GITting Used to Web Development and JavaScript

Objectives

Goals

- Create a basic webpage
- Publish your page onto GitHub pages

Reminder

The pre-lab must completed before attempting this lab.

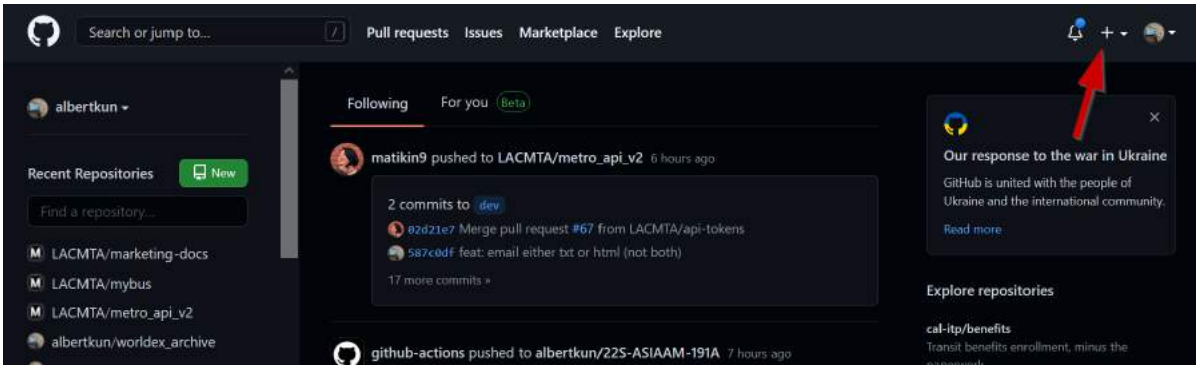
This lab will walk you through the process of creating a static web page in HTML with some additional style elements using CSS. Then you will be tasked to add a map using the Leaflet JS library and host it using GitHub pages.

> Note: I highly recommend checking out the Leaflet documentation. Looking at any documentation before choosing any software is important, because badly documented libraries can make tools difficult to use.

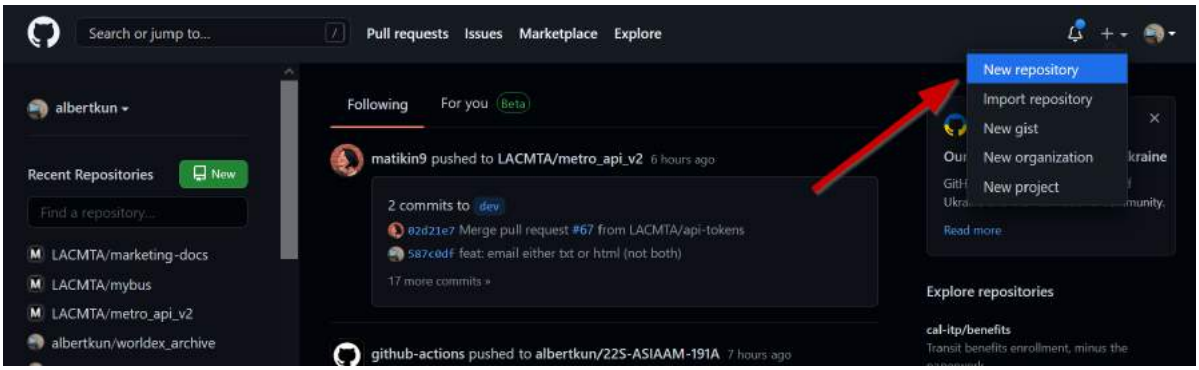
Let's get VS Coding!

Go to https://www.github.com and make sure you are logged in.

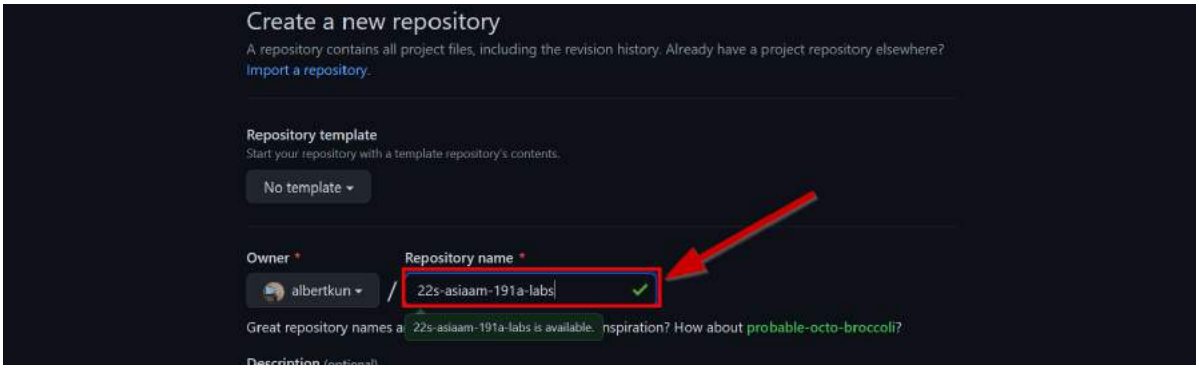
Create a new repository by clicking on the + button next to your profile picture:



Click New repository:



Give it a name that indicates these will be the assignments for the class:



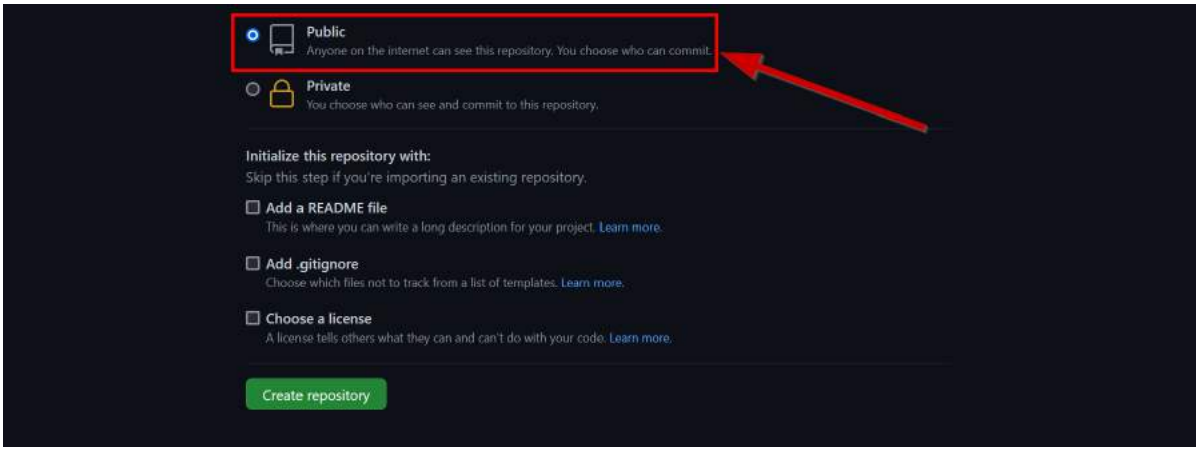
Info

Repository names should be self explanatory, and they are unique to your account, so don't worry about having the same name as someone else!

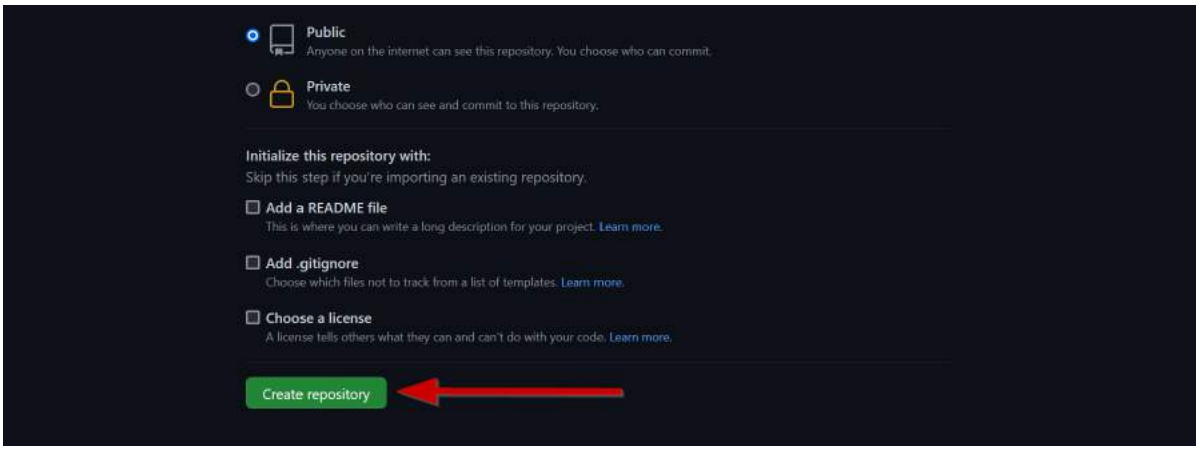
Here are some example repository names:

- `23s-asiaam-191a-labs`
- `23s-191a-assignments`
- `aa191-assignments`

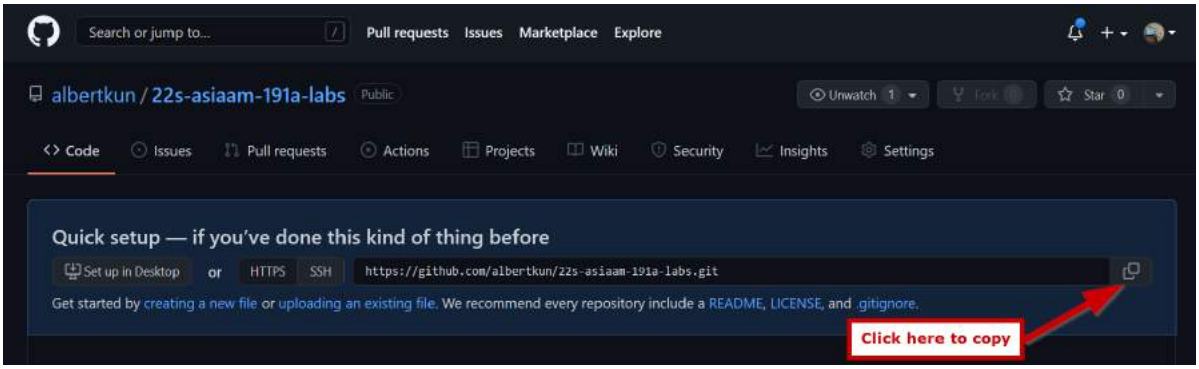
Keep the repository Public, which is in the spirit of sharing, collaboration, and allows anyone to see and improve the code:



