Groups of three:

Person 1: Put an index card on the table

Person 2: Choose two crayons from the box

Person 3: Draw two circles on the index card

Person 1: Put an index card on the table HTML

Person 2: Choose two crayons from the box

Person 3: Draw two circles on the index card

HTML defines the *structure* of a document, using tags:

```
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<div class="testDiv" id="div1"></div>
<br/>
<div class="testDiv" id="div2">>
 This is a paragraph of text for a website.

</div>
</body>
```

Person 1: Put an index card on the table

Person 2: Choose two crayons from the box CSS

Person 3: Draw two circles on the index card

CSS defines the *style* of a document, based on class and id:

```
.testDiv {
     background: green;
}

#div1{
     margin: 10px;
     border: 2px;
     padding: 10px;
}
```

Person 1: Put an index card on the table

Person 2: Choose two crayons from the box

Javascript defines the *behavior* of a document:

```
for (i=0; i<10; i++){
    svg.append('circle')
        .attr('cx', 100)
        .attr('cy', 100)
        .attr('r', 10)
        .attr('stroke', 'purple');
}</pre>
```

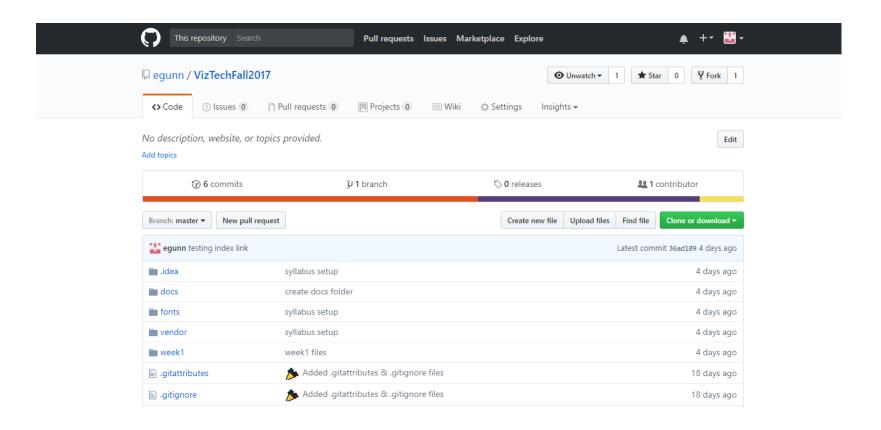
In practice, it's a little more complicated:

index.html

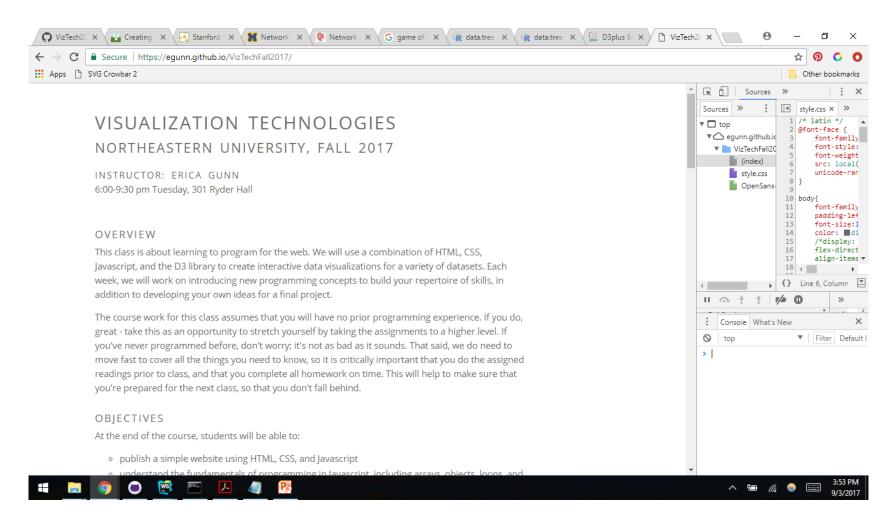
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<style type="text/css">
/* 13. Basic Styling with CSS */
/* Style the lines by removing the fill and applying a stroke */
.line {
   fill: none;
   stroke: #ffab00;
   stroke-width: 3;
/* Style the dots by assigning a fill and stroke */
.dot {
   fill: #ffab00;
   stroke: #fff;
}
</style>
<!-- Body tag is where we will append our SVG and SVG objects-->
<body>
</body>
<!-- Load in the d3 library -->
<script src="https://d3js.org/d3.v4.min.js"></script>
<script>
// 2. Use the margin convention practice
var margin = {top: 50, right: 50, bottom: 50, left: 50}
  , width = window.innerWidth - margin.left - margin.right // Use the window's width
  , height = window.innerHeight - margin.top - margin.bottom; // Use the window's height
// The number of datapoints
var n = 21;
// 5. X scale will use the index of our data
var xScale = d3.scaleLinear()
    .domain([0, n-1]) // input
    .range([0, width]); // output
```

https://bl.ocks.org/pstuffa/26363646c478b2028d36e7274cedefa6

Intro to Git:



Intro to Chrome developer tools:



https://egunn.github.io/VizTechFall2017/

Setting up Python: