1. Introduction
   1. This training is meant for people who want to be able to display projects but who don’t have experience in website building.
   2. We will cover VS Code, Code Folder Projects, and basic Github Usage.
2. Download VS Code
   1. Go to <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
   2. Select your system (for me it is windows)
   3. Click on the .exe
   4. Check the “I accept the agreement”
   5. I recommend checking “Create a desktop icon”. Make sure Add to PATH (requires shell restart)” is selected. Click Next > .
   6. Click Install.
   7. Once it is completed a window notifying you that the installation is complete will pop up. Leave “Launch Visual Studio Code” checked. Click Finish >.
3. Get Extensions for Website Building
   1. On the left hand side, there is the side bar menu. Click on the icon with 4 squares, with the top right square detached from the other three.
   2. In the search bar type “Live Server”.
   3. There will be a couple of options that show up with the same name, but you will want to click on the one by Ritwick Dey, it has the purple icon that looks like a side wifi bar extending both directions.
   4. A new tab will open up, on the right hand side there will be a blue button “install”. Click it.
   5. It should automatically enable the extension, but to make sure that the blue icon to the left of it says “disable”.
4. Pick Your HTML5Boilerplate Website Outline
   1. Go to <https://html5up.net/>
   2. These websites are free for use. Many of them have a different structure and purpose. Take a few minutes to look through a couple of them that catches your eye by selecting demo. You will be able to see how it looks on a desktop, tablet, tablet portrait, or mobile.
   3. Once you have found one you want, click “Download” from the top right corner.
   4. Once it is done downloading, move the zip folder into a folder you can easily find. I have a folder I keep all my projects in. I created a folder within that called Website Example, and placed it in there.
   5. Unzip it in the new folder
5. Open it in VS Code
   1. Open back up VS Code
   2. Click on Explorer in the top left
   3. Click Open Folder
   4. Find the folder you saved the website in and click “Select Folder”.
   5. There will likely be a window that opens up that says “Do you trust the authors of the files in this folder?” Select “Yes, I trust the authors”.
6. Basic Overview of VS Code
   1. Up to this point, if you have never worked with VS Code before you are probably a little lost. Hopefully you have had experience with an IDE before.
   2. History and Purpose of VS Code… (Probably do in a PowerPoint format).
   3. Simple UI walkthrough
7. Basic Overview of working with HTML and the Website
   1. Index.html is the home page. It should always be called html.
   2. Images folder should hold all the images you want in the project. If you want more images, go to your folder and add images on you own.
   3. Assets folder for this is going to be a black box. It helped generate your web design and layout.
   4. There are several html references. I recommend looking at W3Schools for help if you want to see what the tag is and how to use it. Here is a link. <https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_byfunc.asp>
8. Modify the Code and Make Changes
   1. Click on index.html
   2. Right click on the coding pane and select “Open with Live Server”. It should open the code in your browser. This will make changes every time you click on the website or save the file.
   3. Working with this can be overwhelming. I recommend starting with one page at a time.
   4. I am going to work on the intro section of my page. To do that, I am going to click on the Intro button on my site. There can be some real differences hear. Mine is a popup, which means that it will be nested within index.html. Some of the other options have multiple pages, and therefore the intro section may be its own page. You will see that as its own html file on the left hand side. [Show a different example overlay right here].
   5. I am now going to scroll down til I see the intro section. I recognize it because of the Intro comment, and the article id=”intro”.
   6. I am fine with leaving the heading as Intro, but this section right here is where you can change the heading. <h1></h1> or <h2></h2> and so on marks a heading. What you put in-between is what will be displayed. The class is part of the styling, and so we will leave it alone.
   7. I am going to change the text within the first <p></p>.
   8. Just to show how the <p></p> tags work, I am also going to edit the second one.
   9. Within the img tag there is the source attribute “src”. This is how you can change your images. Notice how it references a folder we have within our project that contains all the images. If you want to change the image, just select a .jpg or .png from your computer, put it in the folder, and then reference the name of the image.
   10. Now that I have placed the image, I have changed my mind and have decided to change the name of the section to About Me. I can do that by typing about me in-between the <h2></h2> tags.
   11. Because I have changed the section to be called About Me, I now need to go back to the main portion of index.html and rename that button. The thing to notice is that it falls within a nest of links. The <nav> link defines this as a navigation link section, the <ul> states that this is an unordered list, the <li> tells us we are working with a list item, and the <a> tells us we are working with a specific hyperlink within a page, which is all a button really is. In short, to name the buttons we will change the wording in-between the <a></a> tags.
   12. You probably also see the <a href= “#intro”>. The #intro is the variable name. If I changed that as well, I would need to scroll back down to my intro section and change the article id as well. I am going to show this to just give the example, but you do not need to do this. [show what happens when you don’t change both]
   13. I am also going to change the comment to correctly reflect the section I am working with.
   14. That should give you all the tools necessary for you to work with. My last recommendation is to add icon links if your selected page does not have them. This gets placed in the footer.
   15. Here is the code you need [Place on screen]
9. Create a Github
   1. The last thing is saving it and then creating it in your github page.
   2. Go to github.com
   3. Type in your email address and then click sign up for GitHub
10. Start a Project
11. Questions I need to answer
    1. Where are icons stored in font awesome?
    2. How to download icons <https://fontawesome.com/icons/chart-scatter-3d?s=solid&f=sharp>

                    <footer id="footer">

                        <p class="copyright">&copy; Untitled. Design: <a href="https://html5up.net">HTML5 UP</a>.</p>

                        <section class="split contact">

                            <section>

                                <ul class="icons">

                                    <li><a href="https://www.kaggle.com/" target = "\_blank" class="icon brands fa-kaggle"><span class="label">Kaggle</span></a></li>

                                    <li><a href="https://www.linkedin.com/" target = "\_blank" class="icon brands fa-linkedin"><span class="label">Linkedin</span></a></li>

                                    <li><a href="https://github.com/" target = "\_blank" class="icon brands fa-github"><span class="label">GitHub</span></a></li>

                                    <li><a href="https://twitter.com/" target = "\_blank" class="icon brands fa-twitter"><span class="label">Twitter</span></a></li>

                                </ul>

                            </section>

                        </section>

                    </footer>

[Christianstutorials00@gmail.com](mailto:Christianstutorials00@gmail.com)

suwa93Hito.

**Championship DNAnalytics**

Dalton Process Analytics

My Slant: Analytics

Twitter

Kaggle

Youtube Tutorial

Podcast