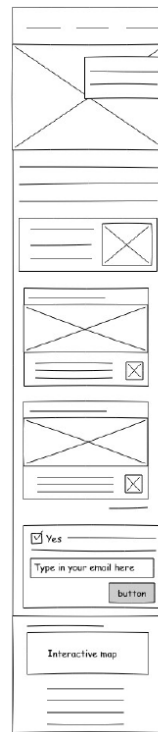# Repetition + Git and Github

We have been developing websites using "Mobile First" technique. The CSS document has been structured with general CSS codes starting at the top and @media queries at the bottom, targeting larger screen sizes.

@media queries: Start with the CSS for narrow viewports, then increase viewport and add breakpoints when needed


```
*,
*:before,
*:after {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    border: 0;
    box-sizing: border-box;
}

.body_container {
    font-family: Georgia, serif;
}

.logo_image {
    display: none;
    width: 150px;
}

…..
```
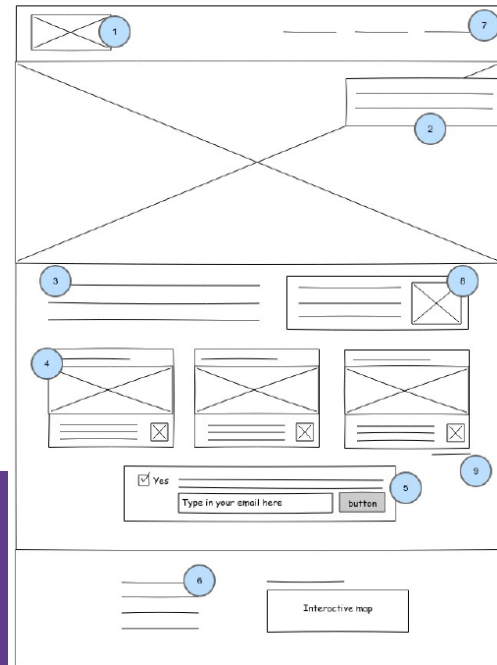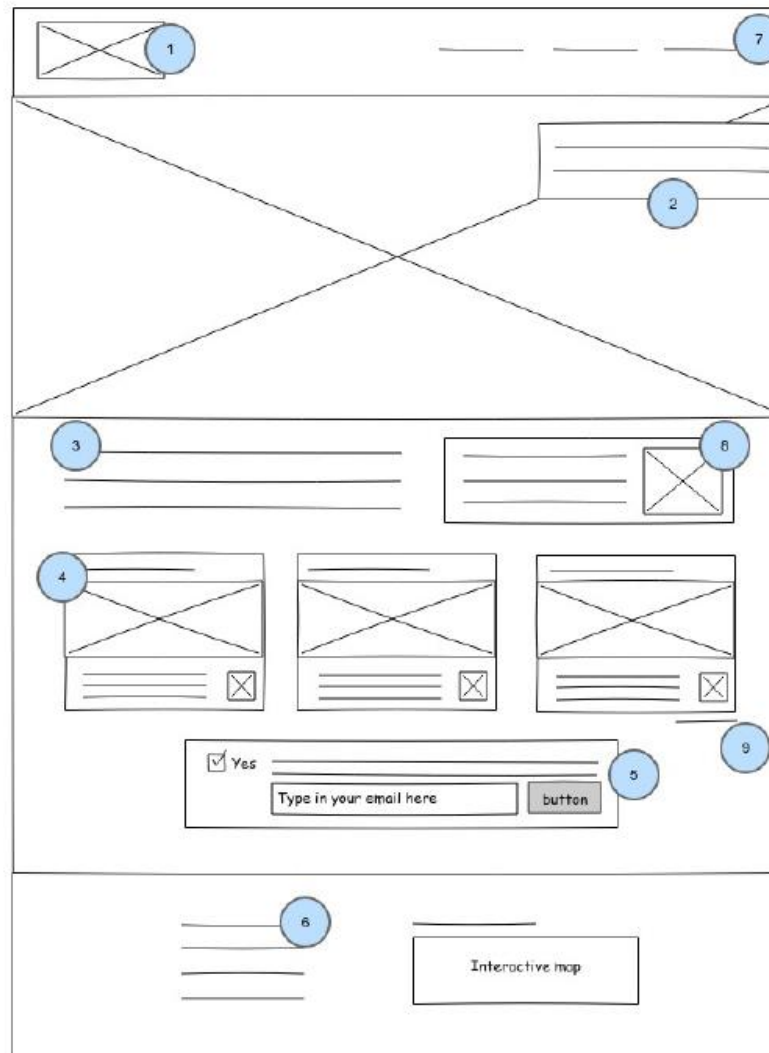
+

