# Gold Badge Day 3

# Goals for Today Day 03

- Loops
  - Incrementers & remainders
  - Adding to Array
- Fizz Buzz
  - Declaring Variables
  - Conditionals
- Git Version Control My First Push!

#### Announcements

- Terminal Dungeon Due Tonight at Midnight
- Complete Week 2 Videos by Saturday Morning
- Guest Speaker Tomorrow

# Pop Quiz

## Which One Doesn't Belong?

Day 03

```
// A.
var food = "Apple"
// B.
let movie = "Daddy Daycare" <sup>‡</sup>
// C.
const city = "Houston"
// D.
declare state = "Indiana";
```

#### What Javascript Too

To determine the Length of a String?

```
console.log(food.)
```

- var food = "Apple" A. .toString()
  - B. .theLength()
  - C. .length
  - D. howLongAreYou

# What will we log?

Line 36

```
24
      let today = "Monday";
33
34
      console.log(today);
      today = "Tuesday";
35
      console.log(today);
36
      today = "Friday";
37
38
```

A. Monday

B. Tuesday

C. Saturday

D. Friday

#### What Will This Console Log

```
let myAge = 40;

if (myAge === "40") {
   console.log("You are Old");
} else {
   console.log("You are Young");
}
```

- A. You Are Old
- B. You Are Young
- C. Nothing
- D. Don't Know

# Breakout Stations Group Learning

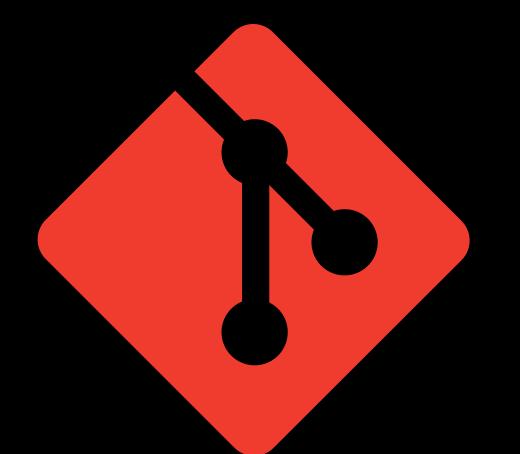
#### Math

#### Math

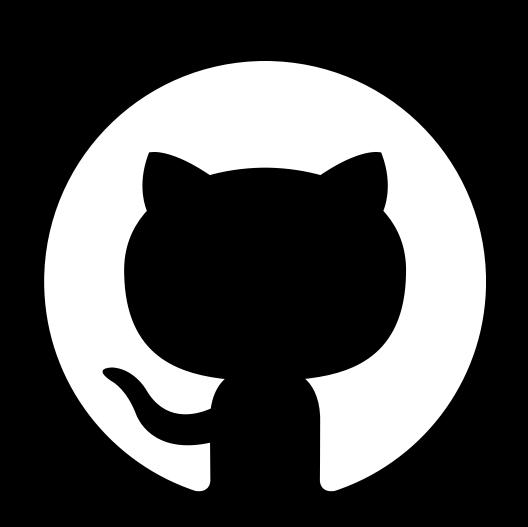
#### Math

# Today's Challenge Takeaways Day 03

- %- Takes the Remainder
  - If a remainder is zero that means it divides evenly
- When making your if statements always make your hardest thing to pass first
- length can be used on arrays to determine the size of the array



# Git & GitHub



#### Git

- Is a versioning control system for your files/projects
- Git is the most popular versioning control system being used

**Companies & Projects Using Git** 





























Git is a free and open source distributed version control system designed to handle everything from small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.

Git is easy to learn and has a tiny footprint with lightning fast performance. It outclasses SCM tools like Subversion, CVS, Perforce, and ClearCase with features like cheap local branching, convenient staging areas, and multiple workflows.

#### Git

- Having your files under version control allows you to go back to a previous save state.
- Git keeps track of hisitory of files

#### Git

- We will tell git what directory we want to create a repository on.
- This will put trackers on all of our files for any changes that we make.
- We do this by navigating to the folder we want to start tracking and run the command git init
- git init is only ever ran once per project

#### Common Student Mistake

## MARNING

DO NOT INIT A REPO INSIDE OF ANOTHER REPO

Before running git init, use git status, to verify that you are not currently inside another repo

# Git Workflow Example

Working Directory

> index.html styles.css

Staging Area Local Repo

git init

# Git Workflow Example

Working Directory

Staging Area

index.html styles.css Local Repo

git add.

# Git Workflow Example

Working Directory

Staging Area Local Repo

index.html styles.css

git commit -m 'first commit'

#### Git Terms

- git init initializes your Repo or Repository
  - Projects (Portfolio, Static Layout, JavascriptFundamentals..etc)
- git status the status of your files
  - Tracked, Untracked, Changed
- git add adding files so you can commit the changes
- git commit creates a new version number of your files

#### The On Track Student

- Part I of Week 2 Videos Done
- Terminal Dungeon Done
- Static Layout Work in Progress

