is there a breakdown anywhere of the semantic of what terminal commands mean as it relates to github

http://adriana-ga.github.io/#resources

Will the work automatically save to github after the initial set-up? Or must we type it on the terminal when saving our projects?

You need to follow workflow every time!

```
git add .
git commit -m “what changes you made”
git push origin master
```

how do you do the Nav bar from the travel blog?

https://github.com/alcastaneda/FEWD10_solutions/tree/master/lesson3_code/travel_blog_solution_ga

Still searching for a good list of windows terminal commands. Still need lots more practice with git commands. Not sure how to employ versioning - I understand you can get the log and access the "receipt" for a version of your code, but I don't understand how to apply the older version.

git revert commit#

how to make images show up for a specific view of the page. I know we're learning it in the next class, but then why is it on our homework?

It wasn’t part of your homework
But now it is! The completed lab is due this week. And we will learn how to work with the picture today

Will we explore github and learn how to incorporate sections of code we find online into our own files?

SUUUURE
and what do you mean incorporate code you found?

AGENDA

- Final Project Overview
- Review
- Refactoring
- Advanced CSS Positioning
- Lab — Startup Matchmaker

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Practice web development by transforming a design comp into a webpage. (Startup Matchmaker)
- Be able to use positioning and z-index in front end

FINAL PROJECTS

FINAL PROJECTS

WHERE CAN I GET SOME INSPIRATION FROM WHAT PAST STUDENTS HAVE DONE?