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 470px) {
    .footer_container {
        flex-direction: row;
    }

    .logo_image {
        display: inline;
    }

    .navigation_container {
        justify-content: space-between;
    }
}
```

Main page

1. Logo
2. Call to Action: Booking
3. Text: Public / Community importance
4. Event description with FB link
5. Newsletter subscription
6. "Domen" contact information
7. Navigation elements
8. Cafe offers
9. Text: Se all events

Domen – now you see a logo. Now you do not!

```css
.logo_image {
    display: none;
    width: 150px;
}




@media only screen and (min-width: 470px) {
    .footer_container {
        flex-direction: row;
    }

    .logo_image {
        display: inline;
    }

    .navigation_container {
        justify-content: space-between;
    }
}
```
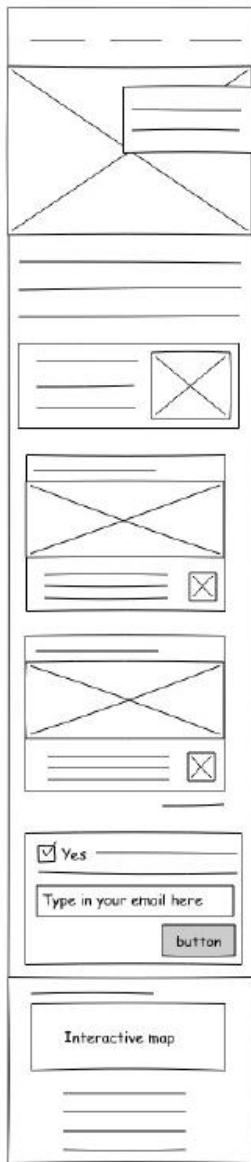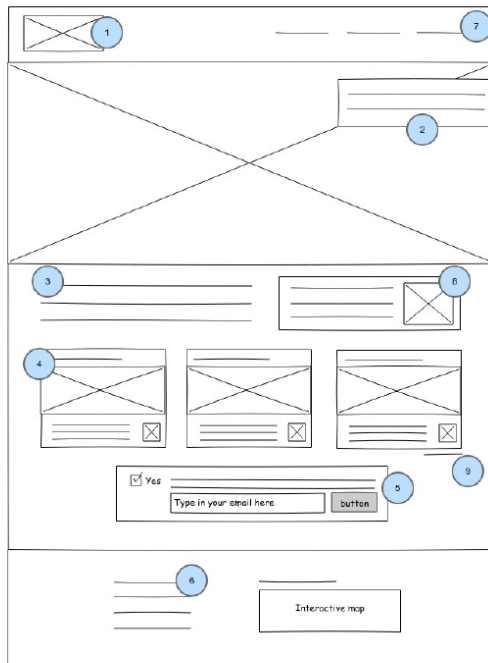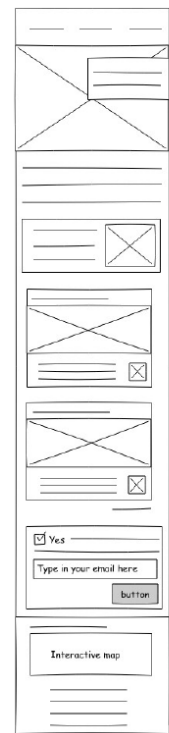
```html
<a href="index.html"><img src="logo.png" alt="Domen Logo" class="logo_image"></a>
```

Domen – now you see a logo. Now you do not!

Your name
Your email
Your mobile

Description of the event