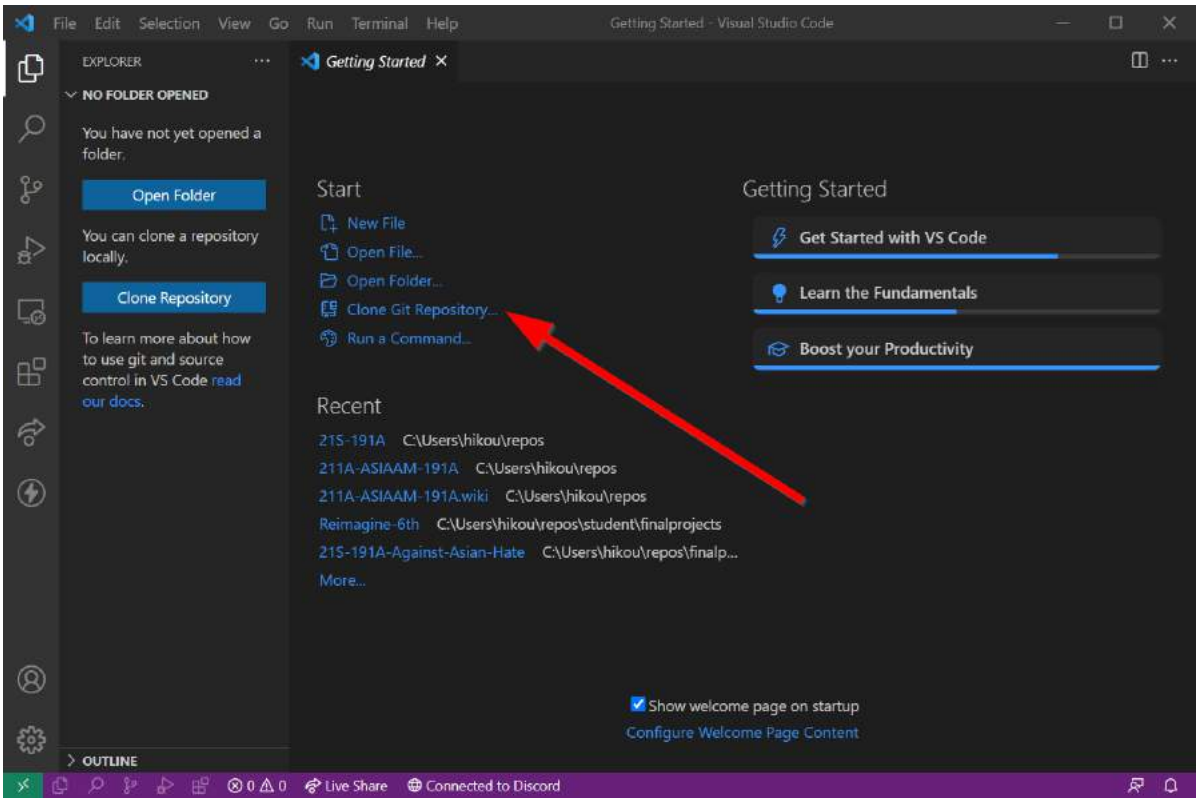
Scroll down to Create Repository:



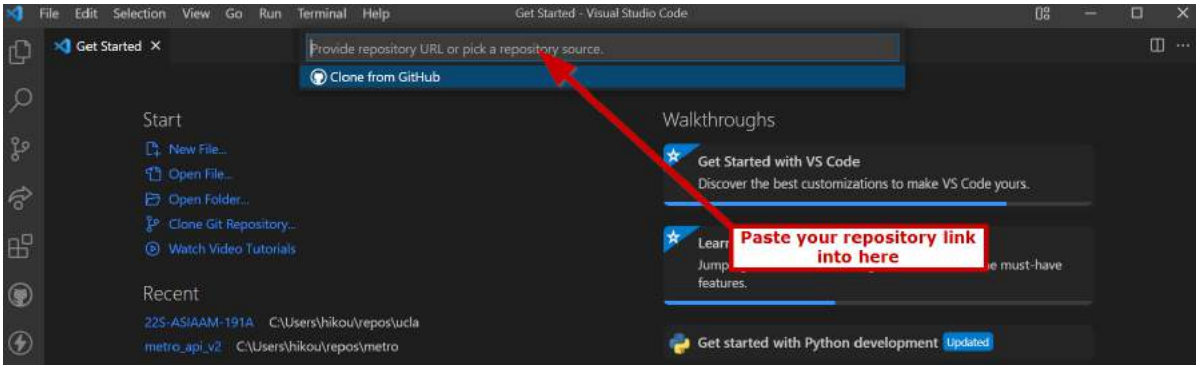
Click the **Clipboard** button:



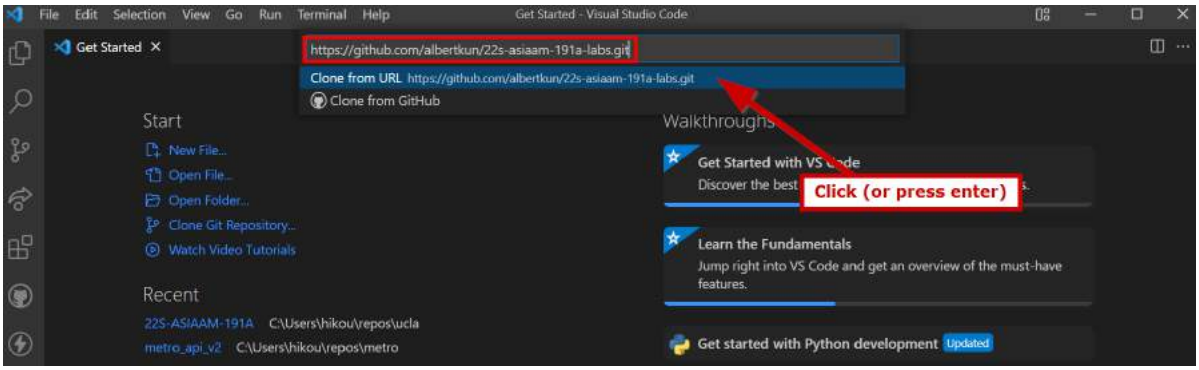
In **VS Code** click on: Clone Git Repository



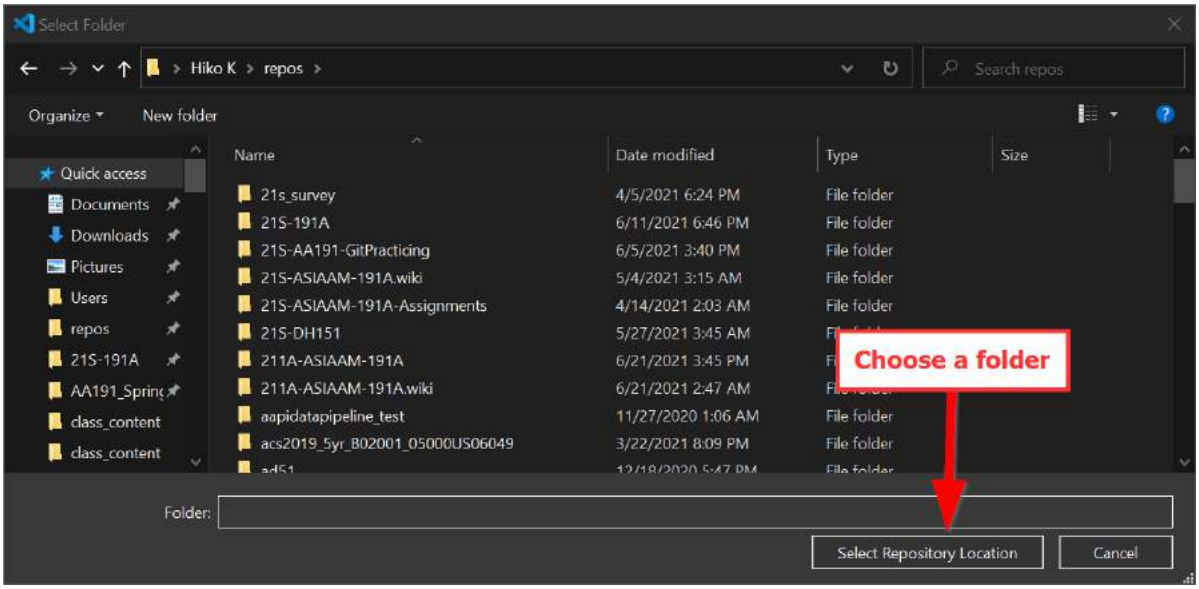
Paste (**PC:** `^ Ctrl` + `V` or **Mac:** `⌘ Cmd` + `V`) your copied link in the panel above:



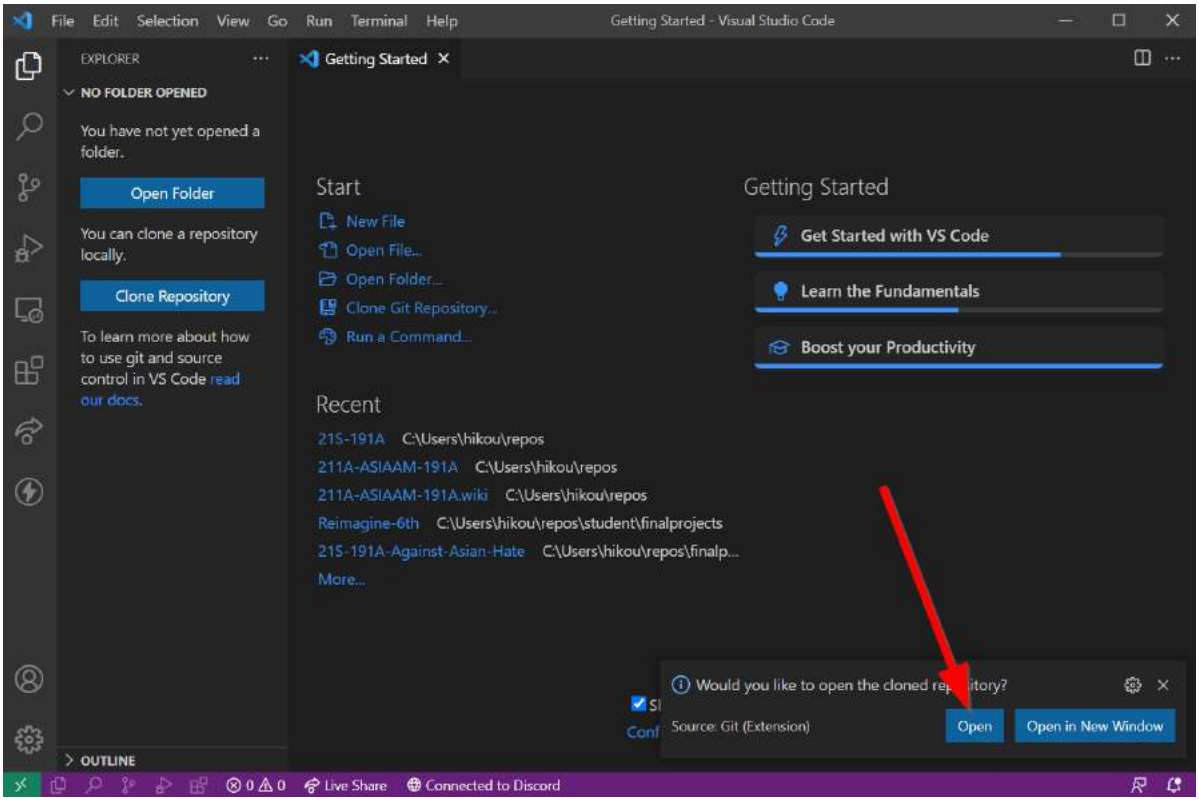
Click on Clone from URL or press `Enter ⏎` :