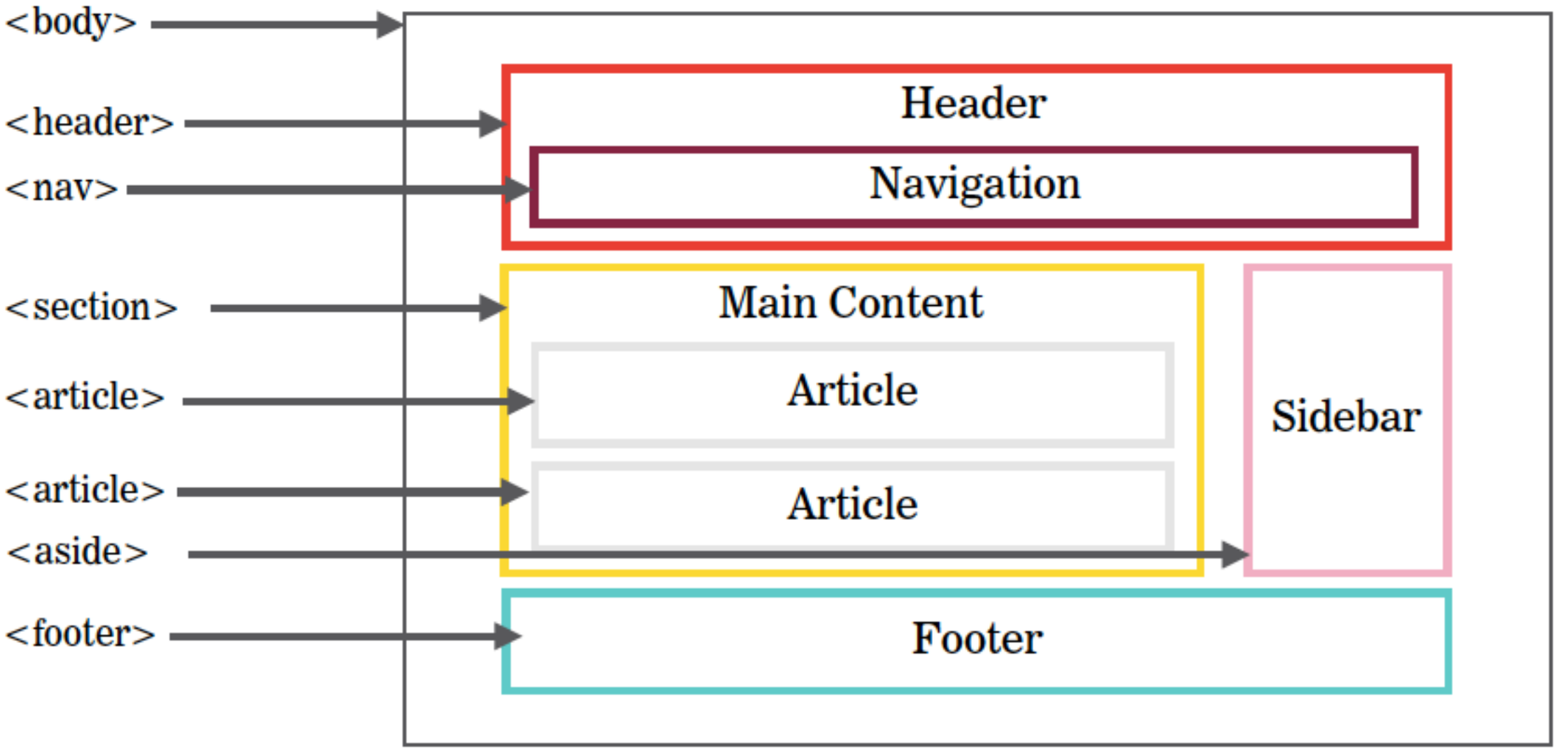
- Visit the General Assembly Gallery

WHERE SHOULD I BE RIGHT NOW?

- By the end of this week you should have looked through the gallery and jotted down a few ideas. Wireframes/project proposals will be due at the end of Week 5!

REVIEW

STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS



FLOATS

Values for the float property:

```
p {
  float: left;
}
```

- **float: left**; Floats an element to the left side

```
h1 {
  float: right;
}
```

- **float: right**; Floats an element to the left side

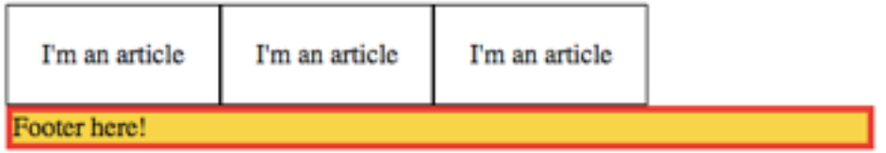
```
div {
  float: none;
}
```

- **float: none**; (the default) ensures the element will not float

CONFUSING NAMES — KEEPING THINGS STRAIGHT

CLEAR: BOTH;

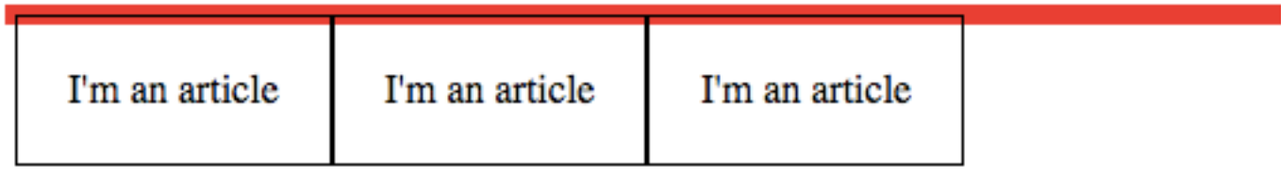
Make sure an element starts on a new line

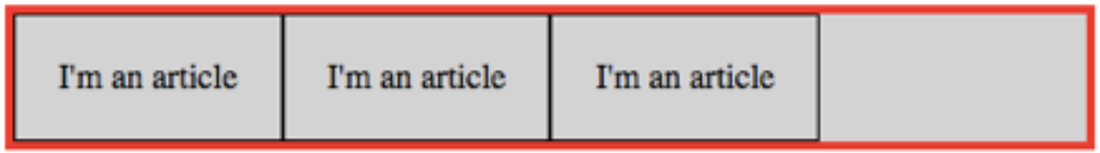



```css
footer {
  clear: both;
}
```

CLEARFIX:

Fixes collapsed parent





PT. 1 — ADD CSS CLASS:

```css
.clearfix:after {
  content: "";
  display: table;
  clear: both;
}
```

PT. 2 — ADD CLASS TO HTML:

```html
<div class="clearfix">
    <p>1</p> <!-- float: left -->
    <p>2</p> <!-- float: left -->
    <p>3</p> <!-- float: left -->
</div>
```

STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT

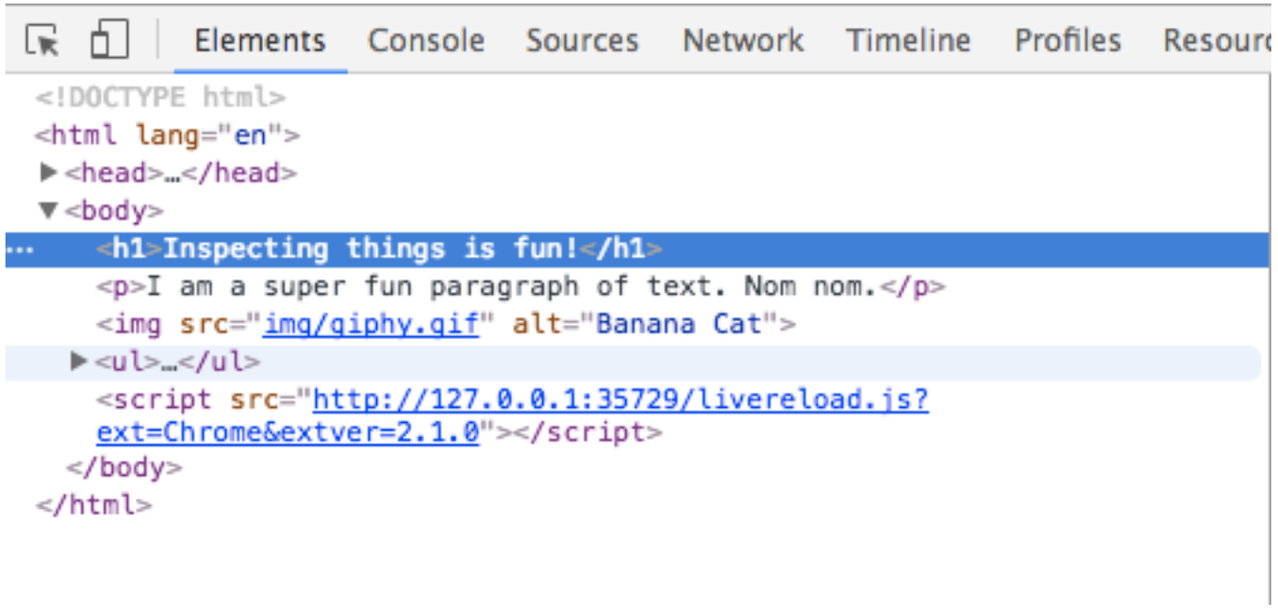
1. MAKE SURE EACH COLUMN HAS A WRAPPER AROUND IT IN YOUR HTML
2. ADD BOX-SIZING: BORDER-BOX; TO EVERYTHING (USE THE * CSS SELECTOR)
3. GIVE A WIDTH TO EACH COLUMN (PREFERABLY IN %)
4. FLOAT EACH COLUMN TO LEFT
5. USE PADDING TO ADD SPACE BETWEEN COLUMNS
6. CLEAR ANYTHING UNDERNEATH YOUR COLUMNS I.E. A FOOTER USING THE CSS CLEAR PROPERTY (CLEAR: BOTH;)

ACTIVITY

Floats, Clear, and Clearfix
Time: 10min

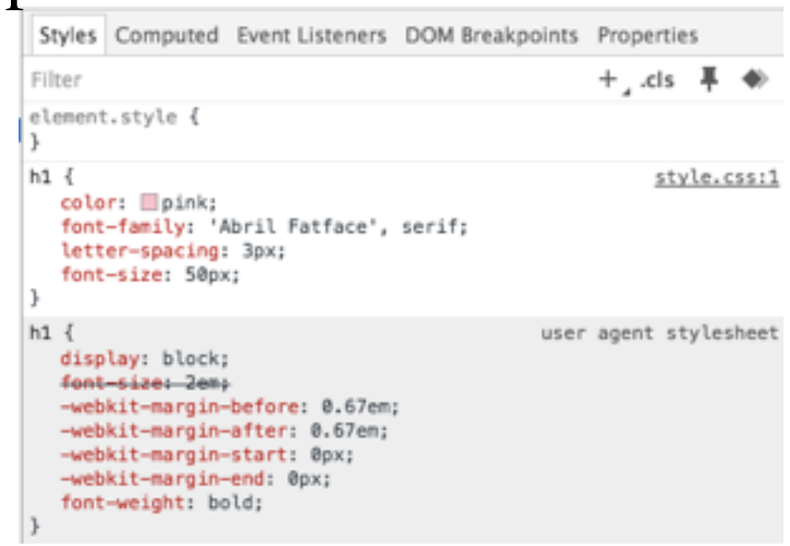
PICKING AN ELEMENT

Choose an element to inspect by clicking on the element in the "Elements" tab

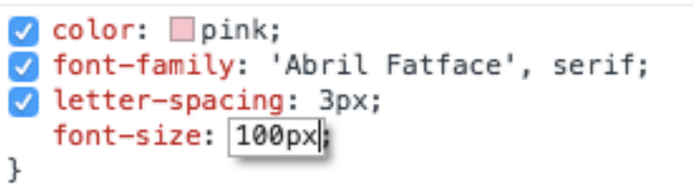


SEEING STYLES AND EXPERIMENTING

You can see what styles you've added (and default styles added by the browser) to the element in the "styles" panel.