```html
<div class="basicform_section">
    <label class="userinput_label" for="username">Your name</label>
    <input type="text" id="username" class="userinput_field">
    <label class="userinput_label" for="useremail">Your email</label>
    <input type="email" id="useremail" class="userinput_field">
    <label class="userinput_label" for="usermobile">Your mobile</label>
    <input type="tel" id="usermobile" class="userinput_field">
    <label class="userinput_label" for="eventdescription"></label>
    <textarea placeholder="Description of the event" id="eventdescription"
    class="userinput_field desc_area"></textarea>
</div>
```

```css
.userinput_field {
    border: #888888 solid 1px;
    background-color: #ededed;
    padding: 5px;
    margin-bottom: 15px;
    width: 300px;
    float: left;
}

.userinput_label {
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    width: 95px;
    margin-bottom: 15px;
    clear: both;
    float: left;
}
```

When items floats in the same direction within the same parent container, they pile up next to each other...
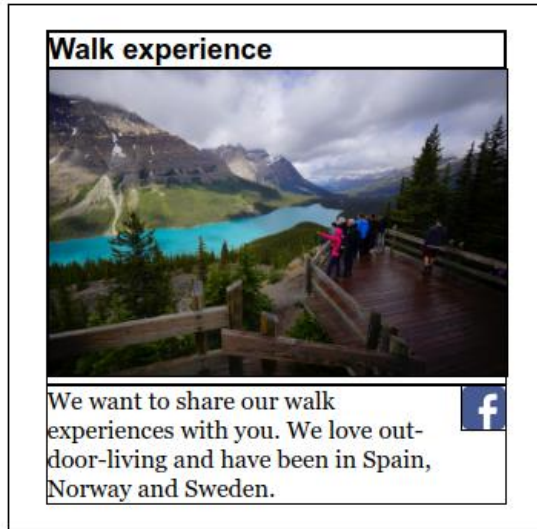
Your name

Your email

Your mobile

Description of the event

Floating an element moves it to the left or right and allows the following text to wrap around it.
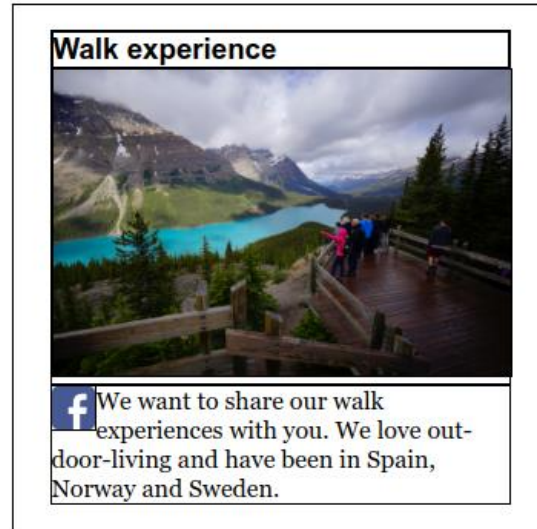
A floated element is like "an island in the stream".

Float

```
.some_icon {
    float: right;
    width: 30px;
}
```
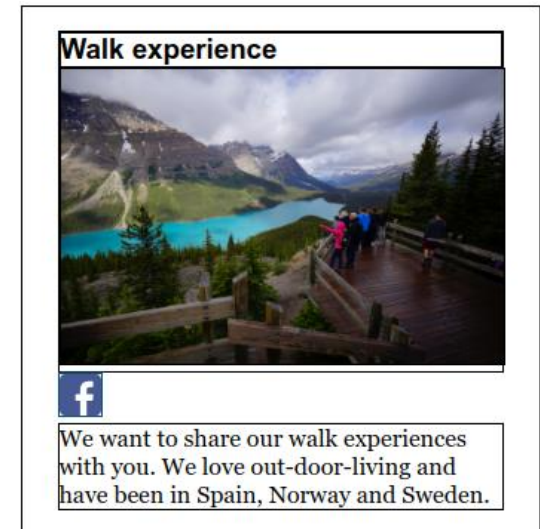
```
.some_icon {
    float: left;
    width: 30px;
}
```

