

Week 1 - Introductions, Course Outline & Web Concepts

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GEOG 485L/585L - Spring 2018

Introduction

This week we will review the content and structure for the course and spend some time getting to know each other. Following this we will spend some time setting up some of the tools that you will be using for the course in developing your portfolio of materials.

Class Prep

- [Wikipedia article - History of the World Wide web](#)
- Web Development tutorials (for weeks 1 & 2)
 - *HTML: A Beginner's Tutorial by Chris Coremans*
 - * [Introduction](#)
 - * 1. [Chapter 1: Getting Started](#)
 - * 2. [Chapter 2: Working with Text](#)
 - * 3. [Chapter 3: Links](#)
 - * 4. [Chapter 4: Images](#)
 - * 5. [Chapter 5: Lists](#)
 - * 6. [Chapter 6: Tables](#)
 - * 7. [Chapter 9: Styling with CSS](#)
 - *An Introduction to Web in HTML & CSS, by Cassidy & Camryn Williams* - Video Tutorial (basic)
 - *Modern Web Development with HTML5 and CSS, by Rachel Andrew* - Video Tutorial (in-depth)
 - *Introduction to Javascript (Tutorial)*
 - * 1. *Nuts 'n' Bolts*
 - * 2. *The DOM*
- Version Control using Git and Github (for weeks 1 & 2)
 - Ferdinando Santacroce. (2017). *Git Essentials** - Second Edition. <https://www.safaribooksonline.com/library/view/git-essentials-/9781787120723/>
 - * *Getting Started with Git*
 - * *Git Fundamentals - Working Locally*
 - * *Git Fundamentals - Working Remotely*
 - Peter Bell. (2014). *Git and GitHub LiveLessons—Workshop (Video Training)*. <https://www.safaribooksonline.com/and-github/9780133992748/>
 - * Lessons 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8

Reference Materials

[Class Syllabus](#)

Weekly Milestone - Creating Your GitHub Repository and First Web Page

Developing content to go onto the web has evolved from a solitary effort to one where teams work together in developing components of larger web sites. These teams need to have a variety of tools to enable their work. Some of the most important tools enable code sharing with the team, and in projects based on the [Open Source](#) software model the rest of the world. The [GitHub](#) web platform uses the [Git](#) distributed [version control](#) system to enable sharing of code and hosting static web pages based on that shared code.

You will be using a public [GitHub](#) repository and associated [Project Pages](#) collection to build your class portfolio during the course. You will learn how version control operates, and how to provide comments and keep notes on your work and comment on the work of others (this will be part of our peer review process).

While the work we do this and next week will be directly through the editor integrated into the GitHub system, you will need to install a desktop application (such as the [SourceTree](#) application [recommended for the class], the [GitHub Desktop application](#), or, for the more adventurous, one of the [Git command line tools](#)) that allows you to develop your web pages on your local computer and then update the files on the GitHub system when you want to share a new version.

For this milestone we will walk through the process of creating your repository in GitHub, creating your first web page, previewing that page on your local computer, changing the page, and updating the page on GitHub. For this milestone we will do this as a manual process which we will streamline in the coming weeks.

Create Your GitHub Account and Portfolio Repository

For your work in this class you will build your portfolio within your account - which you will need to create if you don't already have one.

The first step in the process of creating your portfolio is to create a new (or log into an existing) GitHub account, and create *repository* in GitHub within which you will put your portfolio materials for sharing within the class. Please follow the following steps to create your repository:

1. Go to the [GitHub homepage](#) and follow the onscreen instructions for creating a new account. If you already have an account you can skip this step. Once you have created your account you can login and continue the process of creating your class repository.

Unless you have specific reasons to do otherwise select the default options for step 2 of the account creation process.

(optional) Complete the online survey from GitHub associated with your account.

2. Check your email inbox and verify your newly created GitHub account.
3. Select "Start a project" from the web page that is presented when you confirm your email address (or complete the account creation steps above).



Figure 1: GitHub home page

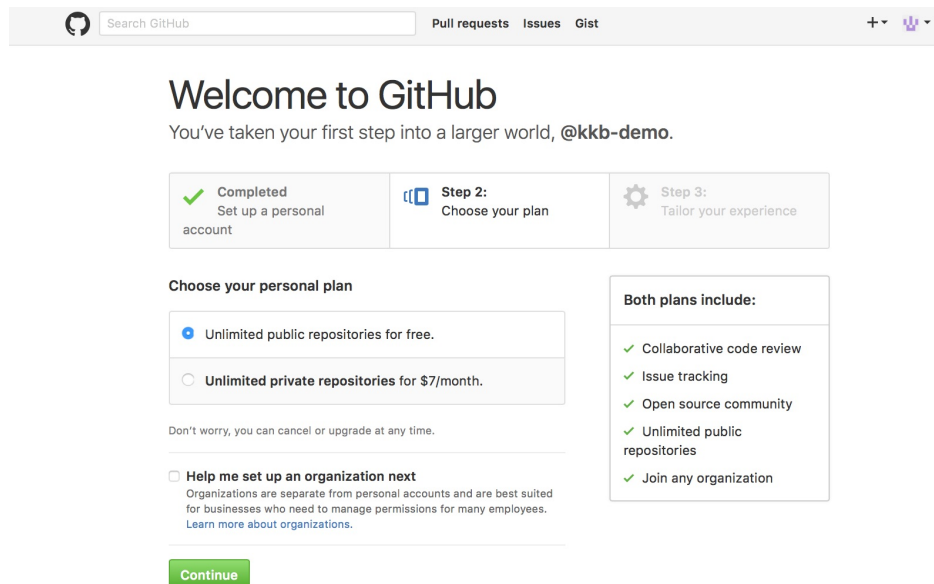


Figure 2: GitHub setup step 2

The screenshot shows the GitHub onboarding survey. At the top is a navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. The main heading is 'Welcome to GitHub' with a subtext 'You'll find endless opportunities to learn, code, and create, @kbb-demo.' Below this are three progress steps: 'Step 1: Completed' (Set up a personal account), 'Step 2: Choose your plan' (indicated by a green icon), and 'Step 3: Tailor your experience' (indicated by a blue gear icon). The survey questions are: 'How would you describe your level of programming experience?' with radio buttons for 'Totally new to programming', 'Somewhat experienced', and 'Very experienced'; 'What do you plan to use GitHub for?' with checkboxes for 'Project Management', 'School projects', 'Research', 'Development', 'Design', and 'Other (please specify)'; 'Which is closest to how you would describe yourself?' with radio buttons for 'I'm a hobbyist', 'I'm a student', 'I'm a professional', and 'Other (please specify)'; and 'What are you interested in?' with a text input field. Examples of interests include 'tutorials, android, ruby, web-development, machine-learning, open-source'. At the bottom are 'Submit' and 'skip this step' buttons.

Search GitHub Pull requests Issues Gist

Welcome to GitHub

You'll find endless opportunities to learn, code, and create, @kbb-demo.

✓ Completed
Set up a personal account

Step 2:
Choose your plan

Step 3:
Tailor your experience

How would you describe your level of programming experience?

☐ Totally new to programming ☐ Somewhat experienced ☐ Very experienced

What do you plan to use GitHub for? (check all that apply)

☐ Project Management ☐ Research ☐ Design
☐ School projects ☐ Development ☐ Other (please specify)

Which is closest to how you would describe yourself?

☐ I'm a hobbyist ☐ I'm a student ☐ I'm a professional
☐ Other (please specify)

What are you interested in?

e.g. tutorials, android, ruby, web-development, machine-learning, open-source

[Submit](#) [skip this step](#)

Figure 3: GitHub online survey

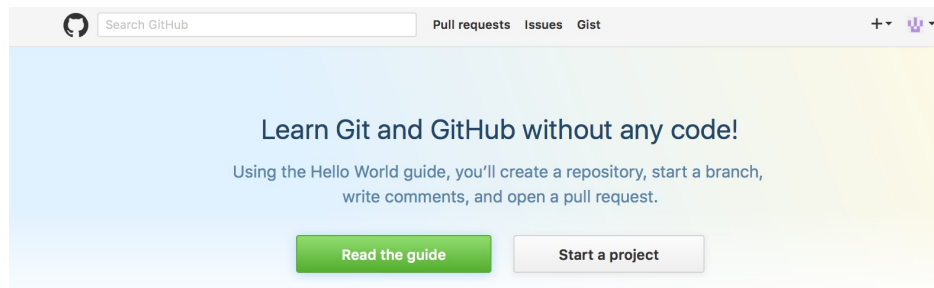


Figure 4: Start project page

Search GitHub Pull requests Issues Gist

Create a new repository

A repository contains all the files for your project, including the revision history.

