General Assembly

Command Line JS

- Rules reminder
- Thanks for Exit tickets
- [joke]: while prepping class, Reading book on anti-gravity; couldn't put it down!

JS1

Objectives

- The Internet & WWW
- The command line
- Client-Server models
- Git & GitHub
- Javascript on the command line

JS1 Installfest Recap

- [Ask class 4 fingers] software installed:
 - Slack / Git / Node / IDE
- [Ask class] What are they for?
- [Ask class] New skill learned
 - In 2nd half of class
 - "Psuedocode"
 - What's it for?



JS & Web Tech

Terminology

- Web Development
 - Frontend Development
 - Backend Development

- [Ask class]: Analogy for FE vs BE?
- Analogy: Clothing store
 - HTML: Structure / layout of store
 - CSS: Lighting & Styling / window
 - JS: Interaction: Try it on / purchase
 - Backend:
 - Shipping logistics
 - Rostering
 - Finances with Banks
 - Purchase history, etc

Terminology

- Web Development
 - Frontend Development
 - Backend Development

- Focus on Frontend
 - With some Backend thanks to node (later in lesson)

Javascript

- Pros
 - Interactivity
 - Few steps to run
 - Backend & IOT
 - Offline
 - AJAX
 - Progressive Enhancement
- Cons
 - [Ask class]: Who's coded in other languages?
 - Don't know environment
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Features
 - Turned off (security / mobile)

Javascript

Node.js

- Enabled JS out of browser
- Less context switching
 - Anecdote: (JS, PHP, SQL, Bash)
- Async
 - Eg; Paperboy stopping to wait for person
 - Aka; "Blocking"
- When would you use node?
 - When you need a backend
 - When you're writing scripts
 - When you're testing J

Javascript

Node.js

Frameworks & Libraries

- Frameworks exist (Angular, React, etc)
- We wont use them
- Fundamentals first (better!)
- Will use libraries (jQuery / Handlebars)
- Learning quick is important
 - Frameworks are born & die every day
- Any Q's before we move on?

The Command Line

- Not only for JS
- Ran commands last lesson
- [Ask class]: Anyone familiar with command line?
 - Likes / dislikes?
- Better/faster than GUI
- Aka: Terminal, Bash, Shell, Command Prompt, "Running Commands"
 - All approx the same

Command	Description	Command	Description
ls	List the contents of the directory	subl	Open sublime text
cd	Change directories	pwd	Print working directory
mkdir	Make directory	say	Make your computer talk
rmdir	Remove empty directories	open	Open a particular file in their default application
rm	Remove files or directories	./	The current folder
touch	Create an empty file	/	One folder above your current working directory
echo	Return a string	~/	The home folder

http://bit.ly/intro-to-commands

- Share in slack
- Walk through what each does
- Great power comes great responsibility
 - [Anecdote]: Accidentally deleted so many folders in my time
 - Think carefuly before running any destructive commands
 - No undo. It's all gone
- Codealong
 - Win: Git Bash
 - OSX / Linux: Terminal
 - cd, mkdir, cd, touch, subl, mkdir, rmdir
 - Compare to GUI often

The Command Line

Practice

http://bit.ly/command-line-practice

- Share link in Slack
- Hand up when done
- Questions?

Internet

World Wide Web

- Internet is infrastructure
- request/response
- No owner, only technical rules
- WWW is HTML documents
- HTTP extends request/response
- 65+ billion web pages
- [Ask class] Other than HTTP? (FTP, BitTorrent, gaming online)

World Wide Web

Client + Server

HTTP

DNS

- [on whiteboard]
- Client + Server = Request / response
- HTTP "rules" of request / response
- DNS to find address
 - URL's like saying "near McD's", but what if McD's moves?
 - Special: 127.0.0.1



- Example of a DNS
- Other example: 192.168.0.1

World Wide Web

Client + Server

HTTP

DNS



- [3 fingers] familiarity (1 = not at all)
- Analogy; bathroom cleaning logbook.
 - who / what / when
 - Different people
 - same bathroom (codebase).

Git

Magic Logbook for your code

- Can store every change ever made
- Can go back in time
- Can even rewrite history
 - [next slide] / Magic!



Git

Magic Logbook for your code

- But don't worry! We'll only use a few commands
- [Think Pair Share]: What are the steps to add new logbook entry for, say, the toilet example?
 - [on board]: Write steps
 - [on board]: Write equivalent in git
- [Codealong]:
 - First, run: history -c to clear history
 - In 'goals' dir
 - mkdir / init / status / add / status / commit / status / log
 - Write terminology too: Repository, Commit, Branch
 - Commits are cheap! Do loads, tiny changes.
 - Branches are cheap!
 - master branch default

Break

Git

Sharing Code



Git

Sharing Code

git clone

- Using clone
 - Get a full copy of the log book
 - Not just a photocopy. A copy of the entire bathroom too!
 - alternative to init

Git

Sharing Code

git clone git://192.168.20.12/js1

- How team shares?
- [on laptop] run ~/dev/GA/shared-repos/start-daemon.sh
- Class clone + explore
 - ls
 - git status
 - git log
- Show commands with: history | grep git
- Cumbersome :(
- Easier...

GitHub



- Somewhere to put repositories
- Like Dropbox / Google Drive / etc
 - Facilitates sharing & storing (code)
 - Also allows reviewing + merging other's code
- Create account: http://github.com
- Setup git: https://help.github.com/articles/set-up-git/#setting-up-git
- Cache github password: https://help.github.com/articles/caching-your-github-password-in-git/

GitHub

Create a repo on GitHub



- [Show class] New repo
 - Name it <username>.github.io
 - Click "Create repository"
 - "push an existing repository"
 - Hand up when done

GitHub

Create a repo on GitHub

git push origin master



Explain:

- push vs pull (aka: clone)
- origin == github
- master == branch

GitHub

http://<username>.github.io



- The page that was just pushed!
- Edit one of the pages in GitHub
 - Commit
 - Refresh
 - Note changes
- Check local; no changes
- git pull to get changes
- Check local; changes!
- And do reverse; local edit, then git push

GitHub

Edit on GitHub, then

git pull

Edit locally, then

git push origin master







Javascript on the command line

- JS isn't just in browser. Also in node!
- Installed node last lesson
- The good stuff!
- Uses Command Line
 - Swiss Army Knife
 - Been around forever
- Right of passage: Hello World
 - 1972, Brian Kernighan (author of the C language, which JS is based on)
- node to start
 - console.log('Hello world')
 - o note the 'undefined' means no further results (aka; a return value, learn that in later lesson)
 - var x = 5var y = 2
 - console.log(x)
 - o no quotes? Why?
 - X + Y
 - y * 4
 - x = 9
 - x + y
 - Play for 5 minutes, see what you can discover
- Ctrl-c-c to exit
- If time:
 - https://www.codeschool.com/courses/try-git

JS1 Objectives

Revisit each of the objectives on board				

JS1 Next Lesson

- Data Types
- Variables
- Arrays & Iteration

JS1

Questions?

- Further learning:
 - https://www.codeschool.com/courses/try-git
 - https://egghead.io/lessons/node-js-using-the-node-js-repl-shell

JS1 Exit Tickets

http://ga.co/js1syd

• [share in Slack]

General Assembly JS1