```
.some_icon {
    width: 30px;
}
```



```
<section class="content_container">
    <header>
        <h3 class="icon_text">Walk experience</h3>
        <img src="vanveenjf-mbNZ0yYb81E-unsplash.jpg" alt="Event" class="event_image">
    </header>
    <img src="facebook.svg" alt="some icon" class="some_icon">
    <p>We want to share our walk experiences with you. We love out-door-living and have been
in Spain, Norway and Sweden. </p>
</section>
```

Float

Website folder/file structure

aboutus.css
aboutus.html
booking.css
booking.html
devin-avery-PQZnHyDd9Dc-unsplash.jpg
facebook.svg
index.html
ishan-seefromthesky-Y_YSuBfQCmI-unsplash.jpg
license.txt
logo.png
mainpage.css
map.js
mystyle.css
nicholas-doherty-pONBhDyOFoM-unsplash.jpg
pavel-nekoranec-bfso5Qe_4is-unsplash.jpg
philip-middleton-SLndMWej-_U-unsplash.jpg
ricardo-gomez-angel-AZZKpCpG338-unsplash.jpg
September-2019-Calendar.jpg
vanveenjf-mbNZ0yYb81E-unsplash.jpg

Do you see a problem in the future with a folder/file structure like this ?

```
aboutus.css
aboutus.html
booking.css
booking.html
devin-avery-PQZnHyDd9Dc-unsplash.jpg
facebook.svg
index.html
ishan-seefromthesky-Y_YSuBfQCmI-unsplash.jpg
license.txt
logo.png
mainpage.css
map.js
mystyle.css
nicholas-doherty-pONBhDyOFoM-unsplash.jpg
pavel-nekoranec-bfso5Qe_4is-unsplash.jpg
philip-middleton-SLndMWej-_U-unsplash.jpg
ricardo-gomez-angel-AZZKpCpG338-unsplash.jpg
September-2019-Calendar.jpg
vanveenjf-mbNZ0yYb81E-unsplash.jpg
```

```
▶ css
▶ images
▶ js
▶ subpages
  index.html
```

Solution: Folders !

```
▶ css
▶ images
▶ js
▶ subpages
  index.html
```

```css
.image_container {
    background-image: url(../images/ricardo-gomez-angel-AZZKpCpG338-unsplash.jpg);
    background-size: cover;
    height: 500px;
}
```

```html
<a href="subpages/aboutus.html" class="navigation_element link">About Us</a>
```