You can also experiment here!



Lesson 6

REFACTORING

WHAT IS REFACTORING?

- Code refactoring is the process of restructuring existing computer code—changing the factoring—without changing its external behavior
- Refactoring improves nonfunctional attributes of the software

THE GOLDEN RULE

Write D.R.Y. Code!!!
(Don’t Repeat Yourself!)

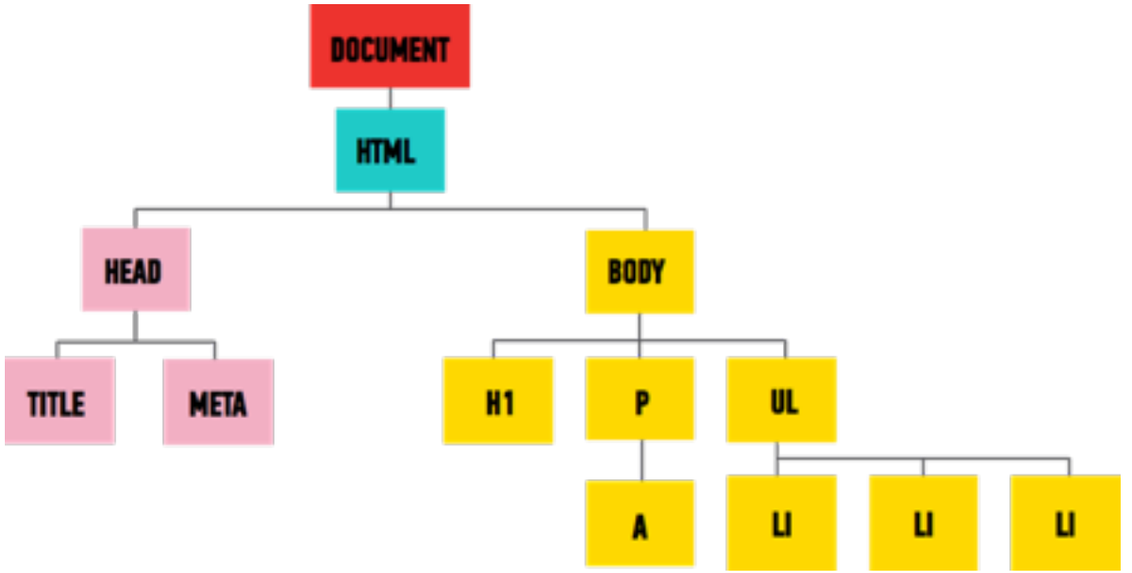
OTHER TIPS

Code should be easy to read!

What is easy to read?

