE:

Write this in the <div> in an h3 tag:

Thanks for visiting.

#### **WHERE:**

In the <div> you just created.

# KEEP IT UP!

STEP 4

#### CODE:

- 1. Make another <div> inside the <div> you just created.
- 2. Apply the .container class styling to it.

#### WHERE:

Immediately below the </h3> closing.

STEP 5

### CODE:

1. Create <u>two</u> <article>s in the same <div>.

2. Style both with the ".card" class.

#### TIP:

Make sure to close the first one before opening the next one.

# THAT'S PROGRESS.



STEP 6

### CODE:

Add this in the first <article>:

In <h3>: Get in Touch.

In : Probably the best
place to buy cupcakes in all
of Joburg.

STEP 7

#### CODE:

Add this to the second <article>:

In H3: Contact Us:

```
In p:
```

We would love to hear from you.

<br> Call or email us. <br>>

Mobile: 072345 633 //

Tel: 012 343 3432

STEP 8

#### CODE:

Add a copyright line with **©** , the year and company name.

#### **WHERE:**

The bottom of the footer. Right before the </div> closing tag of the footer.

# FOOTER COMPLETE.

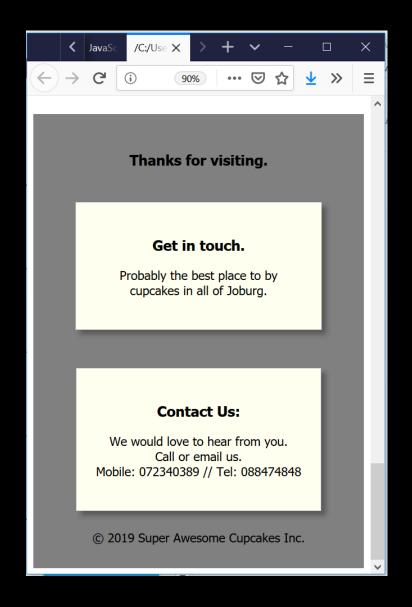
Hop on one foot to celebrate.



# DESIGN OVERVIEW:

It should look something like this.

Feel free to swap the color and, of course, change the text.



#### MISSION

Define the services of the business.

This mission will include 1 **VERY IMPORTANT** bonus challenge.



#### BUSINESS COACH:

# **WANNA BE A GREAT WEBDESIGNER?**



Learn about your client

Who are you making the website for?

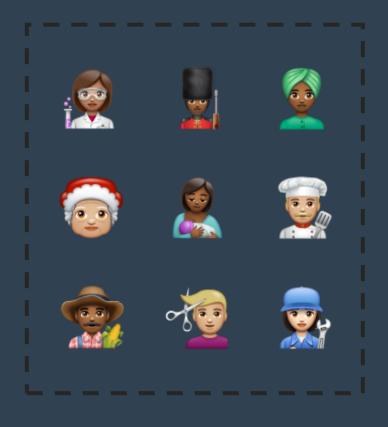


Explain their business well.



Use engaging Photos and text.

TIP: Ask a friend to edit your text or shoot photos for you.



# BRIEFING 1.1.2 CONTENT CREATION

CONTENT CREATION:

Content is a boring name for awesome stuff. -----

Content = Videos.

Photos.





GIFs.

Poems.





Explanations.

Any other type of text.

#### BUSINESS COACH:

# WEBSITE CONTENT CHECKLIST:



"I created a checklist to help you discover and write about what the best part of the business."

NOTE: This is in your folder as a PDF or you can download from www.codejika.com .

CODE <b>JIKA</b> .COM	
LEVEL 1: BUSINESS WEBSITE CONTENT LIST	
1. WARM-UP:	
What is the purpose of your business?	
What is special about your business?	
What is the most important product or service in your business?	
Why did you start this business?	
2. CORE:	
low do you describe your business in one sentence?	
Option 1.	
Option 2.	
When was the business started?	
How many clients do you have? (Per month or in total.)	
3. DETAILS:	
Address:	_
Phone:	
Email:	
Preferred Web Domain ( Example: <u>www.DaveDonut.com</u> or <u>www.CharlieIndustr</u>	ries.com )



#### LEVEL 1: BUSINESS WEBSITE CONTENT LIST

1. WARM-UP:
What is the purpose of your business?
What is special about your business?
What is the most important product or service in your business?
Why did you start this business?
2. CORE:
How do you describe your business in one sentence?
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Option 2
When was the business started?
How many clients do you have? (Per month or in total.)
3. DETAILS:
Address:
Phone:
Email:
$\label{eq:preferred} \textit{Preferred Web Domain (Example: } \underline{\textit{www.DaveDonut.com}} \; \textit{or} \; \underline{\textit{www.CharlieIndustries.com}}  \textit{)}$
1.: 3.:



#### 4. TEAM:

Person 1:	
Name:	Designation:
One sentence about	what this person is good at and why:
Person 2:	
	Designations
	what this person is good at and why:
One sentence about	what this person is good at and why:  MER REVIEWS:
1. CUSTON	what this person is good at and why:  MER REVIEWS:
1. CUSTON (Optional: Get a s	what this person is good at and why:  MER REVIEWS:
1. CUSTON (Optional: Get a s	what this person is good at and why:  MER REVIEWS:  imple, friendly photo of each person's face and shoulders.
1. CUSTON (Optional: Get a s	what this person is good at and why:  MER REVIEWS:  imple, friendly photo of each person's face and shoulders.  From where:

# BONUS CHALLENGE



#### **BUSINESS:**

- A. Design a website for a business ( or organization, club or school.)
- B. Use the checklist to create the content.



#### TIPS:

The checklist is attached at the end of the lesson. Just print those two pages.

# IMPORTANT:

# NEVER, EVER meet a client alone.

Be careful and suspicious, especially of people that are <u>overly</u> <u>friendly</u>.

You can usually get all your information over the phone or email.





#### MISSION

Add a "Team" section.

This mission will include 4 challenges.

# **USE IT TWICE!**

Create a new section of the website by copying and pasting a section of code.

# Then, we'll change the content (images and text) and the background.

STEP 1

### CODE:

Duplicate: Copy and paste the whole <section> with "OUR SERVICES" in.

From the opening to the closing tag.

#### WHERE:

Paste it immediately below the first section's closing tag </section>.

STEP 2

#### CODE:

Change the second section into a "TEAM" section.

Change "OUR SERVICES" sub-title to: "OUR TEAM".

STEP 3

#### \*DEFINITION:

"Bio" says what a person is good at, studied or accomplished.

#### CODE:

Present two members of the team (in the cards.)

- 1. Change the emoji code.
- 2. <h3>: First and Last Name.
- 3. : Add a short bio\*.
- 4. <button>: Remove.

# GOOD!

Now **change** the **background** color of the section by adding a bit of in-line **styling**.

### CHALLENGE

STEP 4

### CODE:

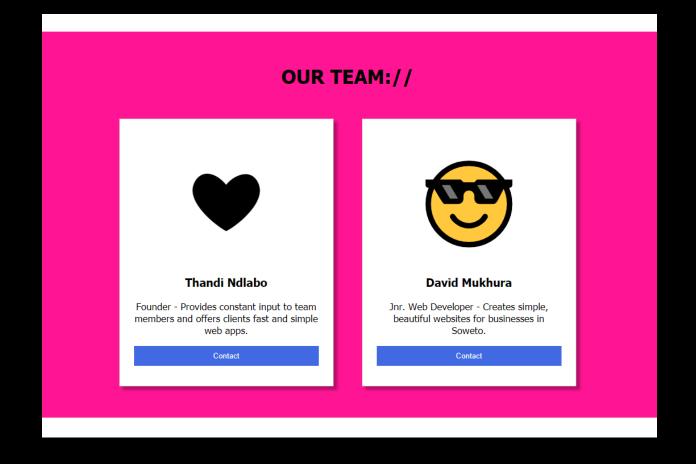
Add style="background-color: deeppink;" to the "TEAM" <section> opening tag.

```
<section class="container" style="background-color:
deeppink;">
```

### CHECK

The "Team" section can look something like this.





**CHALLENGE** 

STEP 1



### **CONTENT:**

1 of 2

- 1. Create a another new section for the website.
- 2. Decide what title and content should be there.

**CHALLENGE** 

STEP 2



### **CHECK:**

2 of 2



It should have 3 **<section>** s with cards and content.



Make sure emojis (or photos) subtitle and paragraph are all unique in each section.

## CONGRATULATIONS



You've finished Training 5.

# Here's another simple 2-step bonus.

CHALLENGE STEP 1



### CODE:

1 of 2

Insert this above the copyright line.

```
<div class="circle">F</div>
<div class="circle">T</div>
<div class="circle">I</div>
```

**CHALLENGE** 

STEP 2



### CODE:

Add this class.

2 of 2

```
.circle {
 color: white;
 font-size: 2.5em;
 display: inline-block;
 height: 40px;
 width: 40px;
 margin: 15px;
 border-radius: 50%;
 background: deeppink;
 padding: 5px 10px 15px 10px;
 font-family: helvetica;
```

## You just finished PROJECT 3.



That's **AMAZING**.
You should celebrate!!!

# HOW CAN WE DO BETTER?



Post what you would improve on Social Media or email us.

Use the hashtag #CodeJIKA.

# BYE

See you soon.