```html
<img src="images/logo.png" alt="Domen Logo" class="logo_image">
```

```html
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/mystyle.css">
```

.. = go one folder level up
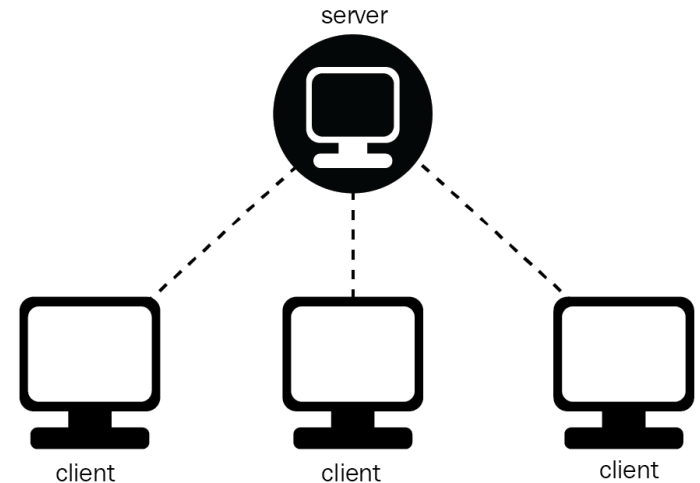
Implications for your code

Git & Github

Github - is an internet service (github.com) that hosts Git projects - its free of charge.

Git - is the version control program that is installed and run on your computer.

Version control/Git and Github

1. Most frequently used service in the business community for sharing and collaborating on the development of new products among developers. Used among other things also for distribution of products.

2. For you as a developer, the service can serve as a backup and history when coding. You can always go back to an earlier version, since the idea of Git is to offer version control.