Owner: kkb-demo / Repository name: portfolio ✓ **Name your repository "portfolio"**

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about `didactic-fiesta`.

Description (optional): My Geography 485/585 portfolio **Add a brief description of your repository**

☒ Public **Make sure your repository is public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ Private
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☒ Initialize this repository with a README **Check this box to allow you to immediately start creating and editing content in your repository**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer.

Add .gitignore: None Add a license: None

Create repository **Finally, create your repository**

Figure 5: Create repository page

This repository Search Pull requests Issues Gist

kkb-demo / portfolio **This is your repository name** Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Projects 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

My Geography 485/585 portfolio **This is your repository's description** Edit

1 commit 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

This is where you can go to access different branches within your repository

Branch: master New pull request **These buttons allow you to create or upload new files**

Create new file Upload files Find file Clone or download

kkb-demo Initial commit **This area lists the files and folders of your repository** Latest commit 24be5f9 6 minutes ago

README.md Initial commit 6 minutes ago

The README.md file is automatically generated and contains information based on your repository name and description. You can modify this file to suit your own needs.

portfolio

My Geography 485/585 portfolio

Figure 6: Repository home page

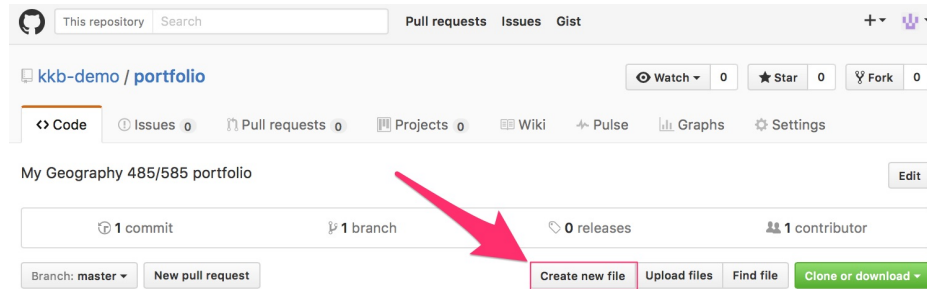


Figure 7: Create a new file

4. Create your portfolio repository by choosing the following options in the page that is presented when you choose “Start a project” in step (3) above.

After your successfully create your **portfolio** repository you should see the home page for your new repo:

Make note of the web address of this page (even email it to yourself) to make it easy to get back here later - <https://github.com/<your username>/portfolio>

Respond to the “GitHub Username and Repository Survey” in the assignments section of Learn with the GitHub username and repository that you will be using for the class

Create Your First Web Page

To create your first web page within your portfolio repository you need to first enter your repository, add a new file, modify its contents, and commit your modifications back to the repository to save your changes.

1. Go to your **portfolio** home page - <https://github.com/<your username>/portfolio> - either by going directly to the link (above) for your repository or by selecting the repository from your account home page - <https://github.com/<your username>>.
2. On the page that comes up listing the files in your repository, click the “Create new file” button above the list of files.

Which will take you to the editor for your new file.

3. Enter the name of the file ((1) on the figure below) that you are creating as “hello-world.html”
4. Enter the following text into the text entry area (2) under the filename field.

```

1 <html>
2   <head>
3   </head>
4   <body>
5     Hello World !!!
6   </body>
7 </html>

```

5. Add a brief comment (such as “Created hello-world.html from provided text”) in the first field under the “Commit new file” title (3). You can optionally add a more detailed description in the next field (4) if you like.

