

# LESSON 07 - INTRO TO PROGRAMMING

# **CONGRATULATIONS!!**



# **AGENDA**

- Learning Objectives
- Review HTML/CSS and the DOM
- Introduction To Programming
- What JS Can Do
- Reading JS
- Lab

# **LEARNING OBJECTIVES:**

# AFTER TODAY, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO...

- Gain an overview of the Javascript landscape and its placement in the web development ecosystem
- Practice programmatic thinking by writing pseudocode and reading Javascript code
- Predict DOM output / changes by reading JS code.

# HOUSEKEEPING

But first, a few housekeeping notes...

# **CLASSROOM CULTURE & VALUES**

- Be present and involved
- Be respectful of other people's time
- Honor your commitments
- Be patient!
- Step out of your comfort zone
- Share your Knowledge

## **Increased Lab Time**

#### **Important:**

Going forward, when starting your homework, please duplicate the "starter\_code" folder/create new folder in the Assignment directory for that week, and rename it to: first/last initials + " homework"

MS homework

# 1 ON 1 - PROGRESS AUDITS

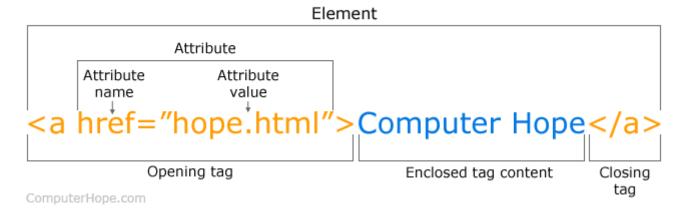
# Lastly, going forward, Open Office Hours will be appointment only

# HTML/CSS AND THE DOM REVIEW

# HTML ELEMENTS

#### ANATOMY OF AN HTML ELEMENT

#### Breakdown of an HTML Tag



### **CONTENT TAGS**

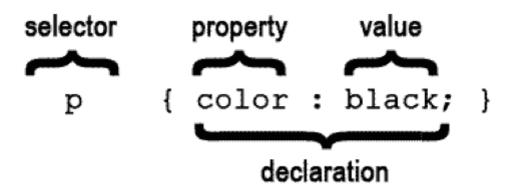
- ...
- <h1> ... </h1>
- <span> ... </span>
- <a href="#"> ... </a>
- <img src="...">
- And more...

### STRUCTURAL TAGS

- <div> ... </div>
- <section> ... </section>
- <header> ... </header>
- <aside> ... </aside>
- <nav> ... </nav>
- <footer> ... </footer>
- And more...

# **CSS PROPERTIES**

## ANATOMY OF A CSS DECLARATION



#### CSS SPECIFICITY AND INHERITANCE

```
body {
    font-family: 'Helvetica', sans-serif;
    color: black;
    font-size: 22px;
}

footer .container p {
    color: white;
    font-size: 14px;
}
```

### **CLASS AND ID SELECTORS**

• **ID:** The id attribute is unique. It can only be used once in an HTML document. Use the hashtag (#) to select the id in CSS

```
#id-name {
...
}
```

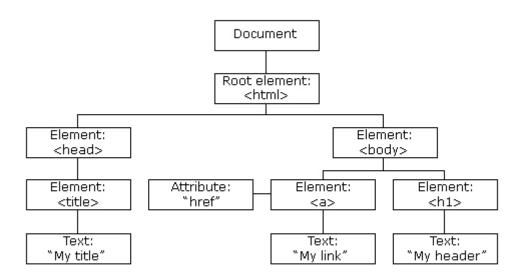
 Class: The class attribute, on the other hand, is NOT unique. It is designed to be used repeatedly in an HTML document. Use the period (.) to select the class in CSS

```
.class-name {
...
}
```

# HTML DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

### **BASIC HTML TEMPLATING**

## DOCUMENT OBJECT MODEL





# PULSE CHECK HTML/CSS AND THE DOM REVIEW

Given the DOM tree, can you write out the HTML structure?

# INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING

## **WHAT IS A PROGRAM**

A **program** is a set of instructions that you write to tell a computer what to do.

Thus, **programming** is the task of writing those instructions in a language that the computer can understand.

### **BECOMING A PROGRAMMER...**

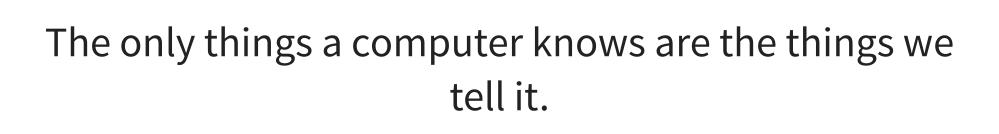
... isn't about the programming language. It is about changing how **YOU** think.

But first, we need to know how the computer thinks...

# **HOW DOES A COMPUTERS "THINK"?**

The short answer is that they don't think.

The slightly longer answer is that while computers don't think, they act as if they do, by sequentially executing simple instructions.



Meaning... you need to BE EXPLICIT!!



### **PULSE CHECK REVIEW**

Can you identify the different places JS is used on this website: MSiddeeq.com?

# **PSEUDOCODE**

Note:

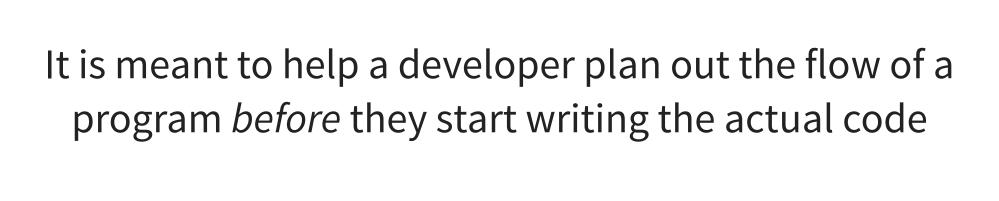
- **CURRENT TIME:** 7:15pm
- 5 minutes

Note:

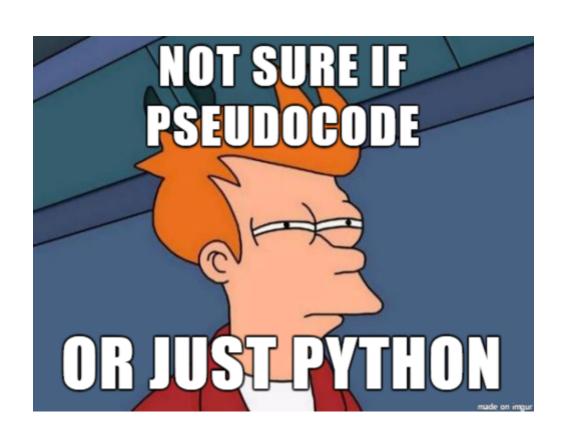
### WHAT IS PSEUDOCODE?

**Pseudocode** is the logical representation of your program written in plain english.

It is **NOT** written in any specific coding language.



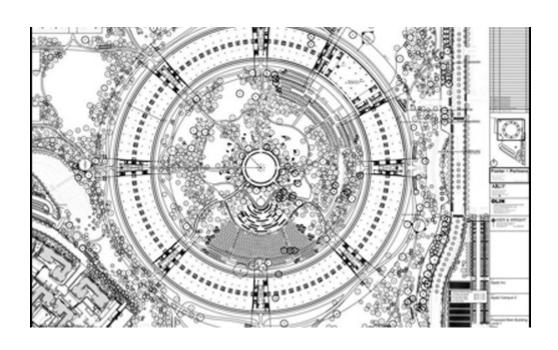
Ideally, it should also help non-programmers understand what a program is supposed to do