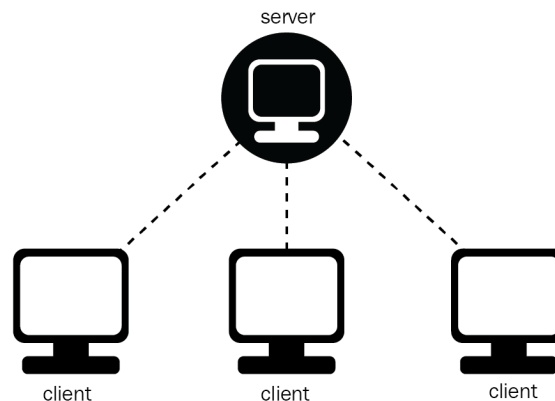
Why use Git/Github?
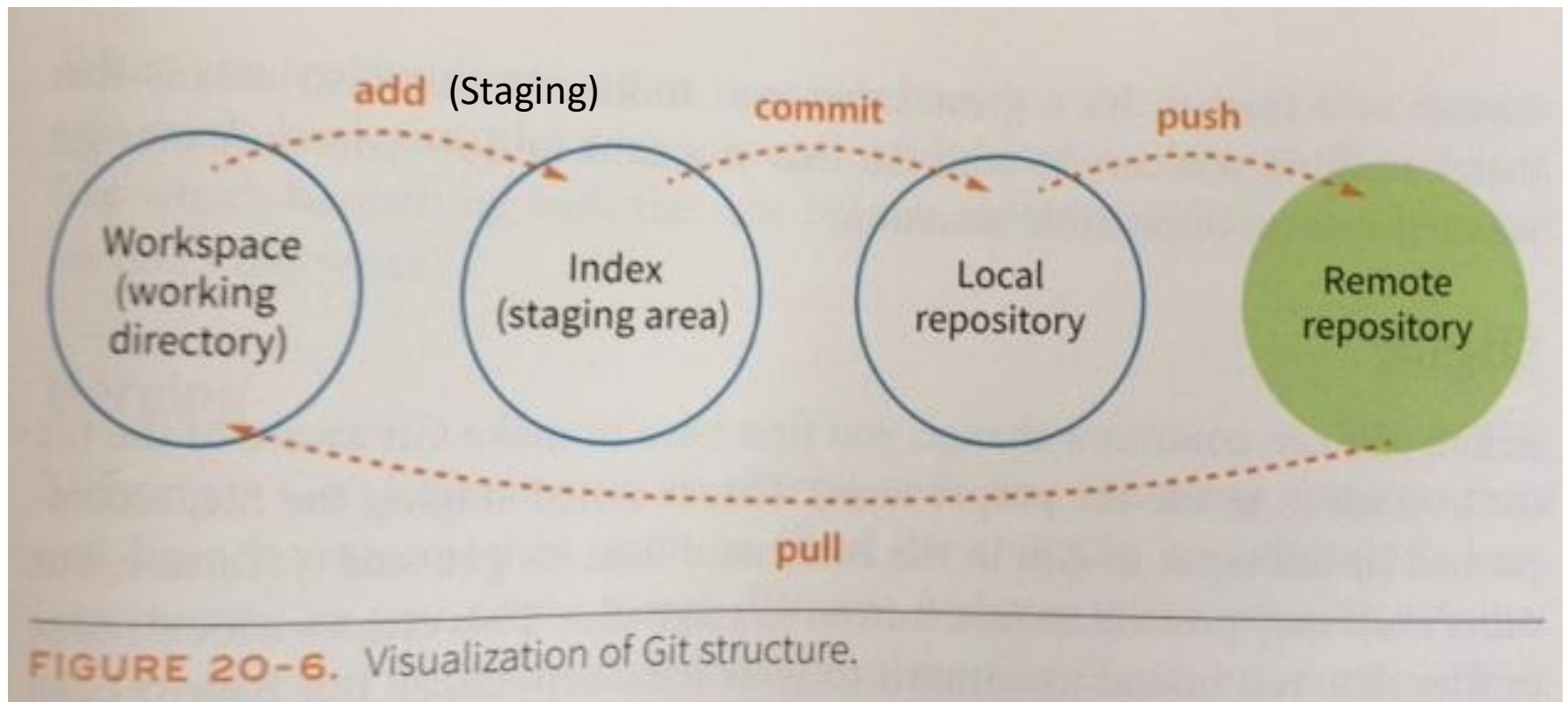
Local repository (often abbreviated as repo)
Files and folders on your hard drive that constitute a project that is under review for changes and thus subject to version control.
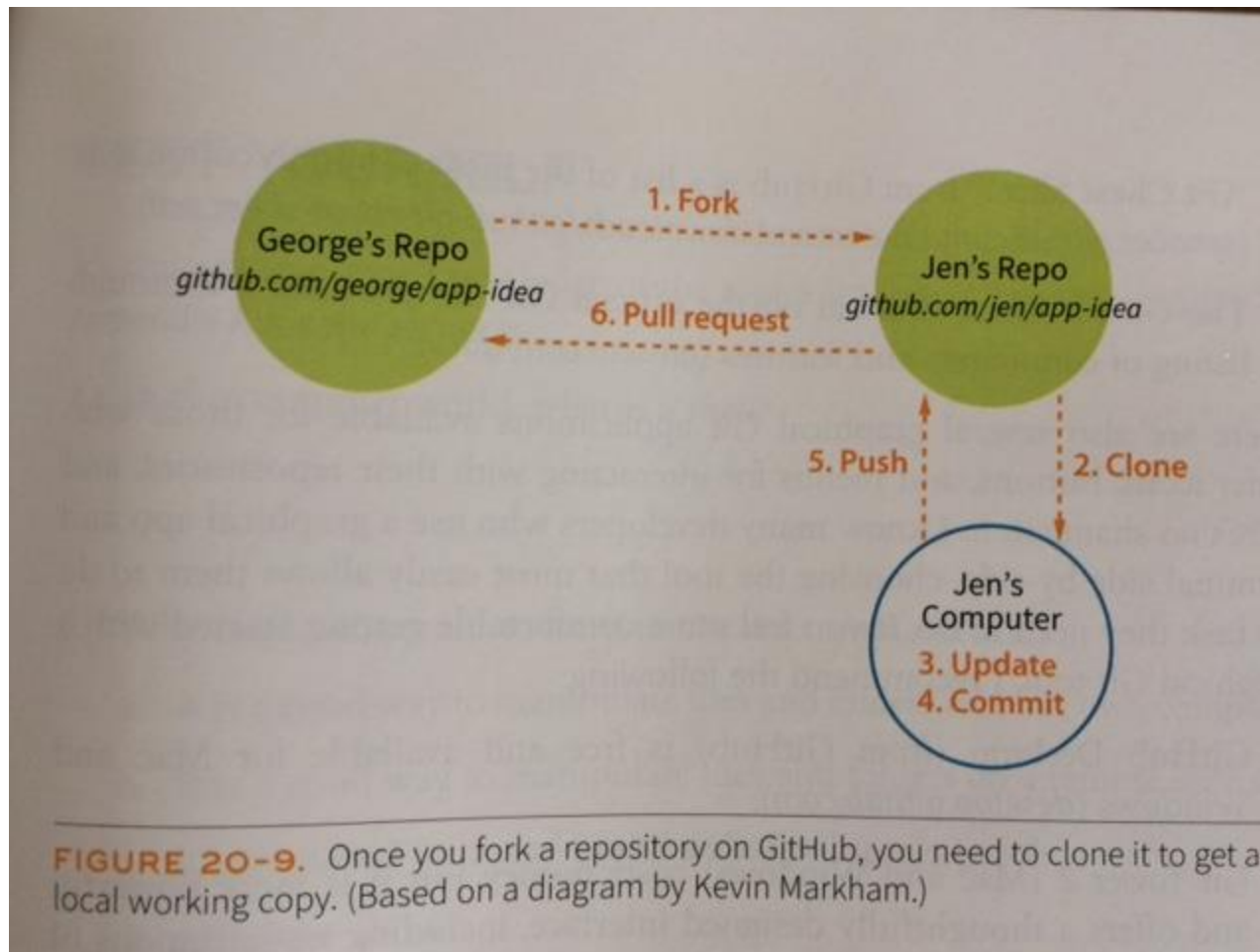
Remote repository
Files and folders on the Github server which constitute a project that is being monitored for changes and thus subject to version control. Accessible for contributors and others who wants to collaborate on projects.

server

client   client   client

Grundbegreber - repository

FIGURE 20-6. Visualization of Git structure.

Individual Git workflow

FIGURE 20-9. Once you fork a repository on GitHub, you need to clone it to get a local working copy. (Based on a diagram by Kevin Markham.)

Git/Github teamwork and collaboration