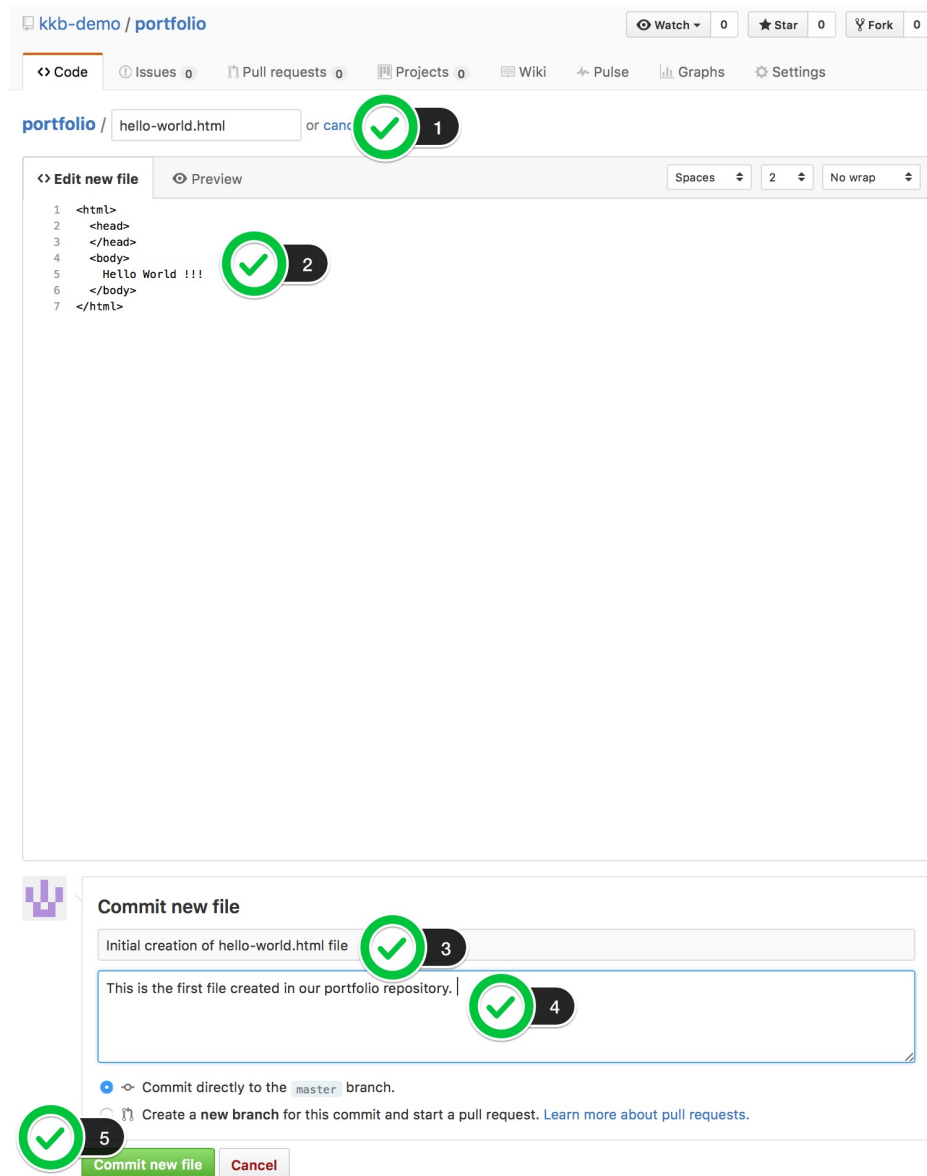


Figure 8: GitHub file creation/editor page

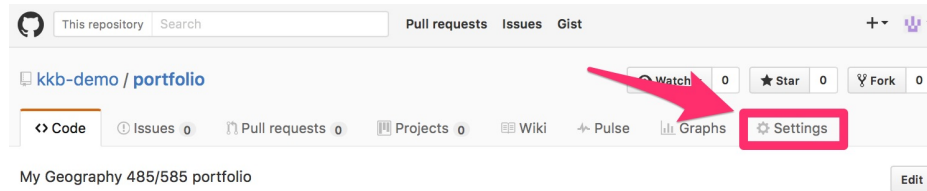


Figure 9: Settings button in GitHub

6. Keep the default option to “Commit directly to the master branch”
7. Click the “Commit New File” button (5) to commit your change and save the file

Step 3 - Preview Your Web Page in a Browser

Since your repository in GitHub is public you can use GitHub to host your portfolio and its content on the web. GitHub’s hosting capabilities are limited to static content (i.e. files directly accessible over the web), but this will meet our needs for the class very well. To enable GitHub’s web hosting capabilities for your repository you need to change the **GitHub Pages** option in the settings for your repository. First, click the **Settings** button near the top of your repository home page:

Then modify the **GitHub Pages** setting to use the **Master** branch as the source for your GitHub pages web site. Click the **Save** button next to your update.