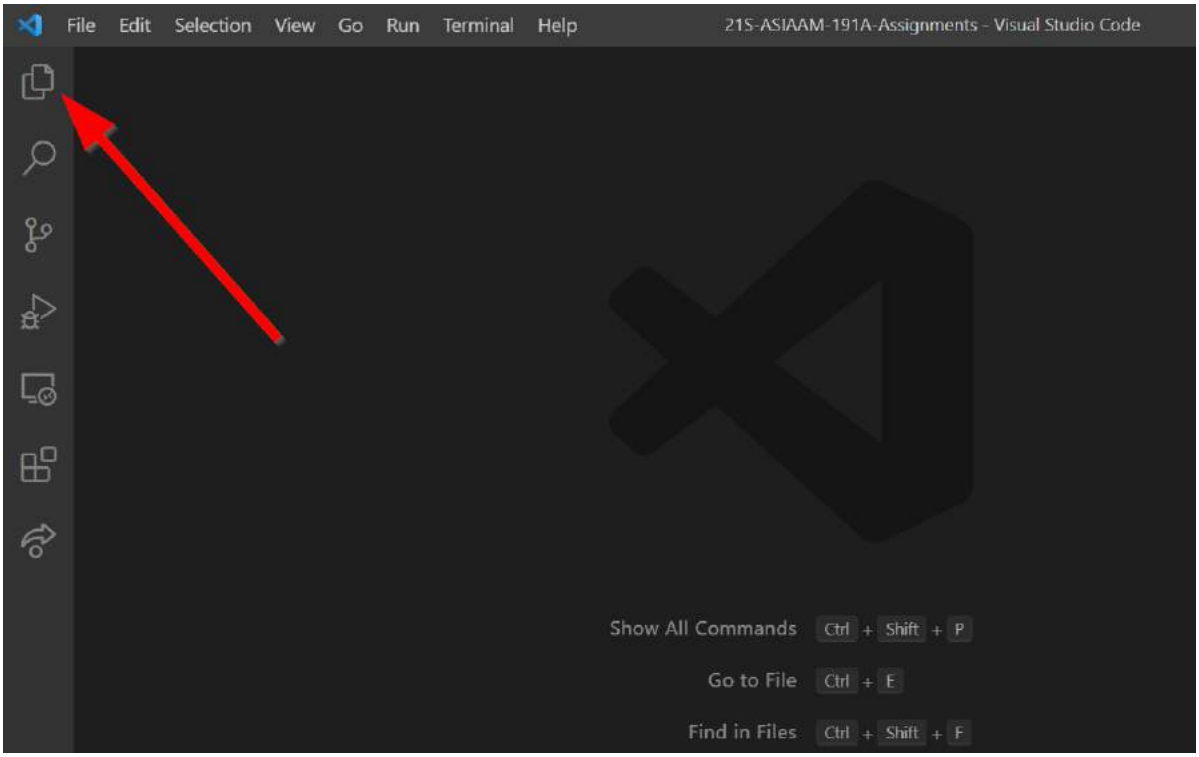
Choose a folder to save your files locally to:



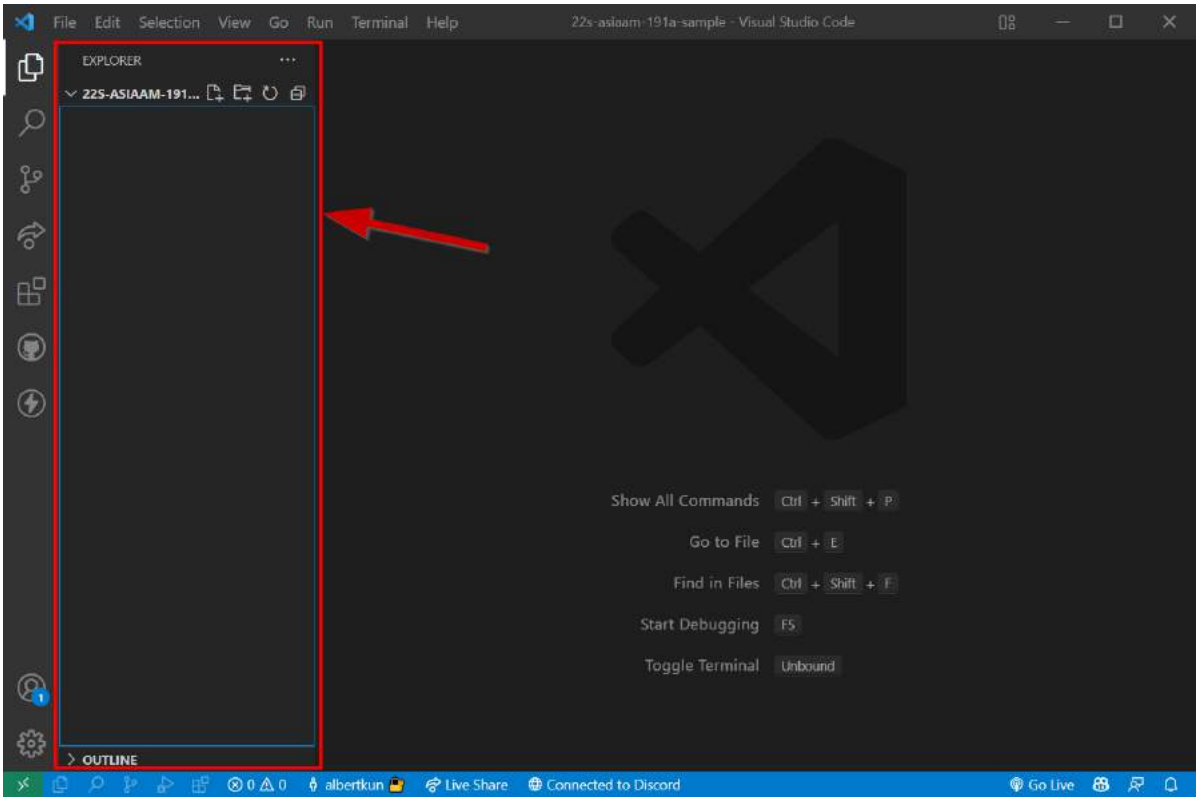
Click on Open this new repository:



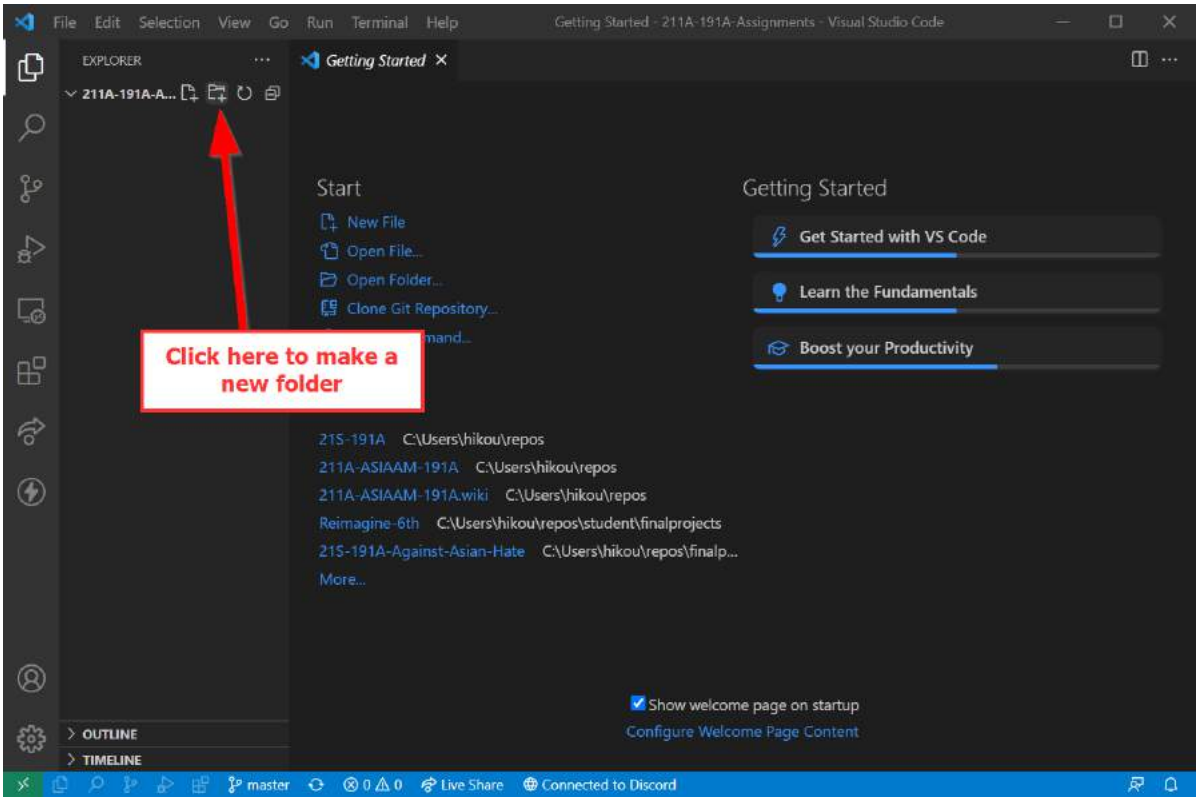
Make sure **Explorer** is open in the Activity Bar by clicking on it:



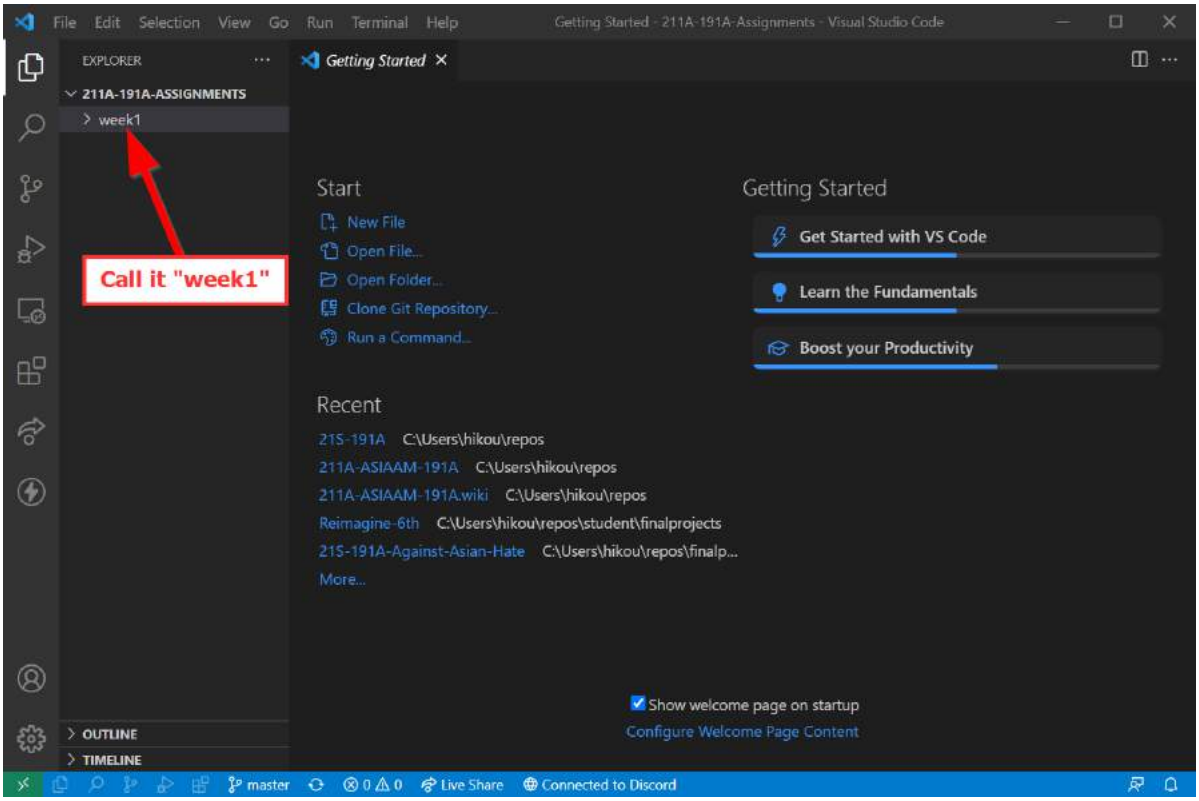
The open **Explorer** should look like this with space to show the files:



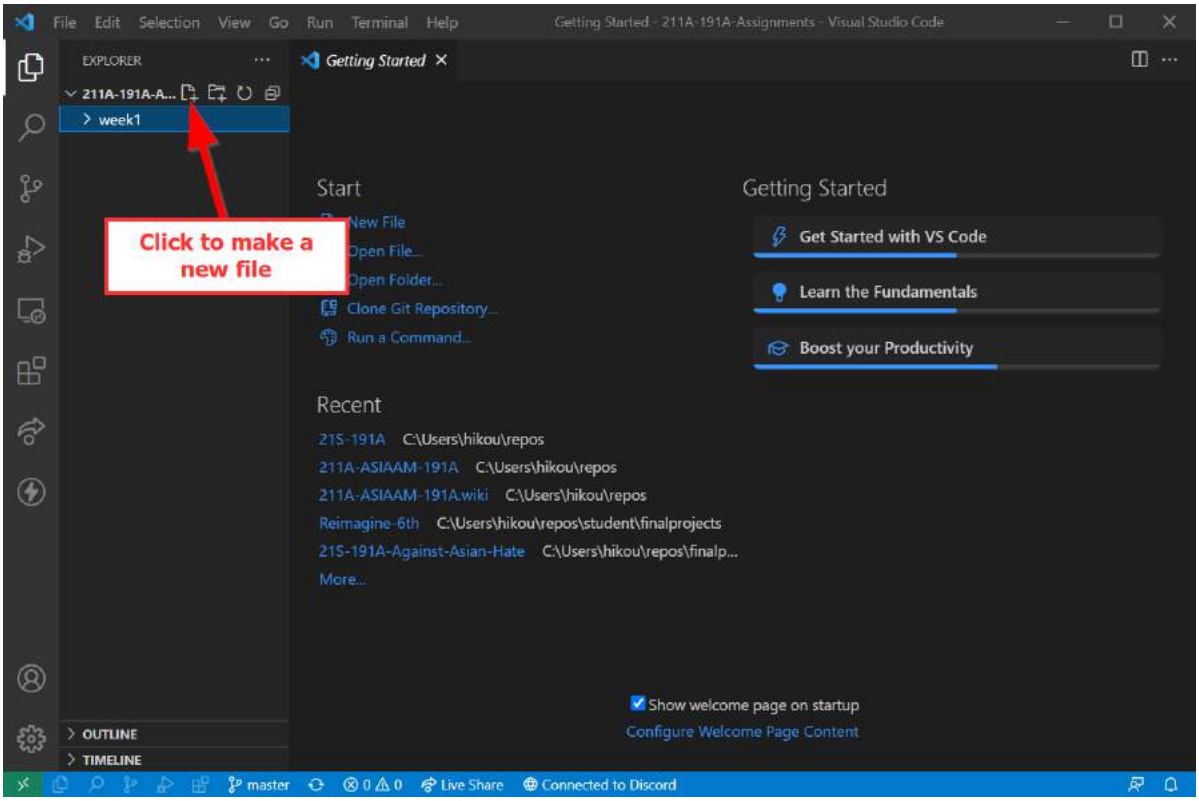
Click the `Folder` icon to make a new folder:



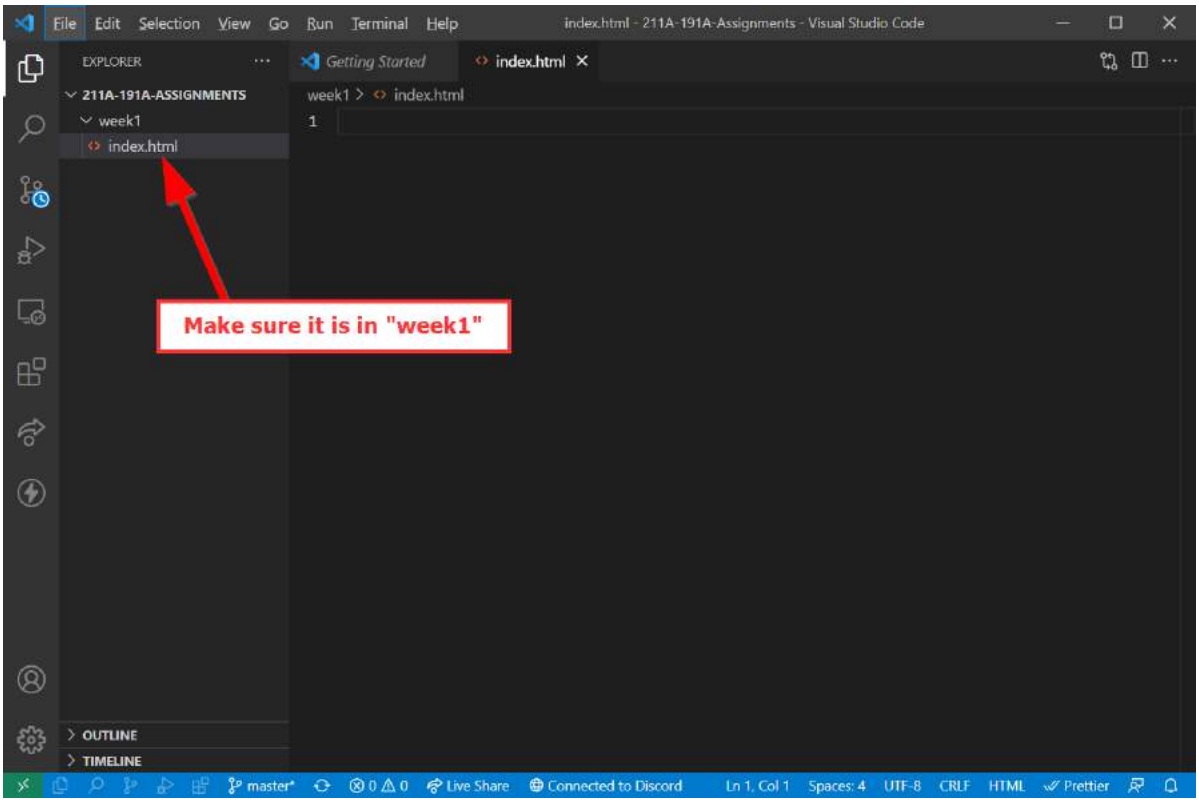
Title it `week1`:



With the folder selected, click the `New file` icon and give it the title `index.html`:



Make sure `index.html` is within `week1`:



Last update: 2023-04-05

HTML?! Oh what `tag` gony!

HTML is what makes up the house for websites to be able to talk to the server. Everything in HTML is surrounded by tags which look like this: `<tag> Look Ma'! I'm in a tag! </tag>`

Attributes in tags

If we can only use tags, the web would be a pretty boring place. So in order to make each tag unique, we can add attributes to them. To do so, you add an `attribute="some value"`

For example, we can name a tag something: `<tag name="Albert"></tag>`

Wow, that's my name tag! 🦾

Boilerplate vs. Template Code

In coding, boilerplate code is ready to use code that people can freely copy and use with no changes. Think of them as ready-to-eat microwave dinners.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
  <title></title>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

Template code refers to sample code that can be copied and pasted, but requires modifications in order for it to work.

Here is our template code:

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html> 1
<html> 2
```

```
    <head> 3
        <title>Hello World with Leaflet</title> 4
        <meta charset="utf-8" />
        <link rel="shortcut icon" href="#">

        <!-- I'd add some style if here if I had any -->

    </head>

    <body> 5
        <header>
            Hello World! 6
        </header>

        <div class="main">
        <!-- hint: majority of your lab assignment can go here     -->

        </div>


        <div id="footer">
Copyright(2023)
        </div>

    </body>
</html> 7
```

1. This tells a web browser what type of file this `document` is.
2. The `HTML` code begins here.
3. Content in the `head` tag is not displayed on the page.
4. The `title` is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.
5. Content in the `body` contains most of what needs to be displayed.
6. This content in `body` is what is actually being showed!
7. The `HTML` code ends here.

Lab Questions

What do you observe in the code?

1. How does this code differ from the boilerplate code?
2. Why should everything be enclosed in the `html` tag?
3. Do empty spaces matter in HTML?
4. What is a comment and how do you write one?
5. Is there a difference between the `class` and `id` attributes?

⚽ In-Class Exercise #1

Tasks

1. Let's fix our code so that it actually looks presentable.
2. Look for the errors in the template code.
3. Save the file and name it `index.html` and open it in Firefox.

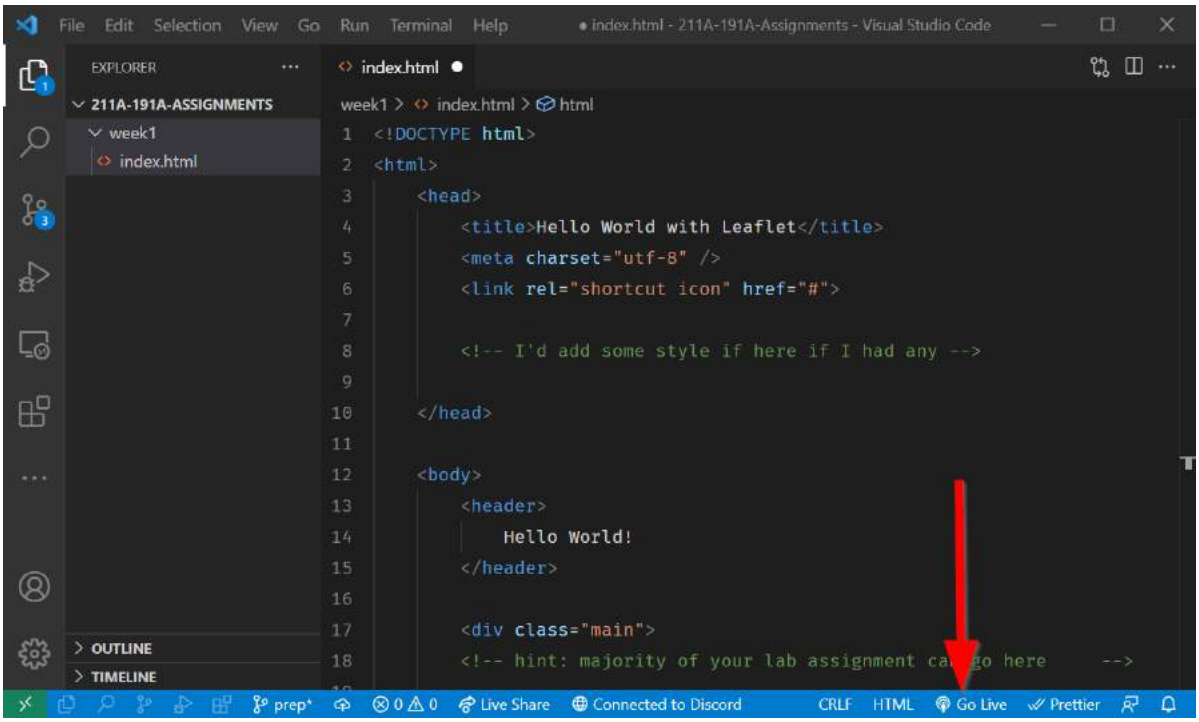
Extra: If you finish early, try to add your own spin to the HTML file!

Preview our file

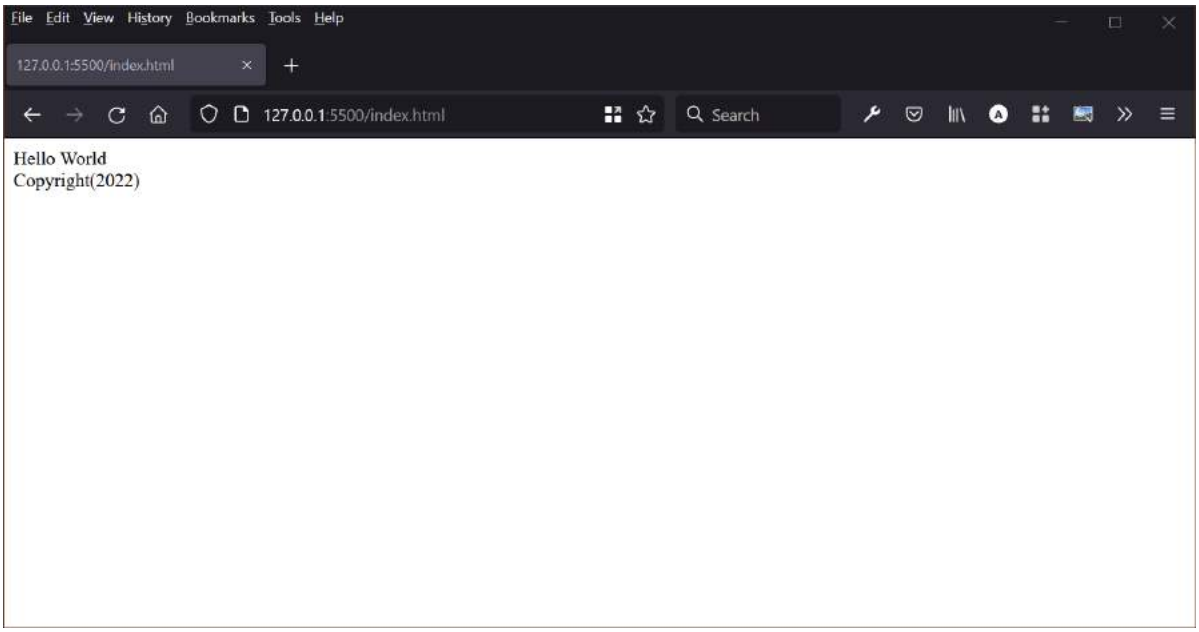
Install the Live Server extension by clicking this link:

- https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=ritwickdey.LiveServer

After you install the extension, click on Go Live.



Your default browser should automatically pop-up, if your default browser is not Firefox, you will need to copy and paste the link over to view it there.



Not using the Live Server extension

If you cannot or do not want to use live server then you will need to right click on your `index.html` file and `reveal in file explorer`. Then, double click on the file. Be aware that checking your code in this is not as efficient because there is no auto-reloading feature.

Last update: 2023-04-05

Cool Stylin' Sheets

Let's add some Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to visualize our page better.

Insert the following code in the `<head>` right before the closing tag (i.e. `</head>`):

index.html