- Indented Code
- Helpful comments
- Organized
- Clear naming

REFACTORING -- INDENTED CODE



index.html

index.html

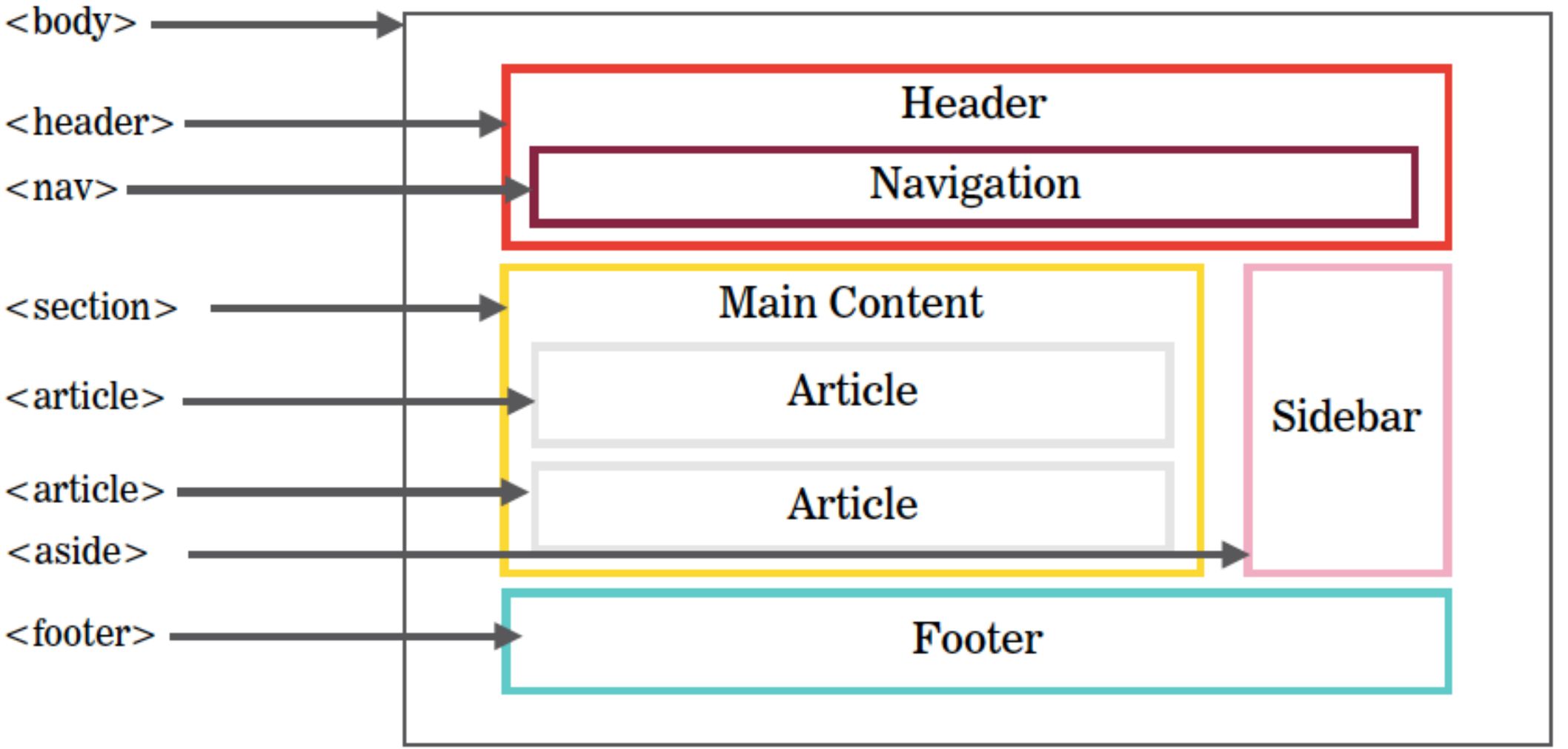
```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3    <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>Document</title>
6    </head>
7    <body>
8
9      <h1>Site title</h1>
10     <p>Bacon ipsum dolor amet brisket tail
       frankfurter cupim pig salami. Fatback
       porchetta strip steak doner chicken <a href="
       http://www.jamieoliver.com/recipes/pork-recipes
       /pork-belly-roast/">pork belly</a></p>
11     <ul>
12       <li>Bacon</li>
13       <li>Chicken</li>
14       <li>Meatloaf</li>
15     </ul>
16
17   </body>
18 </html>
```