# RENDERING (PSEUDOCODE)



# **BLUEPRINT (CODE)**





## **THERMOSTAT**

**WE DO:** Let's write pseudo code that determines when the thermostat's AC turns on or off.

#### THERMOSTAT PSEUDOCODE RESULT

```
Set target temperature to 72 degrees

Repeat the following steps:

Get current temperature

If target temperature < current temperature
    then, turn on the A/C

If target temperature >= current temperature
    then, turn off the A/C
```



## ROCK PAPER SCISSORS

**YOU DO:** Your turn to write psuedo code for a game of "Rock Paper Scissors"

## ROCK, PAPER, SCISSORS PSEUDOCODE RESULT

```
Get available options (rock, paper, scissors)
Get user selection (user types in selection)
Get computer selection (select from available options)
If user selection is the same as computer selection
    then, say âItâs a tieâ
If user selection is ârockâ AND computer selection is âpaperâ
    then, say âYou Loseâ
If user selection is âscissorsâ AND computer selection is âpap
    then, say âYou Winâ
```

#### REMEMBER

Focus on solving the problem first! Then, you can come back and simplify your (pseudo)code (this is called refactoring)

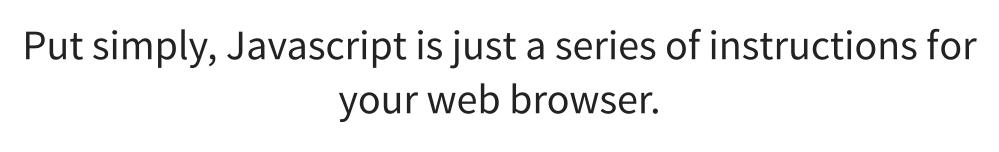
# 5 MINUTE BREAK



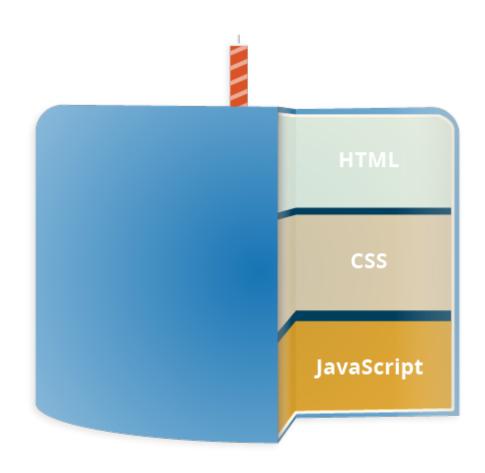
# INTRO TO JAVASCRIPT

#### WHAT IS JAVASCRIPT?

Technically... Javascript is an object-oriented computer programming language commonly used to create interactive effects within web browsers.



It is the third layer of the "layer cake" of standard web technologies, two of which (HTML and CSS) we've covered in the last 3 weeks.



And if HTML is the "skeleton" (structure) and CSS is the "skin" (look & feel)...

Then, Javascript is the "muscle" that makes websites interactive.

#### Javascript is primarily used for (among other things):

- DOM manipulation
- Input/Output
- Client-side data validation
- Displaying popup windows and dialog boxes
- Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
- Server-side database



#### **PULSE CHECK REVIEW**

Let's take a look at some JS on some familiar websites...

Can you identify the different places JS is used?

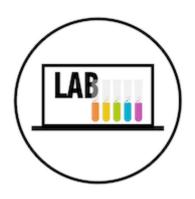
As you can see, JS is primarily used for DOM manipulation on my website.

We'll go deeper into the different parts of Javascript in the coming weeks...



## **COLOR SWITCHER**

WE DO: Codepen



# **TRAFFIC LIGHT**

YOU DO: Codepen

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES REVIEW

- We gained an overview of the Javascript landscape and its placement in the web development ecosystem
- We practiced programmatic thinking by writing pseudo-code and reading Javascript code
- We predicted DOM output / changes by reading JS code.

### **EXIT TICKETS**

Let's spend 5-10 minutes to fill out today's Exit Survey

## **LESSON 08 PREVIEW**

We will introduce jQuery and how it relates to Javascript

Also, begin thinking about what you want to do for your final projects