Web Dev Crash Course

Powered By: > GDG Erbil



Welcome to the workshop

What's to expect?

- Get the big picture.
- Know about what happens in the world.
- See if Web Development interests you.
- The first step of the 1000 mile journey.

What is Web Development?

ABC of Web Development

- Web (or World Wide Web) is created by Tim Berners-Lee
- Web is set of documents and resources identified by a URI
- ... and referenced by a Hyperlink
- Web is not equal to Internet

ABC of Web Development

- HTTP (**H**yper**T**ext **T**ransfer **P**rotocol) is the underlying protocol of Web.
- A protocol means a set of rules between 2 parties.
- HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the language of web pages.
- A Markup Language means it only describes a structure of something (i.e. Web Page).
- HTML5 has more focus on Web Semantics.
- An example about Semantics? Google "Kitkat Calories".

Web Development 10 years ago...

- HTML
- CSS
- JS

Web Development nowadays

- HTML, CSS, JS
- SASS, Stylus, LESS (CSS Preprocessors)
- React, Vue, Angular (Front-end frameworks)
- WebPack, Browserify, Parcel (Bundlers)
- Gulp, Grunt (Task Runners)
- NPM, Node
- ES6, ES2015
- Web Assembly
- ... etc

Let's git started!

Demo: Initialize a project with a Repository

Get started with HTML: The markup language>

Demo: <Tags>

Demo: Structuring the Todo List

Give it some style with ...

...unsurprisingly with CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet

The building block of CSS are Rules

Rules are: selector and block properties

CSS Rules

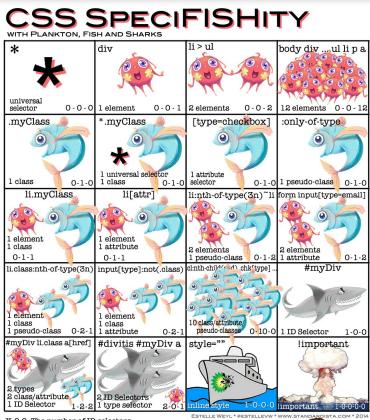
```
type#id.class, #another + .sibling {
prop-name: value;
}
```

Demo: CSS Rules

A Style Sheet that cascade!

It cascades from most specific rule to the least specific, from bottom to top

CSS Specificity



X-0-0: The number of ID selectors

O-Y-O: The number of class selectors, attributes selectors, and pseudo-classes O-O-Z: The number of type selectors and pseudo-elements

*, +, >, ~: Universal selector and combinators do not increase specificity :not(x): Negation selector has no value. Argument increases specificity

Demo: Specificity

Demo: Give style to the Todo List

Demo: 2 Column layout

Why reinvent the wheel?!

Let's use bootstrap!

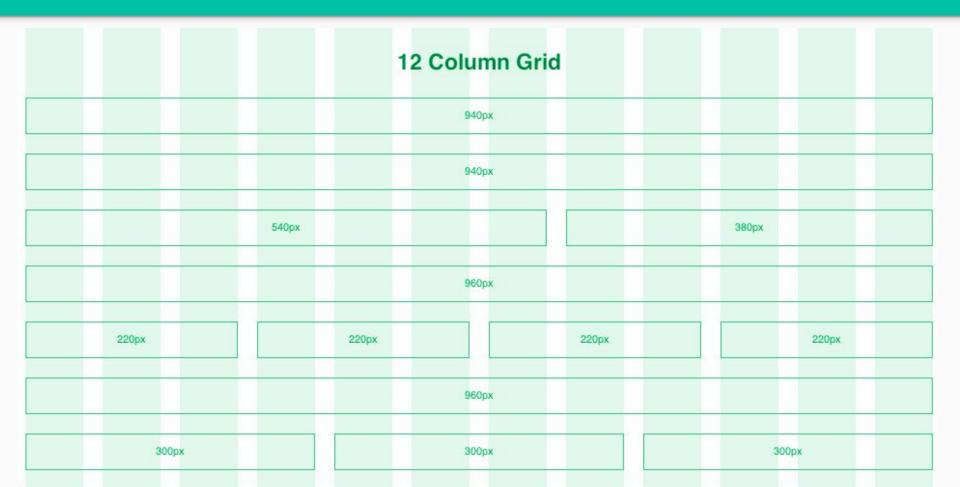
What is bootstrap?