REFACTORING — HELPFUL COMMENTS

Leave a comment for what part of html you're styling

If something is confusing, leave a comment that explains what code does

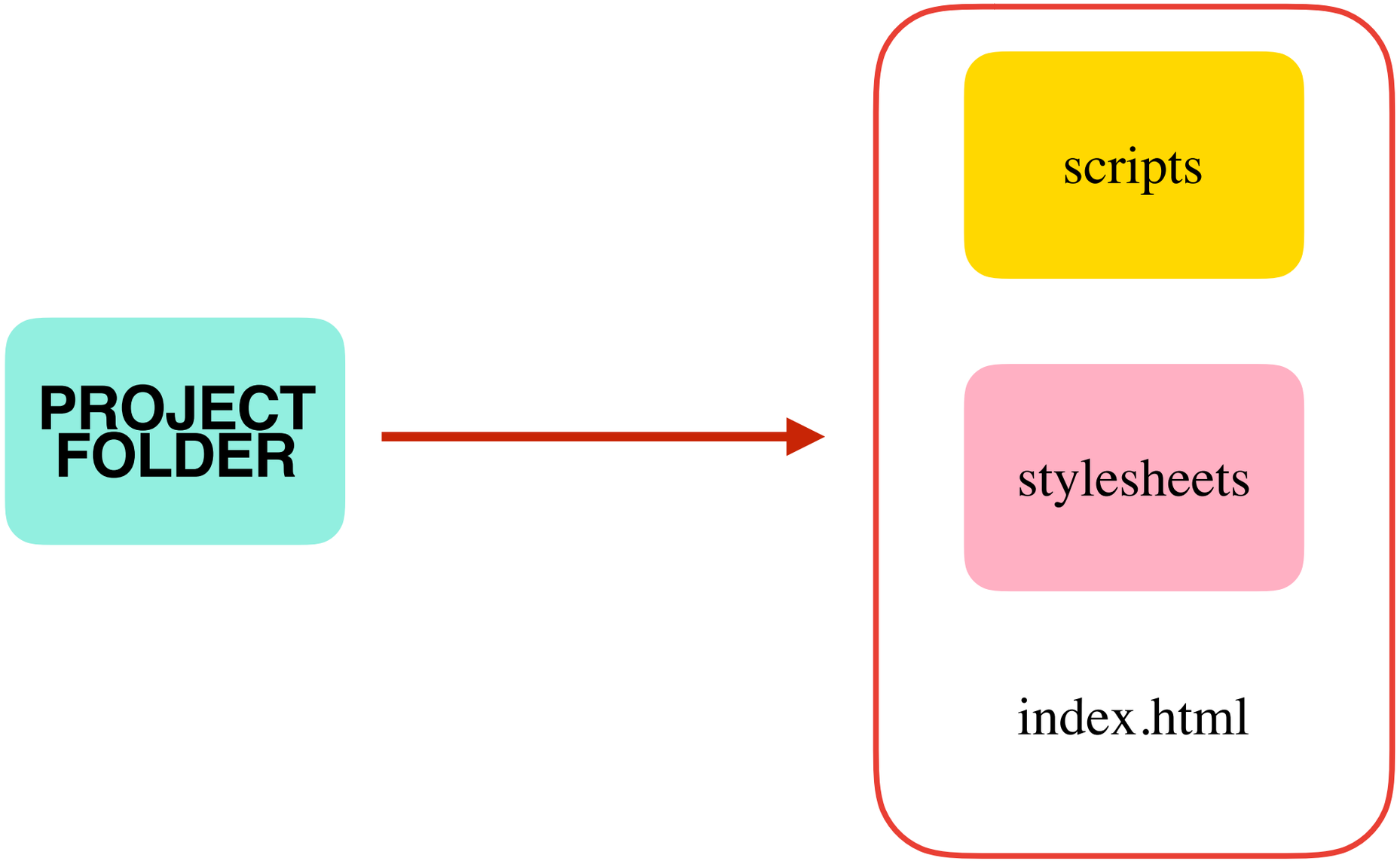
STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS



REFACTORING — HELPFUL COMMENTS

```
1  *{
2    box-sizing: border-box;
3  }
4
5  /*HEADER STYLING*/
6  h1{
7    padding-top: 50px;
8  }
9
10 /*NAV STYLING*/
11 nav{
12   z-index: 2;
13   position: fixed;
14   width: 100%;
15 }
16
17 nav p, ul{
18   width: 49%;
19   display: inline-block;
20 }
```

REFACTORING — ORGANIZED



REFACTORING — CLEAR NAMING

This applies mostly to javascript but in general, it's not obscure.

For example, if I want to make a class to style my images a certain way, I would name my class to reflect that ex. class = "center-img" versus naming it something confusing like class = "ci"

ADVANCED CSS POSITIONING

STATIC POSITIONING

- This is the normal flow of the document, the **default**
- Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow.

```
.my-class {
  position: static;
}
```

RELATIVE POSITIONING

- Relative positioning moves an element *relative to where it would have been in normal flow*.
- For example, "left: 20px" adds 20px to an element's **left** position
- **Creates a coordinate system for child elements.**

```
.my-class {
  position: relative;
  top: 20px;
  left: 30%;
}
```

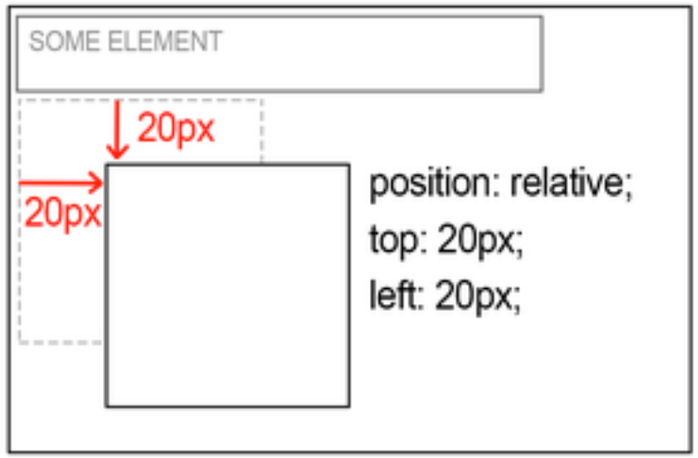
ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *absolute*, an element is taken out of the normal flow of the document.
- This element no longer affects the position of other elements on the page (they act like it's not there).
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