```
<style>
    html { 1
        background-color: azure; 2
    }
</style>
```

1. `html` is the `CSS` selector, basically saying, "get anything in the `html` tags!
2. `background-color` is the key, and then `azure` is the color we are setting it to.

What happened to the page?

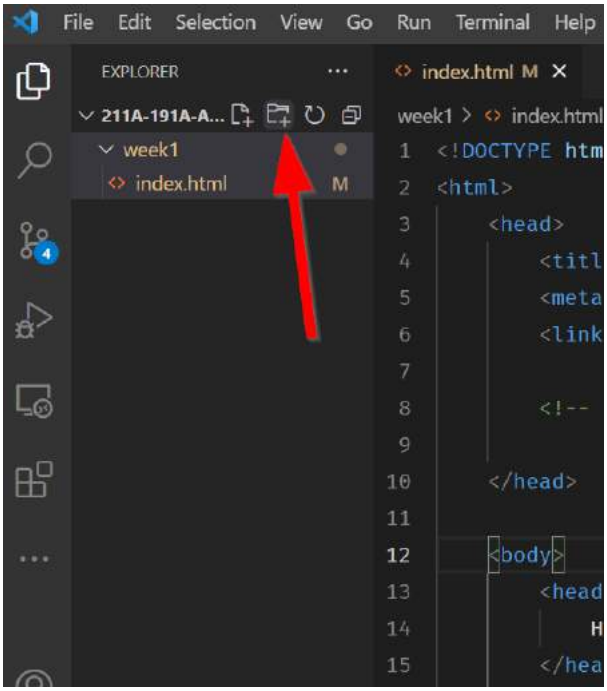
Answer

It became `Azure`!

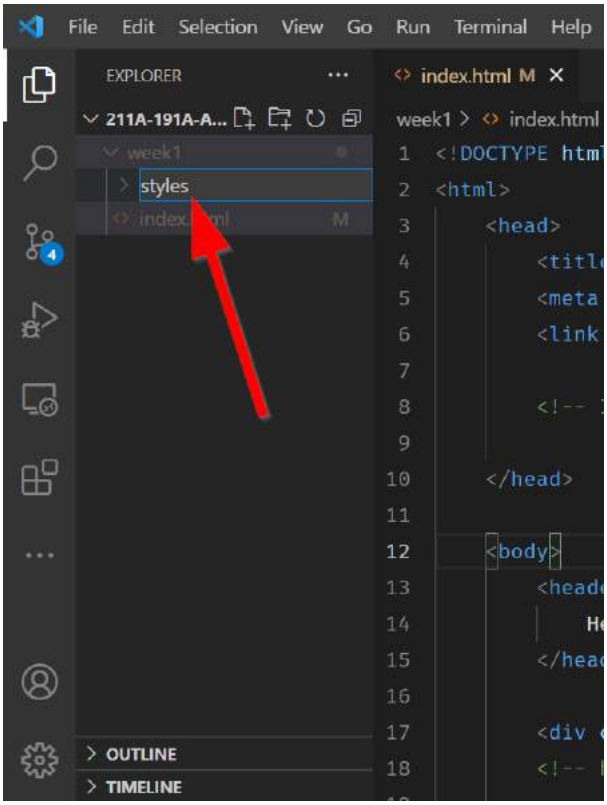
That's cool! But this way of using CSS, called inline CSS, can make your HTML file long and cumbersome. So the better practice is to have a separate file for CSS and bring that whole file in as a linked source.

Adding linked CSS

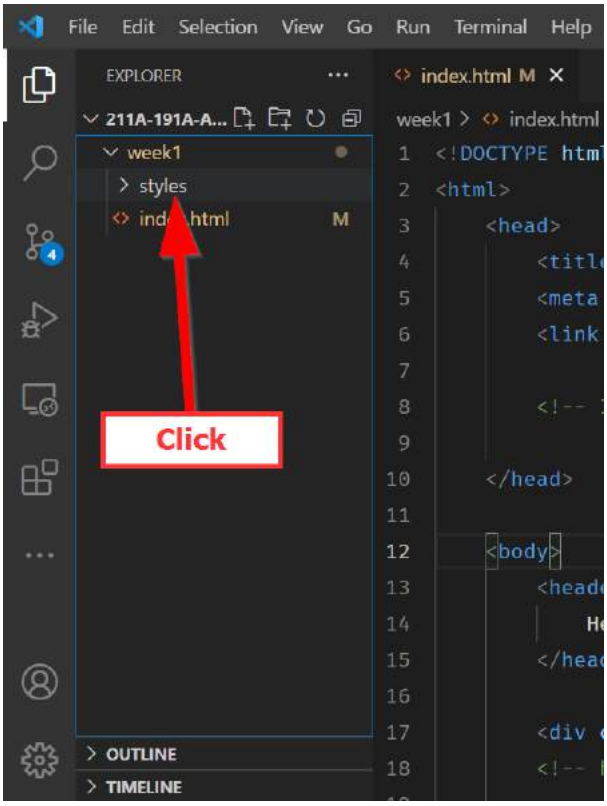
Click the New Folder button:



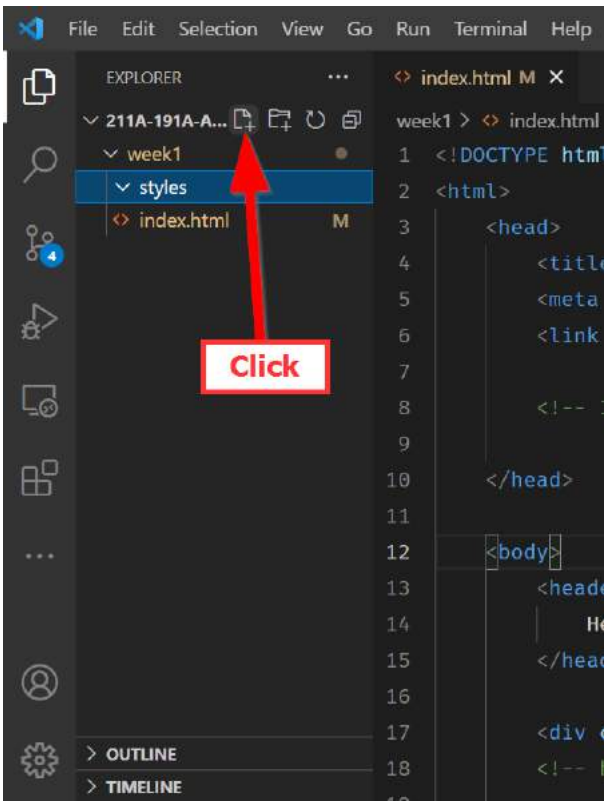
Type in styles to name the folder `styles`:



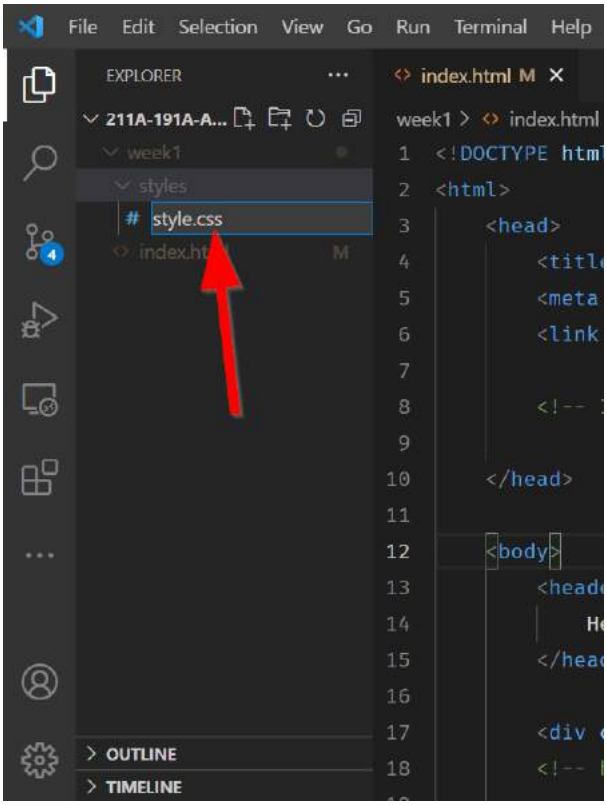
Highlight the `styles` folder by clicking on it:



Then click on the New file button:



Name the file style.css:



Double click to open the new file. Then copy and paste the following CSS:

styles/style.css

```
body{
    display: grid;
    /* grid-template-columns: 1fr;  */
    grid-auto-rows: auto 1fr;
    grid-template-areas: "header" "main_content" "footer";
    background-color: aqua;
    /* height: 100vh; */
}

header{
    grid-area: header;
}

#footer{
    grid-area: footer;
}

.main{
    grid-area: main_content;
    grid-template-areas: "content";
```

```
}

#contents{
    grid-area: content;
}
```

Reminder!

Remember to save the `style.css` file (**PC:** `^ Ctrl` + `S` | **Mac:** `⌘ Cmd` + `S`!

Next, go back to the index.html file and replace your entire `<style> </style>` content and tags with this code:

index.html

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/style.css">
```

This code tells the HTML file to use all of the CSS styles linked in the `href` attribute.

More external CSS files?

You can have as many external references as you'd like, as long as you link them in this way. The bottom most CSS file has the most priority because it is the last CSS read and applied!

We will go into CSS in more detail later, but what you need to know is that CSS has `HTML element selectors` which are then followed by the styles in `{ }`.

Last update: 2023-04-05

Let’s Git to Committing!

Commits are the basis of `Git` and `GitHub`.

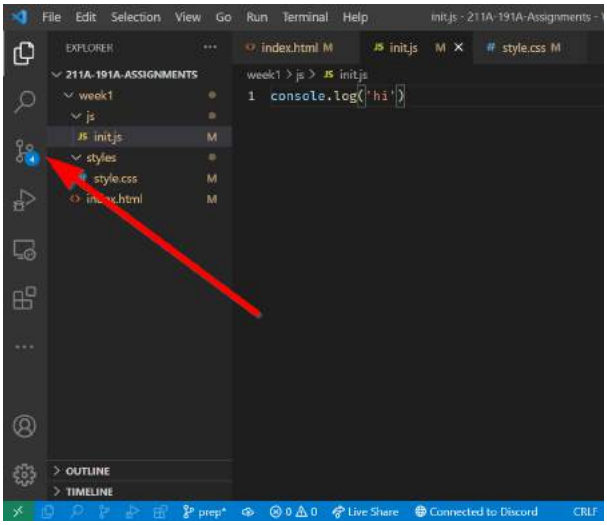
> **Do not upload manually!**
>
> While it may be tempting to manually upload files through GitHub, for the purposes of this class, this will cause many headaches. For this class you should **only** commit through VS Code!!!

In a nutshell, **Committing** is `Git` speak for **saving files**. However, these saves come with a note so that you can refer back to save later!

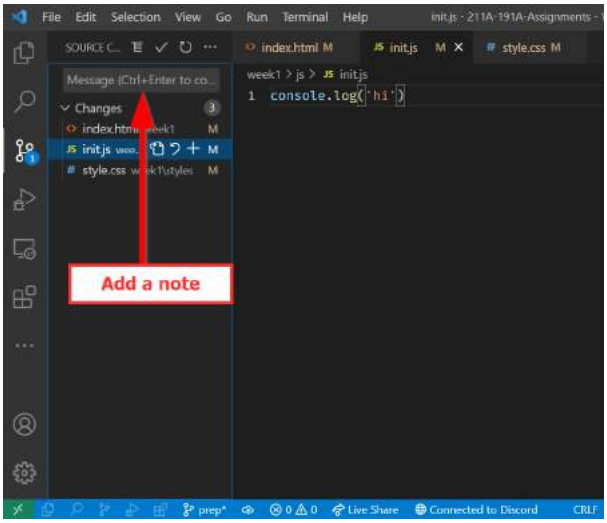
It’s better than autosaving because you have a description of what that save is!

Let’s make our first commit:

Click on the `Source Control` icon in the activity bar in VS Code:

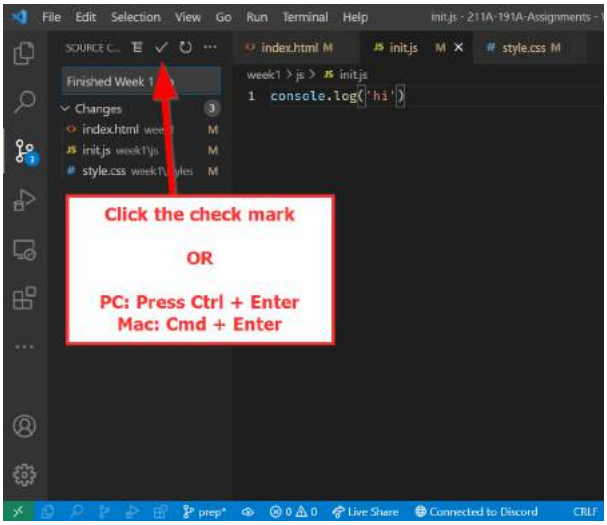


Enter a note for your commit:

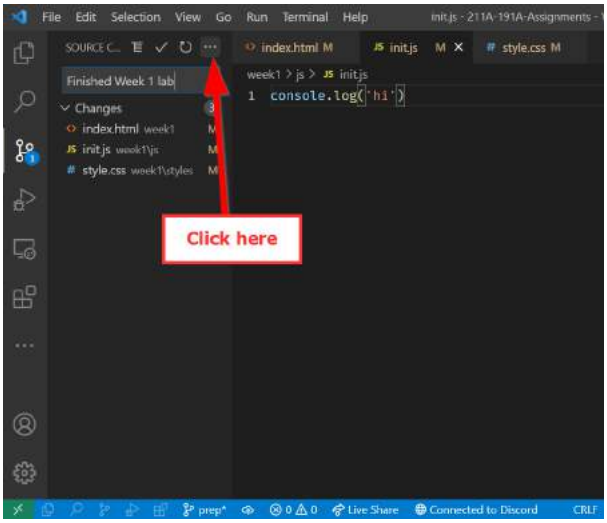


Click the `checkmark` OR use the following shortcut:

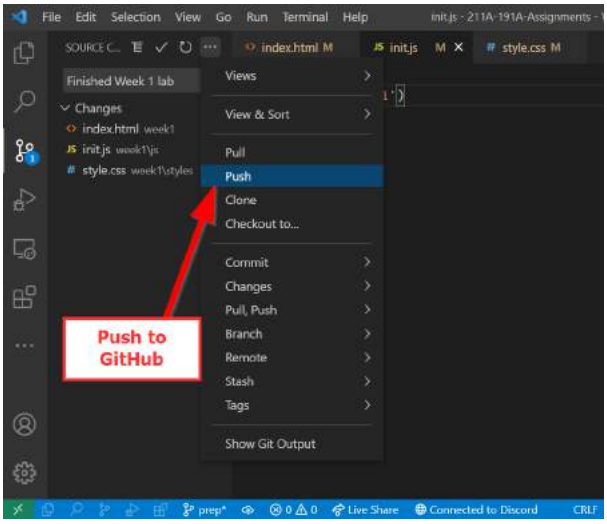
- **PC:** `^ Ctrl` + `Enter ⏎`
- **MAC:** `⌘ Cmd` + `Enter ⏎`



Next, click on the `...` for expanding the menu items:



Finally, click on `Push` to upload your changes to GitHub:



If you see the `VS Code periodically wants to run fetch` dialogue, click `Yes` to allow it to randomly update your repository.

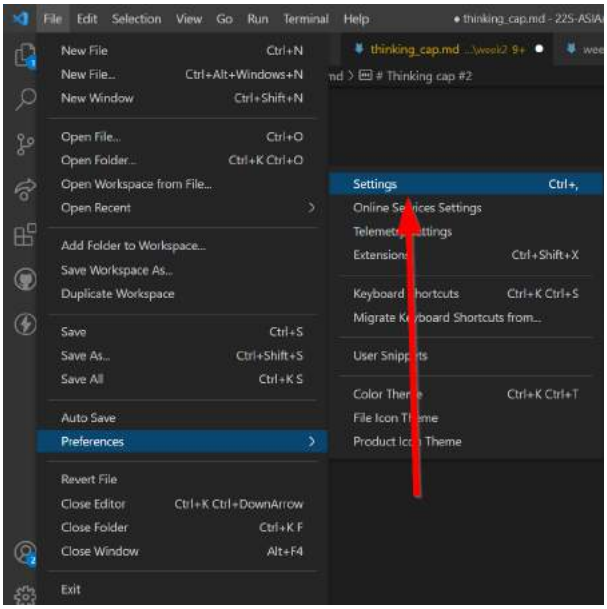
Optional: Easier Commits

Timesaving Tip!

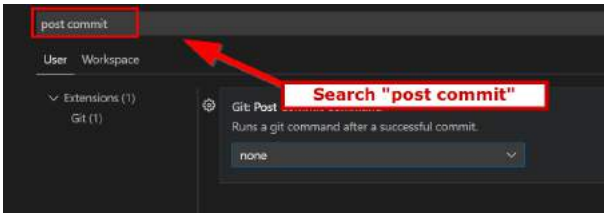
You can avoid having to do the extra steps of clicking `...` then `push` by turning on a setting to `push` after each commit!

Here's how to do so:

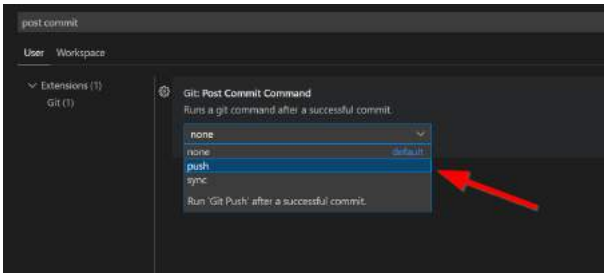
- Go to `File` -> `Prefences` -> Settings



- Search post commit in the text box at the top

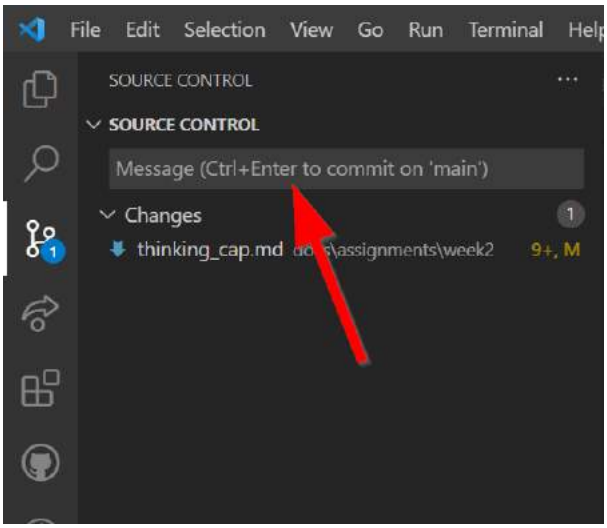


- Change the setting from `none` to push



- Now the next time you commit by pressing the following shortcut, it will push automatically!

- **PC:** `^ Ctrl` + `Enter ⏎`
- **MAC:** `⌘ Cmd` + `Enter ⏎`



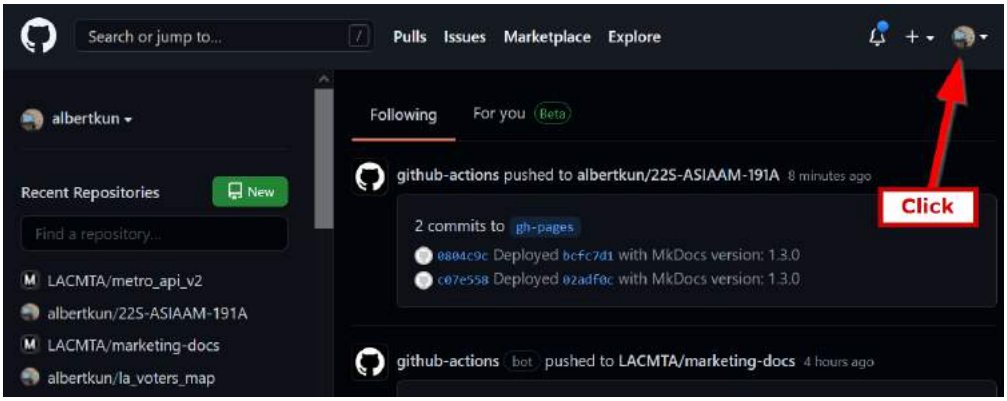
Using GitHub Pages

After you have saved and committed your files to GitHub visit your repository on https://www.github.com.