After saving your changed **GitHub Pages** setting you can view your web page using the following pattern:

`https://<your username>.github.io/<repository name>/<page name>`

which translates into the following (assuming that you followed the instructions above for naming your repository and file:

`https://<your username>.github.io/portfolio/htllo-world.html`

Using this approach you can modify and preview your site in real time as you commit your changes within GitHub. You can also preview your portfolio based on files on your local computer by installing a GitHub client onto your computer and **cloning** your GitHub repository to your local computer. This is done using a desktop application such as [Sourcetree](#), the [GitHub Desktop Client](#), or another [Git client](#) appropriate to your operating system. Once you’ve cloned your repository you can work with the files (including previewing them) on your local computer and when ready **push** those files back into GitHub for online access, viewing and sharing. **While you can work on your files locally - peer review, troubleshooting, and grading will be based on the content in your public GitHub repository.**

Confirm that the display resembles something like the following:

6. If the page does not appear as you like, edit it on GitHub, commit your change and preview it again. Repeat until you get what you expect.

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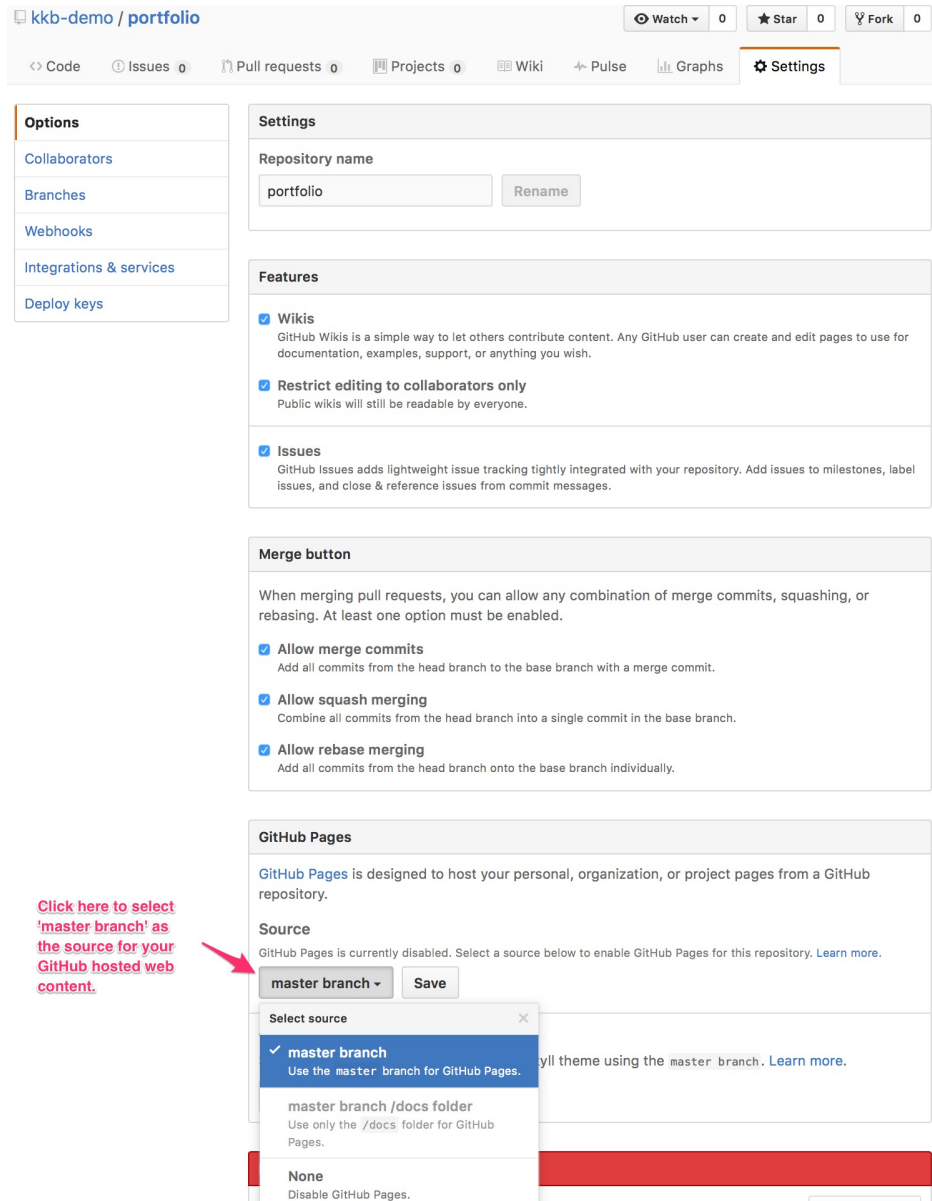


