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Objectives

In today's class, we will:

01

Recap the basic topics covered to date.

02

Offer a conceptual introduction to CSS reset and downloadable style sheets.



Work with Chrome DevTools for site inspection.



Utilize GitHub Pages for website deployment.

Checking In How's it going?



Instructor Feedback

Things I've noticed people doing incredibly well:



All of you are handling an enormous volume of information.



All of you are asking the right questions.



You notice the right details.



You all help each other out.



And, most importantly, you are figuring out things on your own.



Homework

Remember, Homework 1 is due on Saturday 28 September 2019.

- Homework link:
 https://ucb.bootcampcontent.com/UCB-Coding-Bootcamp/UCB-BERK-FSF-P

 T-09-2019-U-C-MTH/tree/master/01-html-git-css/02-Homework/Instructions
- Remember to submit homework via GitHub and GitHub Pages
- And seriously, submit whatever you have, even if you don't like what you've made. Not submitting your assignment will result in a 0.

7

Homework





My favorite part of deadlines is the part where you sit there staring at your computer panicking about how much you have to do, not doing any of it, then panicking even more when you realize an hour vanished while you were staring into space

7:06 PM - 12 May 2018 from South Beach, San Francisco



8

Homework

When you know you've not done well but you're just proud you've finished your assignment



What are the 3 basic parts of an HTML page?

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1. Doctype <!DOCTYPE html>

What are the 3 basic parts of an HTML page?

- 1. Doctype <!DOCTYPE html>
- 2. Head
- 3. Body

What are the three commands you need to execute to *upload* code to a git repo?

What are the three commands you need to execute to *upload* code to a git repo?

- git add
- •git commit
- •git push

When working on a team, what command should you always do first before pushing code to a remote repo in order to manage conflicts?

When working on a team, what command should you always do first before pushing code to a remote repo in order to manage conflicts?

git pull

If you're ever lost, what git command will help you figure out what to do next?

If you're ever lost, what git command will help you figure out what to do next?

git status

When styling an HTML element with a class, when character do we put on the front of the class name in our CSS?

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dot

When styling an HTML element with a class, when character do we put on the front of the class name in our CSS?

dot

```
html:
<div class="sale-price">$16.99</div>

css:
.sale-price {
    color: red;
}
```

In order to avoid the dreaded FOUC - "Flash of unstyled content", what part of the HTML document should we put CSS file references?

In order to avoid the dreaded FOUC - "Flash of unstyled content", what part of the HTML document should we put CSS file references?

Head

https://stevesouders.com/hpws/css-fouc.php

What CSS position attribute value will place the element relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (parent)?

What CSS position attribute value will place the element relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (parent)?

Absolute

What CSS position attribute value will create a positioned element and enable you to position the element relative to where the browser was going to put it?

What CSS position attribute value will create a positioned element and enable you to position the element relative to where the browser was going to put it?

Relative

What CSS attribute and value will enable you to visually remove an element from the screen, as if it were never there?

What CSS attribute and value will enable you to visually remove an element from the screen, as if it were never there?

display: none;

What CSS attribute and value will enable you to visually remove an element from the screen, but leave the space empty where the element should be?

What CSS attribute and value will enable you to visually remove an element from the screen, but leave the space empty where the element should be?

visibility: hidden;

Every HTML element is a box. What are the 4 different parts of the HTML box model?

Every HTML element is a box. What are the 4 different parts of the HTML box model?

- Margin
- Border
- Padding
- Content

If you saw CSS that looked like this:

margin: 5px 15px 8px 25px;

Which sides would have which margins?

If you saw CSS that looked like this:

margin: 5px 15px 8px 25px;

Which sides would have which margins?

top: 5px

right: 15px

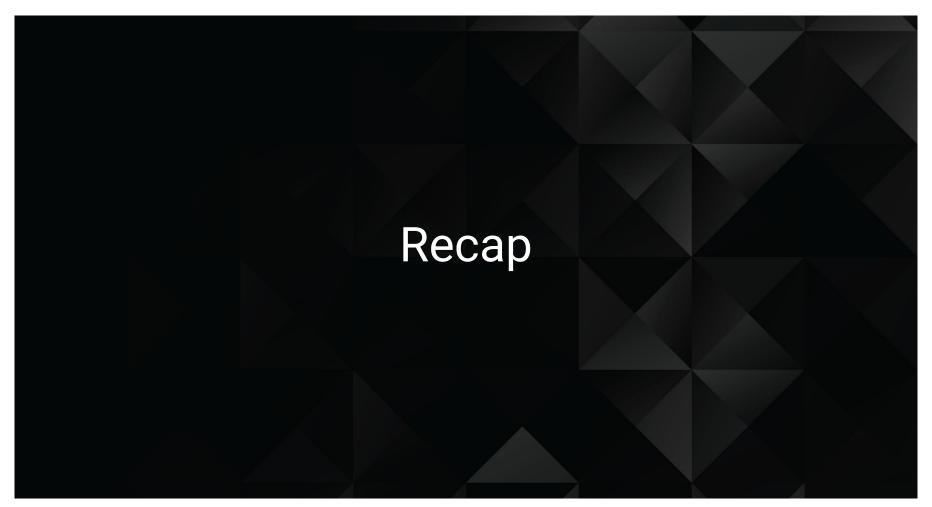
bottom: 8px

left: 25px

Office Hours and Additional Help

Remember:

- Office hours are held 45 minutes before class and 30 minutes after class.
- Review in-class material (activities and slides): https://ucb.bootcampcontent.com/UCB-Coding-Bootcamp/UCB-BERK-FSF-PT-09-2019-U-C-MTH/tree/master/01-html-git-css
- Re-watch class videos: https://www.bootcampspot.com/sessions

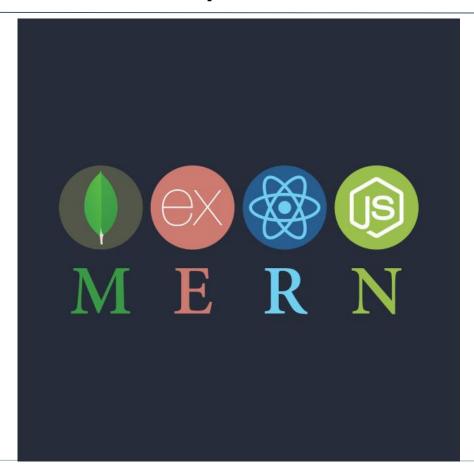


Recap

In just one whirlwind week we've covered:

- Basics of full-stack development
- Terminal and Git Bash
- HTML syntax
- Git concepts and commands
- CSS purpose, syntax, and styles
- Floating
- Positioning
- Box model
- Chrome DevTools
- How to learn on your own!

What Is Full-Stack Development?



> Intro to Console

```
000
                              Macintosh HD - bash - 80x26
      Terminal
                                             bash
                                                                bash
                          nano
OSXDaily@hyrule:/$ ls -l
total 16053
drwxrwxr-x+ 112 root admin 3.7K Jan 29 16:49 Applications/
            15 root admin
                            510B Jul 21 2011 Developer/
drwxrwxr-x
             7 root admin
                            238B Aug 9 15:28 Incompatible Software/
drwxrwxr-x
drwxr-xr-x+
            62 root wheel
                            2.1K Jan 29 13:47 Library/
            2 root wheel
                          68B Jun 20 2012 Network/
drwxr-xr-x@
             4 root wheel 136B Jul 26 2012
drwxr-xr-x+
lrwxr-xr-x
             1 root admin
                             60B Mar 10 2011 User Guides And Information@ ->
/Library/Documentation/User Guides and Information.localized
drwxr-xr-x
             9 root admin
                            306B Jan 25 14:00 Users/
             4 root admin
                          136B Jan 29 13:56 Volumes/
drwxrwxrwt@
            39 root wheel
drwxr-xr-x@
                          1.3K Jan 29 13:47 bin/
drwxrwxr-t@
             2 root admin
                          68B Jun 20 2012 cores/
dr-xr-xr-x
             3 root wheel
                            4.3K Jan 29 13:56 dev/
lrwxr-xr-x@ 1 root wheel
                          11B Jul 26 2012 etc@ -> private/etc
                          1B Jan 29 14:08 home/
             2 root wheel
dr-xr-xr-x
-rw-r--race 1 root wheel 7.8M Aug 25 00:49 mach kernel
                          1B Jan 29 14:08 net/
dr-xr-xr-x
             2 root wheel
drwxr-xr-x@
            4 root admin
                          136B Dec 2 14:44 opt/
            6 root wheel
                            204B Jul 26 2012 private/
drwxr-xr-x@
drwxr-xr-x@ 62 root wheel
                            2.1K Jan 29 13:47 sbin/
           1 root wheel
                           11B Jul 26 2012 tmp@ -> private/tmp
lrwxr-xr-x@
                            374B Dec 2 14:45 usr/
drwxr-xr-x@ 11 root wheel
                             11B Jul 26 2012 var@ -> private/var
lrwxr-xr-x@ 1 root wheel
OSXDaily@hyrule:/$
```

<title> Intro to HTML </title>

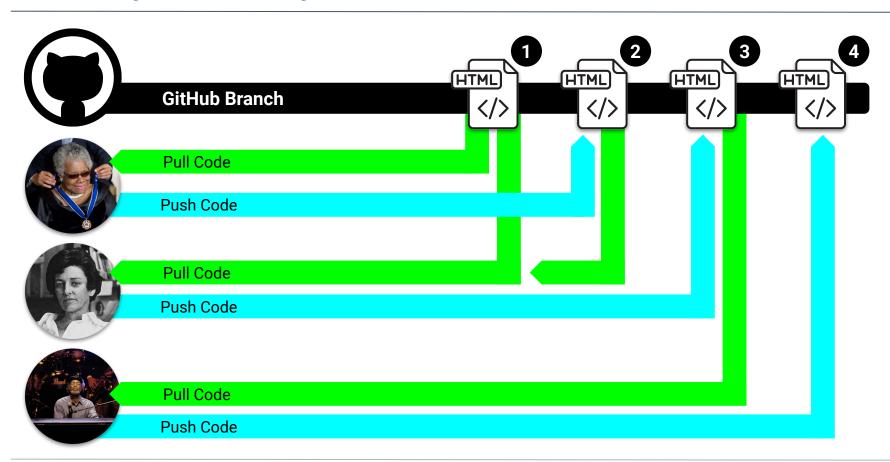
HTML is one of the three base languages behind every website.

It defines all of the basic content as well as a bit of formatting.





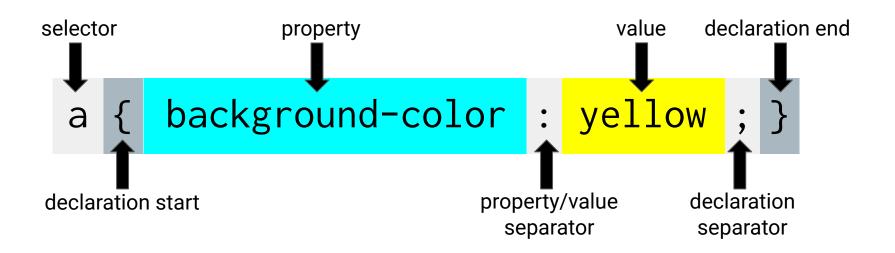
Pushing and Pulling to GitHub



CSS Syntax

CSS works by hooking onto **selectors** added into HTML using **classes** and **identifiers**.

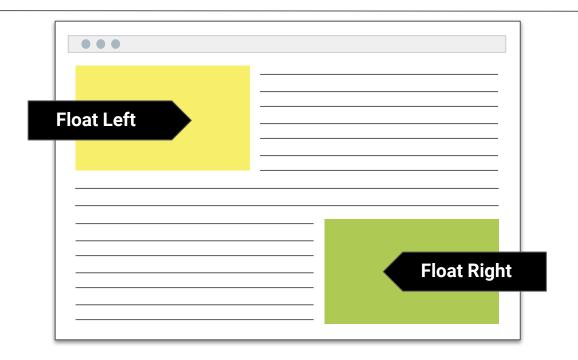
Once hooked, we apply styles to those HTML elements using CSS.



The Concept of Flow

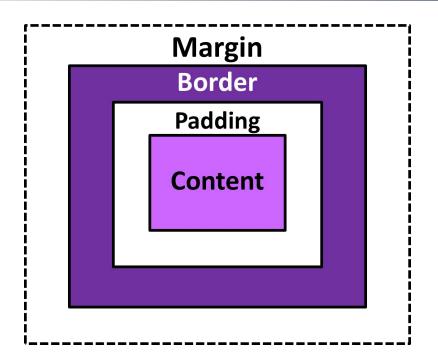
By default, every HTML element displayed in the browser is governed by a concept called **flow**.

This means that HTML elements force their adjacent elements to flow around them.



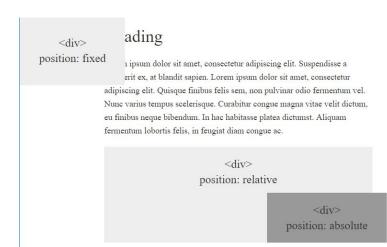
The Box Model

The CSS box model wraps every HTML element in a box. This box consists of padding, border, margin, and content, and allows developers to modify spacing styles.



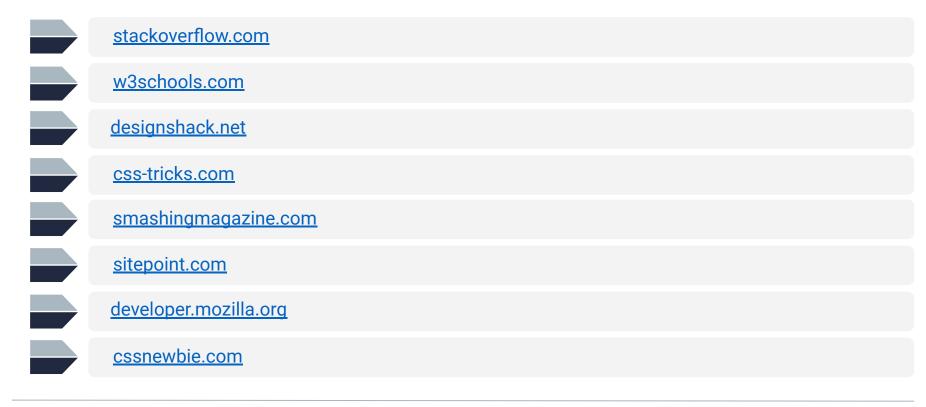
CSS Positioning

We can orient our HTML elements in relation to space with CSS positioning (static, relative, fixed, absolute).



Nulla tempor ornare diam, vitae volutpat erat bibendum eget. Nunc sagittis placerat velit sit amet interdum. Nam in iaculis purus, quis tristique velit. Cras ut nisl vitae orci malesuada placerat non sed magna. Nulla ultrices, dolor at aliquam volutpat, lorem magna pharetra arcu, eget feugiat nisi libero at nunc. Phasellus finibus elit at sapien vehicula varius. Maecenas in dapibus leo. Aliquam molestie vulputate metus. Morbi sed posuere quam, et sodales felis. Proin augue nulla, pellentesque at venenatis vel, sagittis eget nibh. Maecenas libero velit, luctus eu velit vitae, eleifend convallis felis.

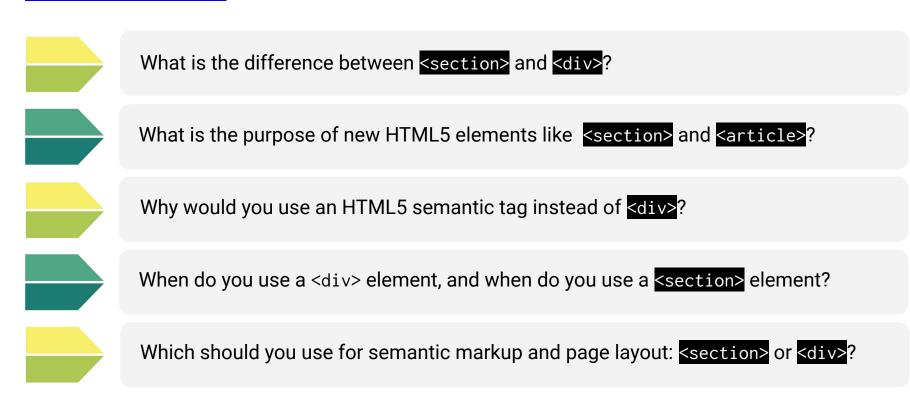
Resources



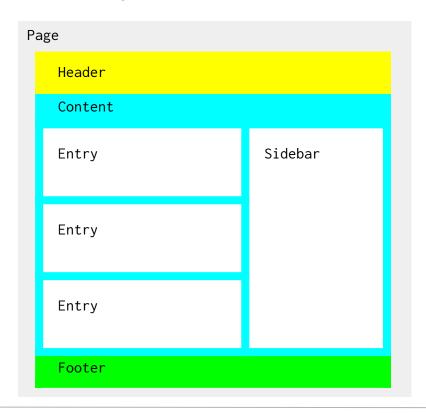
General Questions/Issues?



stackoverflow.com



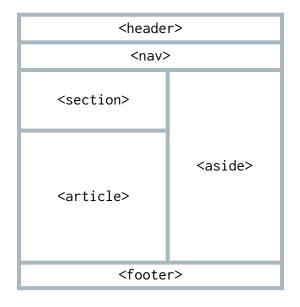
All web layouts are made up of containers, traditionally called divs.



HTML5 introduced the concept of **semantic layouts**, meaning divs could be given more meaningful names. In theory, this helps with organization and search engine optimization.

Website Layout Using HTML5:

HTML5 offers new semantic elements that define different parts of a webpage:

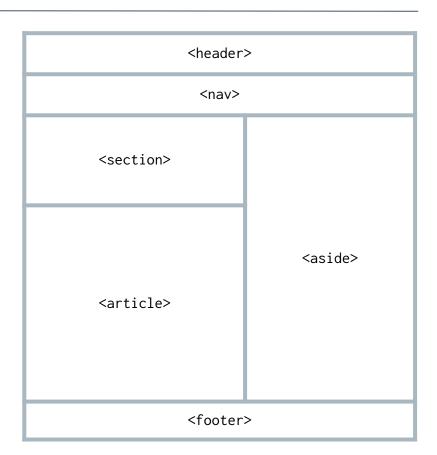


<header></header>	Defines a header for a document or a section
<nav></nav>	Defines a container for navigation links
<section></section>	Defines a section in a document
<article></article>	Defines an independent self-contained article
<footer></footer>	Defines a footer for a document or a section
<details></details>	Defines additional details
<summary></summary>	Defines a heading for the <details> element</details>

That said, it seems many, if not most, websites still use basic divs.

There are reasons for this that we'll showcase in later lessons.

Additionally, it's possible to include semantics by using ID names and classes.



Bottom line: Follow the homework instructions. And when you're out in the real world, follow the convention of where you work!

div?

section?

Classes vs. IDs

When choosing between a CSS ID and a CSS class, follow the convention:

Classes (.classname) are used if the same style will be used on multiple HTML elements.

IDs (#idname) are used if a style is unique to a certain HTML element. - NOT RECOMMENDED!!



Chrome DevTools (Inspector)

This is one of the web development tools you will use most frequently. It allows you to investigate how and why HTML is rendering.

Start using it!



Modifying Sites

You can edit any page's HTML and CSS with Chrome DevTools. Plus, you'll see your results instantly.





Instructor Demonstration Chrome DevTools

Activity: Modify a Website

For the next 15 minutes, take a website you commonly use (Amazon, Google, HuffPo, etc.) and heavily modify it using Chrome DevTools.

Be sure to modify the following:

- Content (change words)
- Colors
- Spacing

Send a screenshot to the class's Slack channel when you're done.





Activity: Modify Your Own Website

For the next 10 minutes, edit any site that you've been working on—in class or for homework—with Chrome DevTools.

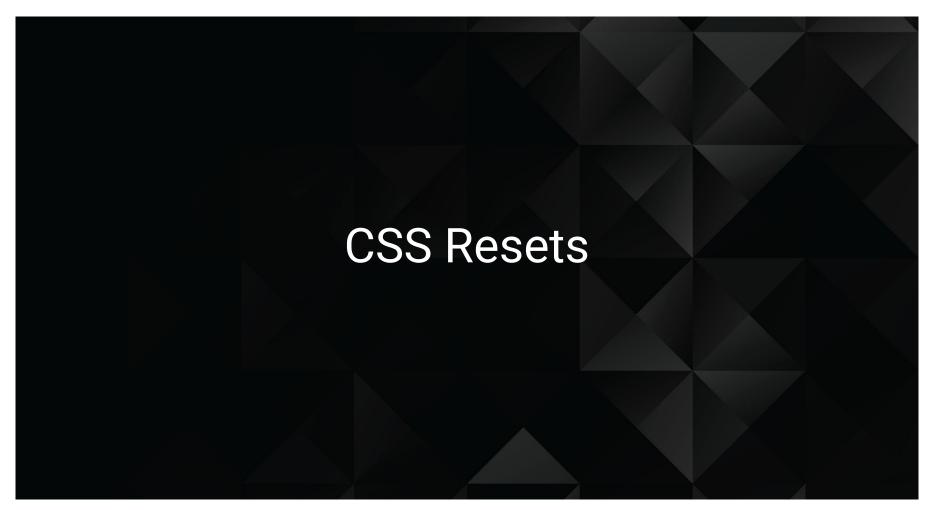
Be sure to at least modify:

- Content (change words)
- Colors
- Spacing



Take a Break!





Loading Multiple CSS Files (Important!)



Deploying multiple CSS files simultaneously is a powerful technique.



This technique allows developers to create complex designs made up of abounding design elements.



Remember, the loading order matters!



Instructor Demonstration Multiple CSS Files

By a show of hands, which browser do you use?

Battle of the Browsers



Under the hood, web browsers often render webpages differently than their competition.



These disparities could mean that the HTML/CSS displays differently in each web client.



Because of these potential differences, web developers need to make their websites cross-browser compatible.



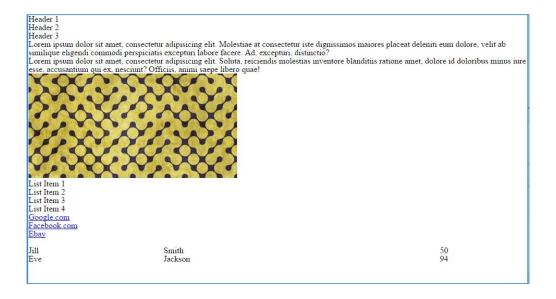
Reset.css (or Normalize.css)



Reset.css will "reset" all browser-specific CSS. This means your site will appear the same in all browsers.



However, you will have to restyle everything yourself.





Instructor Demonstration CSS Resets

Why CSS Resets Matter



They are important for creating browser-compatible websites.

02

They are an example of using someone else's CSS in your website.

 $\left[03\right]$

They are a common topic for front-end developer interview questions.



Activity: CSS Resets



Activity: CSS Resets

Follow the instructions provided via Slack to incorporate a reset.css file into a basic HTML file.

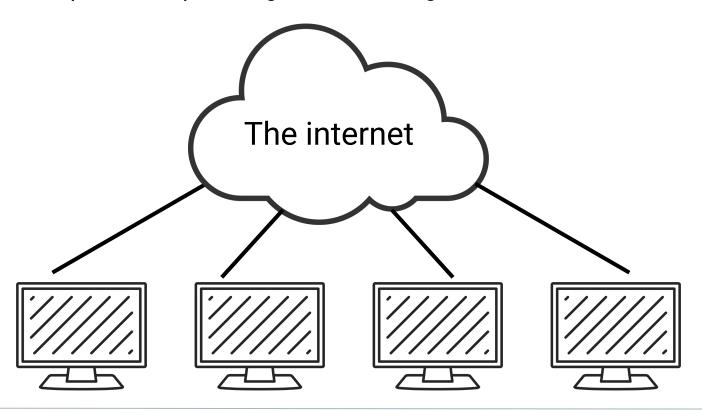
Note the impact the reset file makes after its inclusion.





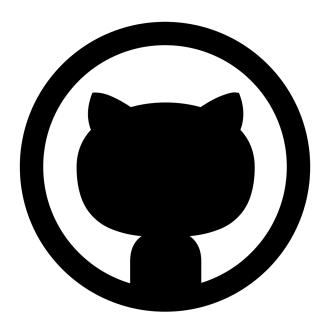
The Internet

Here is a deep and complex diagram illustrating how the internet works.



The World Will See Our Greatness!

GitHub provides hosting for static websites, which means we can deploy our websites and applications onto their servers for the world to see.



Let's All Log In to GitHub



Instructor Demonstration
GitHub Pages Deployment—Personal

Deploying a Static Personal Site to GitHub Pages

Follow these basic steps:



Create a new repo named _username_.github.io.

02

Navigate to a folder on your computer and clone the repo into it.



Build your files.



Add, commit, and push your changes to the repository.



Activity:

Deploying Bio to GitHub Pages

Time to take your newfangled website and deploy it to the cloud—in this case, GitHub Pages.

Additional instructions will be sent via Slack.





Instructor Demonstration
GitHub Pages Deployment—Project

Deploying a Static Project Site to GitHub Pages

Follow these steps:



Create a new repository in your GitHub account. You can name this repository whatever you like.

02

In the repository, create a new file and name it index.html.

03

Add some basic HTML to this file, save it, and then navigate to your repository's Settings tab.

04

Scroll down to the GitHub Pages section. In the Source section, select the master branch as your source

 $\left(05\right)$

Navigate to <username>.github.io/<repositoryname>; you will find that your new webpage has gone live!



Activity: Creating a Project Site

Build a newfangled website, and then deploy it to GitHub Pages as a project instead of a personal site.

Additional instructions will be sent via Slack.