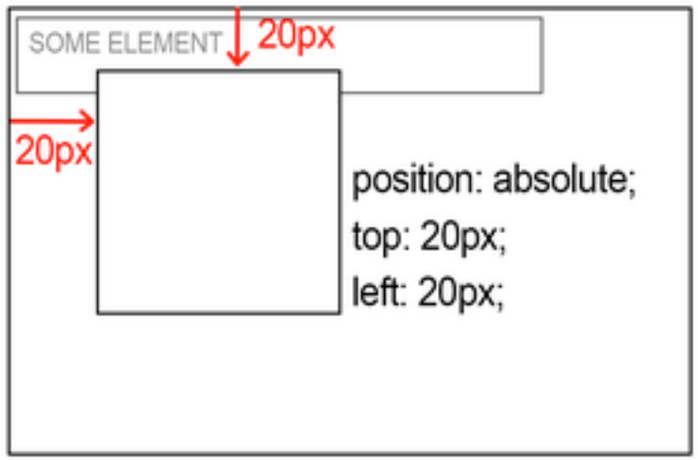
```
.my-class {
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 500px;
}
```

RELATIVE VS ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

RELATIVE POSITIONING:



ABSOLUTE POSITIONING:




```
.parent {
   position: relative;
}
```

FIXED POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *fixed*, the element is positioned in relation to the browser window
- When the user scrolls down the page, it stays in the same place.
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear in relation to the browser window.

```
.my-class {
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  left: 500px;

}
```

OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS — Z-INDEX

- When using relative, fixed or absolute positioning, elements can overlap.
- When elements overlap, the elements that appear later in the HTML code sit on top of those that appear earlier in the page.
- If you want to control which elements are layered on top of each other, you can use the z-index property.
- This property takes a number — the higher the number the closer that element is to the front.
- Similar to 'bring to front' and 'send to back' in programs like *Adobe Illustrator*.

```
.my-class {
  z-index: 10;
}
```

ACTIVITY

Positioning Fun
Time: 10min

BACKGROUND URL

- You can also add a background image in css
- The syntax is background-image: url(image_url);
- You must specify that the image shouldn’t repeat (tile effect)
  - background-repeat: no-repeat;

```
section{
  background-image: url(../images/coworking.jpg);
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```

BACKGROUND POSITION

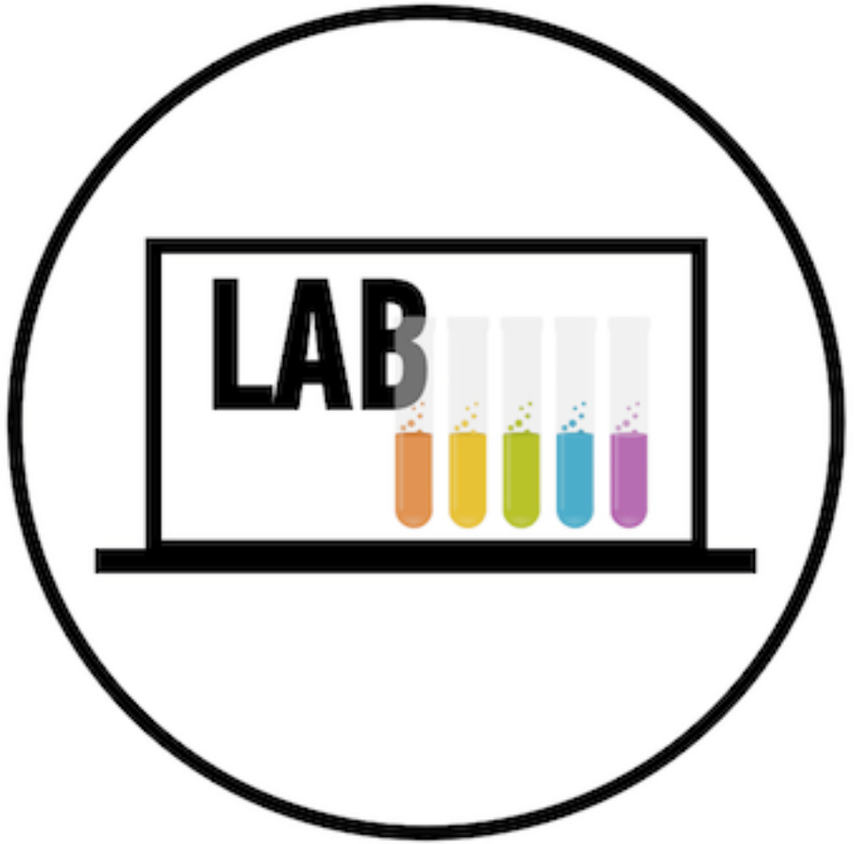
- You can position the image using the position property
- http://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-position.asp