Figure 10: Update settings for GitHub web publishing

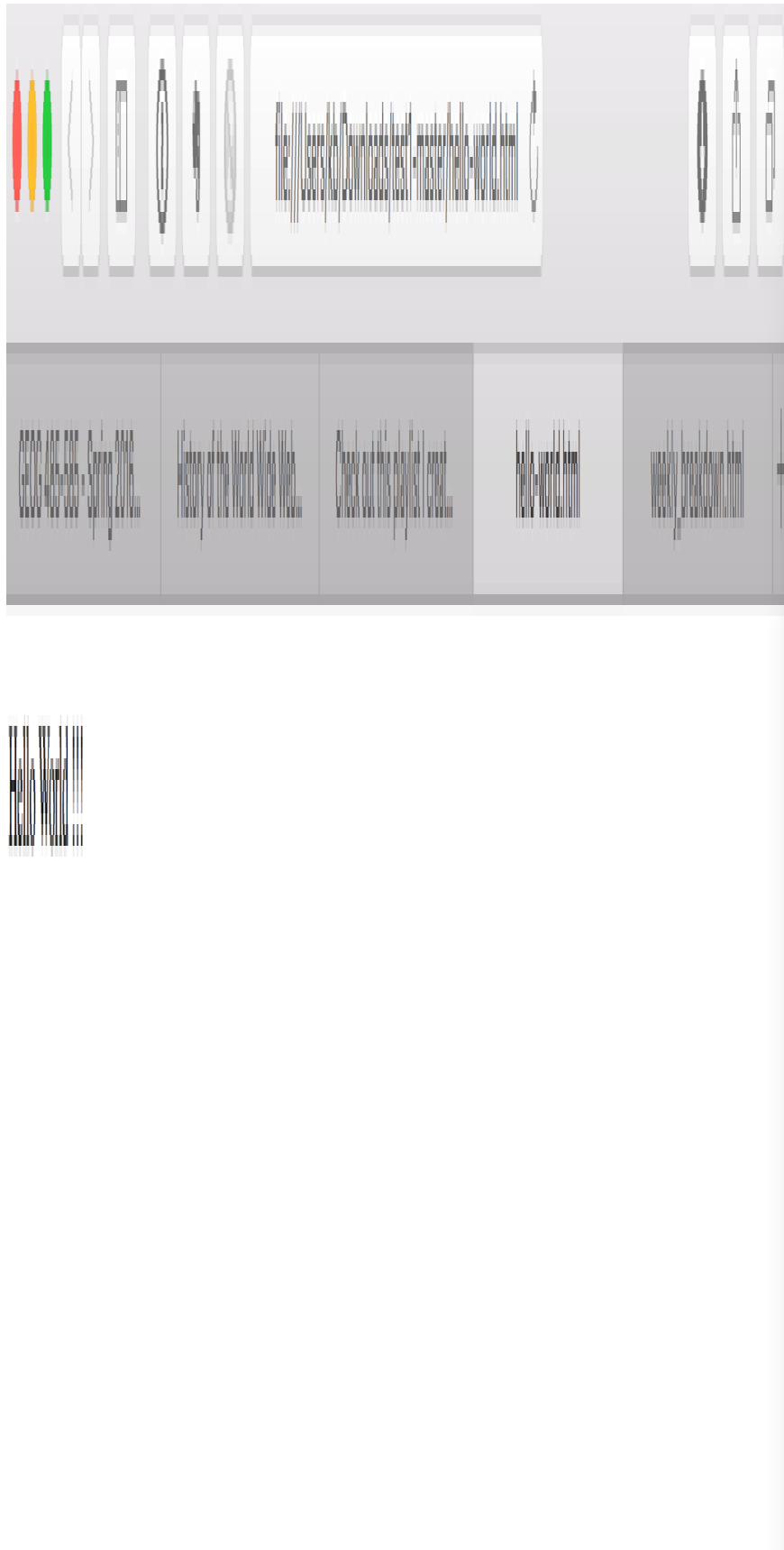


Figure 11: Sample `hello-world.html` file when viewed in a web browser