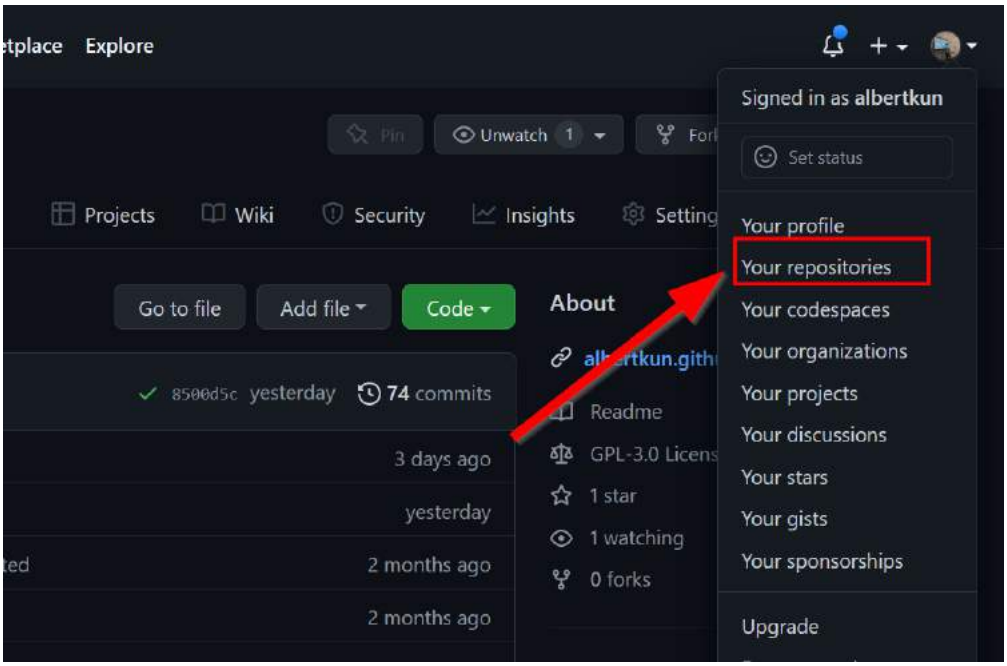
What is a repository?

A repository is GitHub speak for location for a specific project and/or bunch of files. You can think of it as `folder`. For this class, instead of making a new repository for each week we will have just one lab assignment repository with **different** folders for the weeks. Learn more about repositories here: About repositories (GitHub.com).

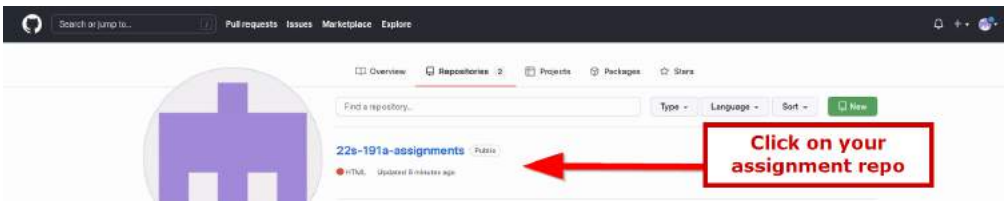
You can find your repositories by clicking on your profile picture:



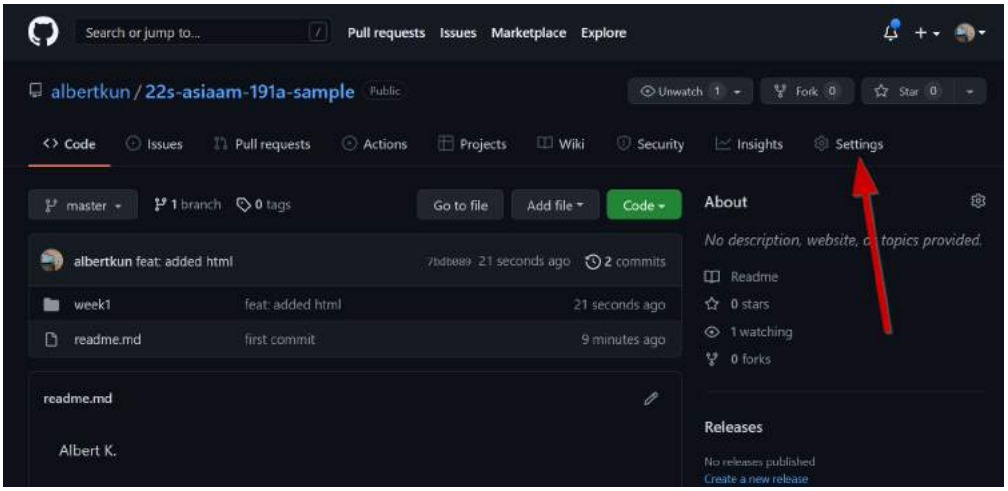
Then click on Your repositories



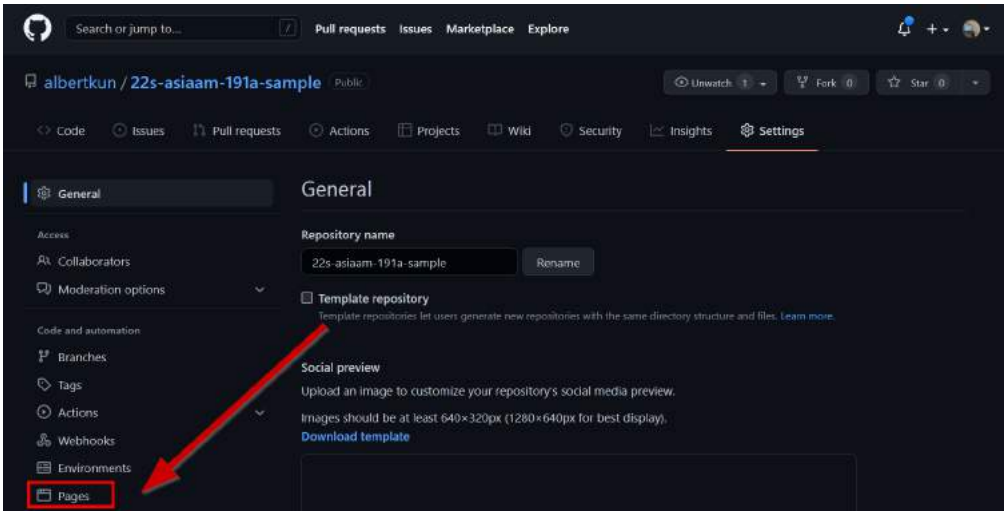
Find your assignment repository and click on it:



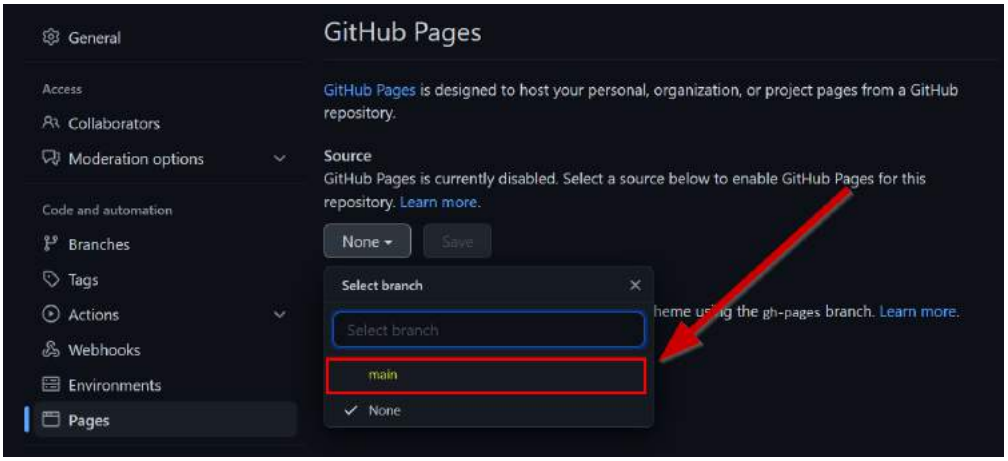
Click on Settings:



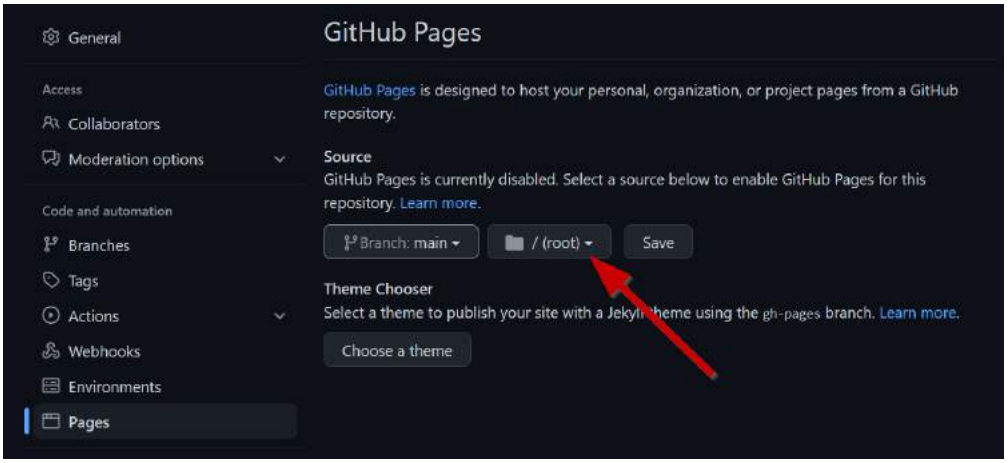
Click on Pages:



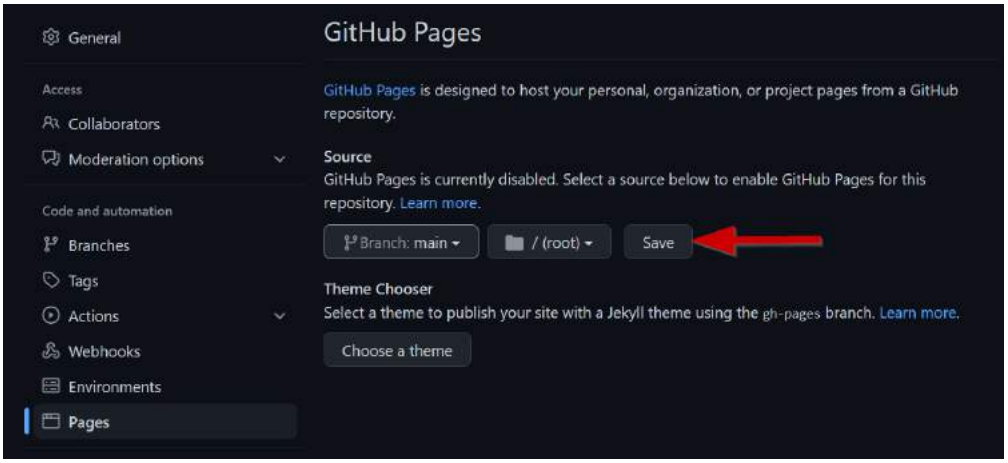
and under **Source** , click on the main branch [1]:



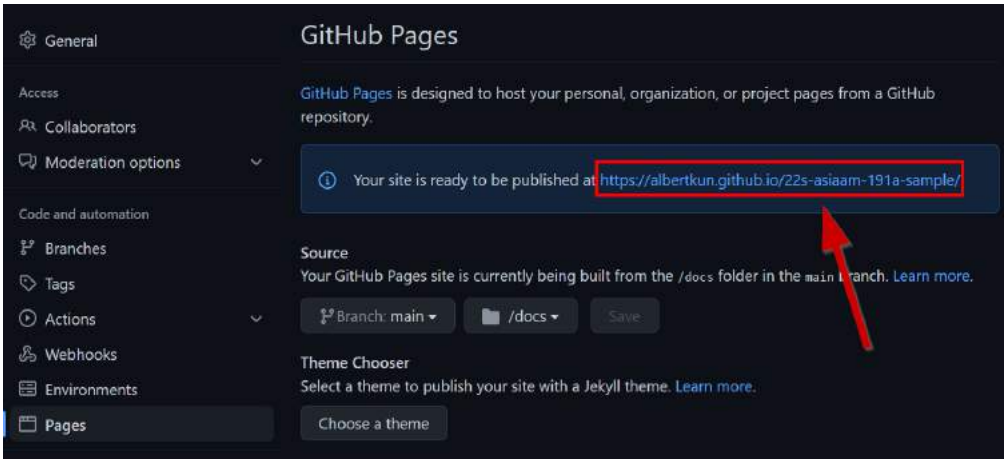
Choose root:



Click on Save:

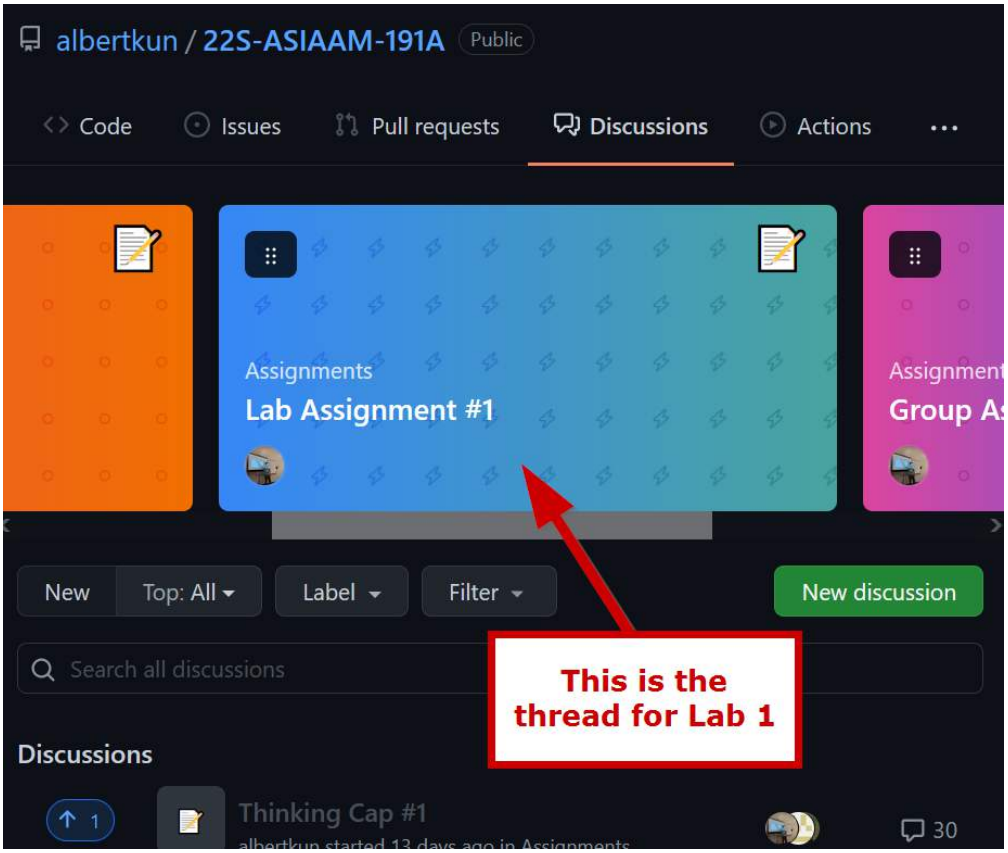


Copy this link:

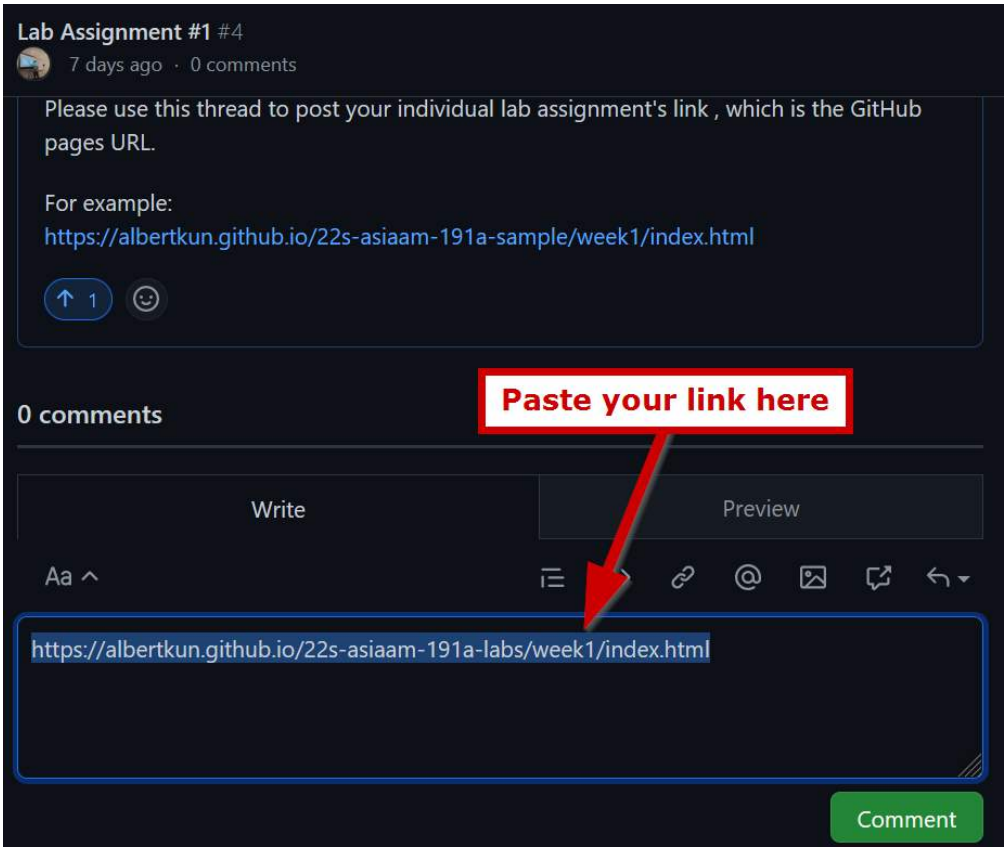


> ⚠ **Nothing shows up?!😱**
>
> If you navigate to `https://YOUR_GITHUB_ACCOUNT.github.io/23s-asiaam-191a-assignments/` it will be blank because there's nothing in the `root`.
>
> You have to add `/YOUR_WEEK_1_FOLDER_NAME/index.html` to access the contents of the lab!
>
> For example, `https://albertkun.github.io/23s-asiaam-191a-assignments/week1/index.html`

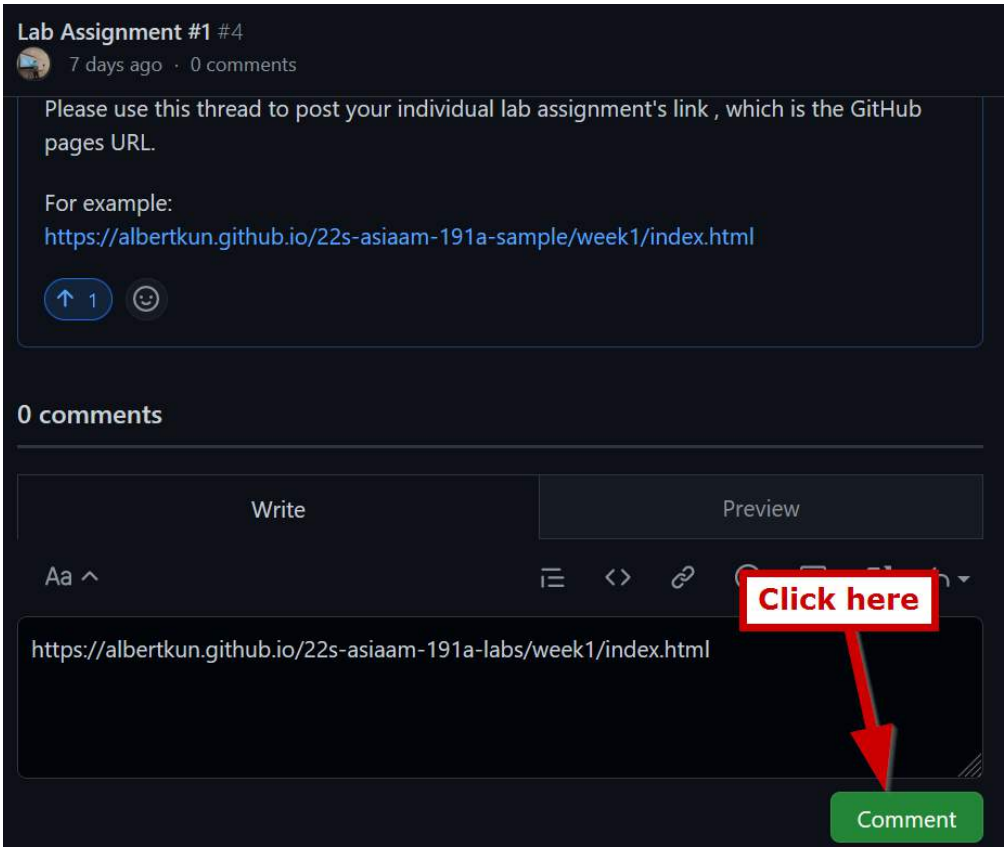
Post it in the Discussion forum for the appropriate lab:



Paste your link in the comment box at the bottom



Click on Comment to submit the lab:



1. Your branch may be called master if your repo was created in VS Code. Read more about why here. ↩

Last update: 2023-04-05

✅ Final Template Code

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Hello World</title>
        <!-- hint: remember to change your page title! -->
        <meta charset="utf-8" />
        <link rel="shortcut icon" href="#">
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles/style.css">
    </head>

    <body>
        <header>
            <!-- hint: you can make a menu with other links here if you'd
like -->
        </header>

        <div class="main">
            <!-- hint: the majority of your assignment can do here -->
        </div>
        <div id="footer">
            Copyright(2023)
        </div>
    </body>
</html>
```

/styles/style.css

```
body{
    display: grid;
    /* grid-template-columns: 1fr;  */
    grid-auto-rows: auto 1fr;
    grid-template-areas: "header" "main_content" "footer";
    background-color: aqua;
    /* height: 100vh; */
}

header{
    grid-area: header;
}

#footer{
    grid-area: footer;
```

```
}

.main{
    grid-area: main_content;
    grid-template-areas: "content";
}

#contents{
    grid-area: content;
}
```

Now you should be ready to take on the lab assignment!

Last update: 2023-04-05