```
section{
  background-position: center center;
}
```

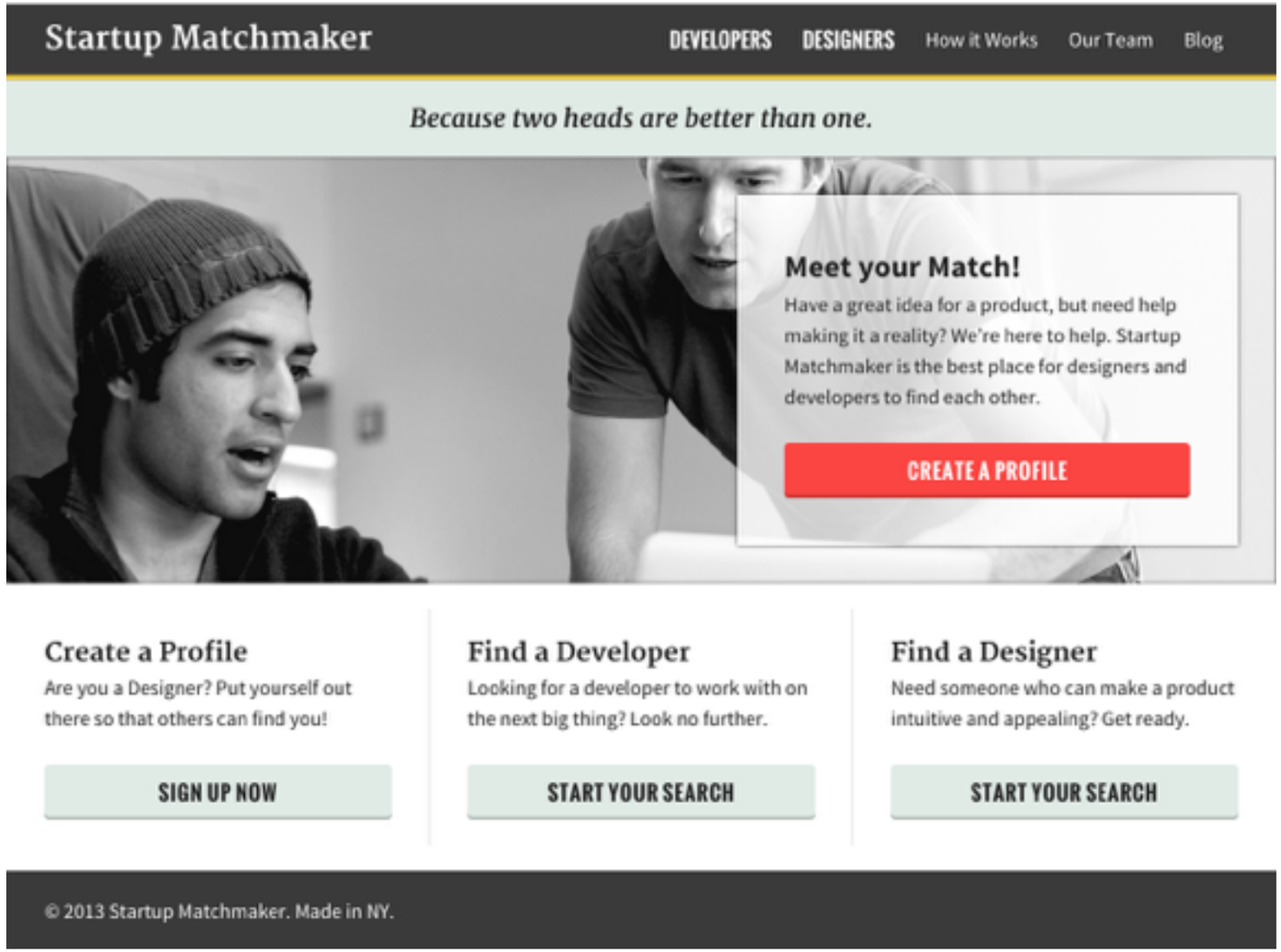
```
section{
  background-position: center -80px;
}
```

```
section{
  background-position: 100px 80%;
}
```

LAB — STARTUP MATCHMAKER



LAB — STARTUP MATCHMAKER



HOMEWORK

HOMEWORK

- **Continue working through the lab we started on today**

EXIT TICKETS