Codergirl - JavaScript

Class 13

May 19, 2021

Agenda

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

Studio – HTML

CSS

- Styling (Cascading Styling Sheets)
- Background, FONT, colors, size and >.
- https://www.rapidtables.com/web/css/css-color.html#white

CSS Structure - selectors

- **element selector-** styling to all p. Example - p
- **id selector** one p. Example - #id
- **class selector –** Example .className

```
selector {
        property: value;
        property: value;
        property: value;
}
```

CSS Structure - selectors

Element Selector

Using the element selector to change the color of all `<p>` elements,

```
p {
    color: pink;
}
```

Using the element selector will make all paragraph elements on the page have pink text.

Class Selector

We can give a few of the paragraphs on the page the class `pink-paragraph` on the HTML document, like so: `<p class="pink-paragraph">content</p>`. If we want to then style the `pink-paragraph` elements, we need to use the class selector in CSS. Here is how our CSS might look:

```
.pink-paragraph {
    color: pink;
}
```

In CSS, the class selector is preceded by `.`.

Id Selector

If one paragraph is going to have pink text, the id selector on the HTML document would look like: `<p id="pinkParagraph">content</p>`. In CSS, we would use the id selector to make the paragraph pink:

```
#pinkParagraph {
    color: pink;
}
```

In CSS, the id selector is preceded by `#`.

Linking CSS – 3 ways

1. External

```
<head>
        <title>My Web Page</title>
        <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
</head>
```

Linking CSS

2. Internal

```
<head>
        <title>My Web Page</title>
        <style> selector { declaration block } </style>
</head>
```

Linking CSS

3. Inline

<**tag style**="declaration block">content</**tag**>

Order of precedence

Inline > Internal > External

Exercise for CSS

GIT - VS

- Create a Repository – git init
  - https://git-scm.com/docs/git-init
- Making a commit
  - git status
  - git add
  - git commit
  - git log

GIT - VS

- Remote Repository
  - github.com
  - git clone url
  - git status
  - git add
  - git commit
  - git push origin master
  - git log

GIT - branches

- Creating a new branch
  - github.com
  - git checkout –b branch_name
  - git checkout existing-branch-name
- Merging
  - git checkout master
  - git merge test
  - master <- test

GIT – handy commands

- Stash changes
  - git stash
- Unstash changes
  - git stash pop

If you want to preserve the state of files (staged vs. working), use

git stash apply --index

GIT Exercises

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

Assignment # 4

https://education.launchcode.org/intro-to-professional-web-dev/assignments/html-me-something.html

Questions?

Studio time!