

Codergirl - JavaScript
Class 12
May 12, 2021

Agenda

- Studio recap end at 6:00 pm
- Lecture end at 6:30 pm
- Exercise end at 7:00 pm





Studio - Classes



Terminal

The application responsible for running a CLI is called a **terminal** and the program interpreting the commands is called the **shell**.

sudo Commands for installing software (like

admin rights)



File System and Paths

Folder = directory.

Root directory.

Windows = C drive

Mac = cd and it takes you to root.

Relative path of files – exercise.

Ctrl C is to kill process running.

Exit is to close window.

Basic Terminal Commands

Command	Result
ls	Lists all files and folders in the current directory.
cd <new-directory></new-directory>	cd stands for <i>change directory</i> . Navigates from the current directory to new-directory .
pwd	Print working directory. Prints the path of the current directory.
mkdir <new-folder></new-folder>	Make directory. Creates new-folder inside the current directory.
touch <new-file></new-file>	Creates a file called new-file in the current directory.
rm <old-file></old-file>	Removes old-file from the current directory.
man <command/>	Manual. Prints to the screen the manual pages for the command . This includes the proper syntax and a description of how that command works.
clear	Empties the terminal window of previous commands and output.
<pre>cp <source-path> <target-path></target-path></source-path></pre>	Copies the file or directory at source-path and puts it in the target-path .
<pre>mv <source-path> <target-path></target-path></source-path></pre>	Moves the file or directory at source-path from its current location to target-path .

Terminal Exercises

Create a new folder called -

File called – favfoods.txt

Add foods.

Copy and Move file, delete the copied file Check the file got moved, clear and exit.

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language

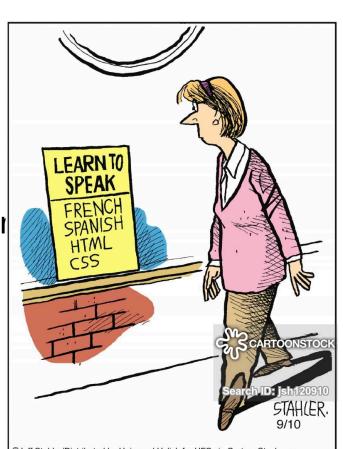
Hypertext is text that includes references to other text known as hyperlinks.

Markup languages. Markup languages annotate the text of a document and define the structure.

- Template to create web pages
- made up of elements and tags.
- <element type>content</element type>

Browser(request) -> Server(HTML)->Browser

CSS – Formatting the content



HTML - structure



HTML - tags

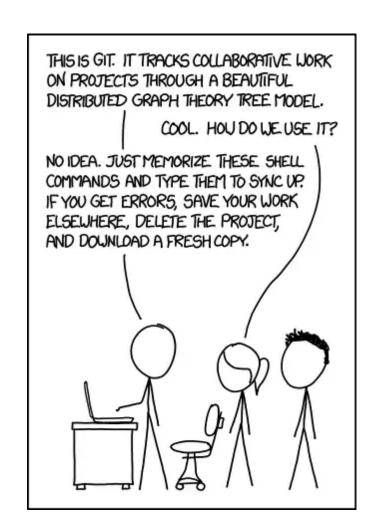
Tag Name	Code	Definition
Bold		When surrounding text, makes that text bold.
Emphasis		When surrounding text, makes that text italic.
Hyperlink	<a>	Creates hyperlinks.
Image		Denotes images.
Break		A single line break.
Paragraph		Creates a paragraph in text.
Section		Makes a section in text.
Division	<div></div>	Defines an area of the page.
Form	<form></form>	Creates a form for user input.
Unordered List		Creates an unordered list.
Ordered List		Creates an ordered list.
List element	<	Denotes an element of the list. This tag is used for both ordered and unordered lists.
Table		Creates a table on the page.
Heading Level One	<h1></h1>	Creates a heading in the text.

HTML – tags and attributes

HTML Exercises

GIT

- Background and installation.
- Remote repo on github.
- Public and Enterprise.
- Creating Repo.
- Commit best practices.
- Clone.
- Branches.
- Merging code.



GIT Exercises

https://education.launchcode.org/intro-toprofessional-web-dev/chapters/git/exercises.html





1. git commit

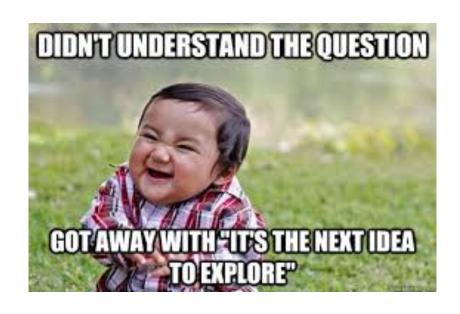


2. git push



3. leave building

Questions?



Studio time!