What is bootstrap?

A framework for responsive design

Demo: Installing Bootstrap via npm

Bootstrap has 12-column grid system



Demo: Using bootstrap to give colors and 2 columns layout

Let's make it actually work...

Intro to JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language...

It's not related to Java and it's not "scripting language"

It can do everything!

It can do everything!

"Any application that can be written in JavaScript, will eventually be written in JavaScript" — Jeff Atwood's Law

Show me some code!

Variables and Constants

- You may declare variables with let
- And constants with const
- The type of the variable will be set on runtime (Dynamic typing)
- And also all types can be mixed up (Weakly Typing)

```
let x = 10; // A number
let s = 'String' // A string
let a = [] // An array

const b = {} // An object

const r = x + s + a + b; // Works!!!
```

Demo: Variables

Flow control & Iterations

- If statements are used to control the program flow
- Loops to repeat block of code multiple times
- For...of and for...in are introduced in ES6 to loop through iterables (i.e. Arrays)

```
if (truthy) {
  // Do this
} else if (truthy) {
  // Do that
} else {
  // Or else
for (let i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
  // Do statements
while (truthy) {
  // Statements
do {
  // Statements
} while (truthy);
```

```
const arr = [1,2,3,4];
for (const x in arr) {
   // Do statements
}

for (const x of arr) {
   // Do statements
}
```

Demo: Flow controls

Objects

- Objects are reference type values
- It's collection of key: value pairs separated with comma.
- It's also in format called JSON
- You may nest them inside each other.

```
const obj = {
  name: 'Foo',
  age: 20,
  address: {
    street: 'Foobar st',
    city: 'Baz'
obj.name // DOT notation
obj['name'] // Bracket notation
```

Demo: Objects

Arrays

- They are actually *array-like* objects
- The key is index, and the value is the value in that key.
- Has method just like any object, like
 push(), pop(), unshift(),
 splice(), slice(), concat(),
 map(), filter(), reduce(),
 forEach()

```
const arr = [1, 2, 3];
arr.push(4); // arr = [1,2,3,4]
arr.map(function(x) {
  return x * x;
}) // [1,4,9,16]
// OR
arr.map(x => x * x) // [1,4,9,16]
arr.filter(x => \times % 2 == 0) // [2,4]
arr.reduce( (prev, current) => prev + current) // 10
```

Demo: Arrays

Functions

- Block of code with name
- Are first-class citizen
- It has its own scope
- You may call it with any number of arguments
- If you don't pass arguments the parameter value will be undefined
- It bind this to the object that call it, if non it's undefined (in strict mode)
- Bound using apply(), call(), bind()
- Arrow function has no arguments and it's context can't be bound to any object

```
const func = function(param1, param2, param3...) {
   // your logic
   return // you may return value or undefined
}
```

```
const func = (param1, param2, param3...) => {
    // your logic
    return // you may return value or undefined
}
// or
const func = (param1, param2, param3...) => 0
```

Demo: Functions

Classes

- They are PascalCased (convention)
- Class is just syntactic sugar over functions.
- Functions has prototype property
- It's the original copy of the created objects.
- The objects created with new has

 __proto__ property that points to
 prototype of the function
- Arrow functions cannot be used as constructors or methods

```
class Person
  constructor(name, age) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  getName() {
    return this.name:
}
// OR
const Person = function Person(name, age) {
  this.name = name;
  this.age = age;
Person.prototype.getName = function() {
  return this.name;
const p = new Person('Jon Doe', 20);
```

Demo: Classes

A 10 minutes break...

DOM

<Document>-{Object} Model

It's all about document object

```
You may createElement(), append(), querySelector(), remove(), or listen to them
```

Demo: Make Todo work

Introduction to React

React is a UI library

It works with Virtual DOM

It does only one thing, and it does it well!

Building blocks of React are Components

Components are simply a function!

Demo: React.createElement()

Why not use Markup? (aka JSX)

What do we mean markup?

Demo: JSX

Demo: Build our todo with React!

Thank you!

Any questions?

Resources

- https://pluralsight.com/courses/what-is-programming
- https://scrimba.com/
- https://specifishity.com/
- https://getbootstrap.com/
- https://scrimba.com/g/glearnreact
- https://scrimba.com/g/ges6
- https://egghead.io/courses/the-beginner-s-guide-to-react

Conclusion