

Day 2

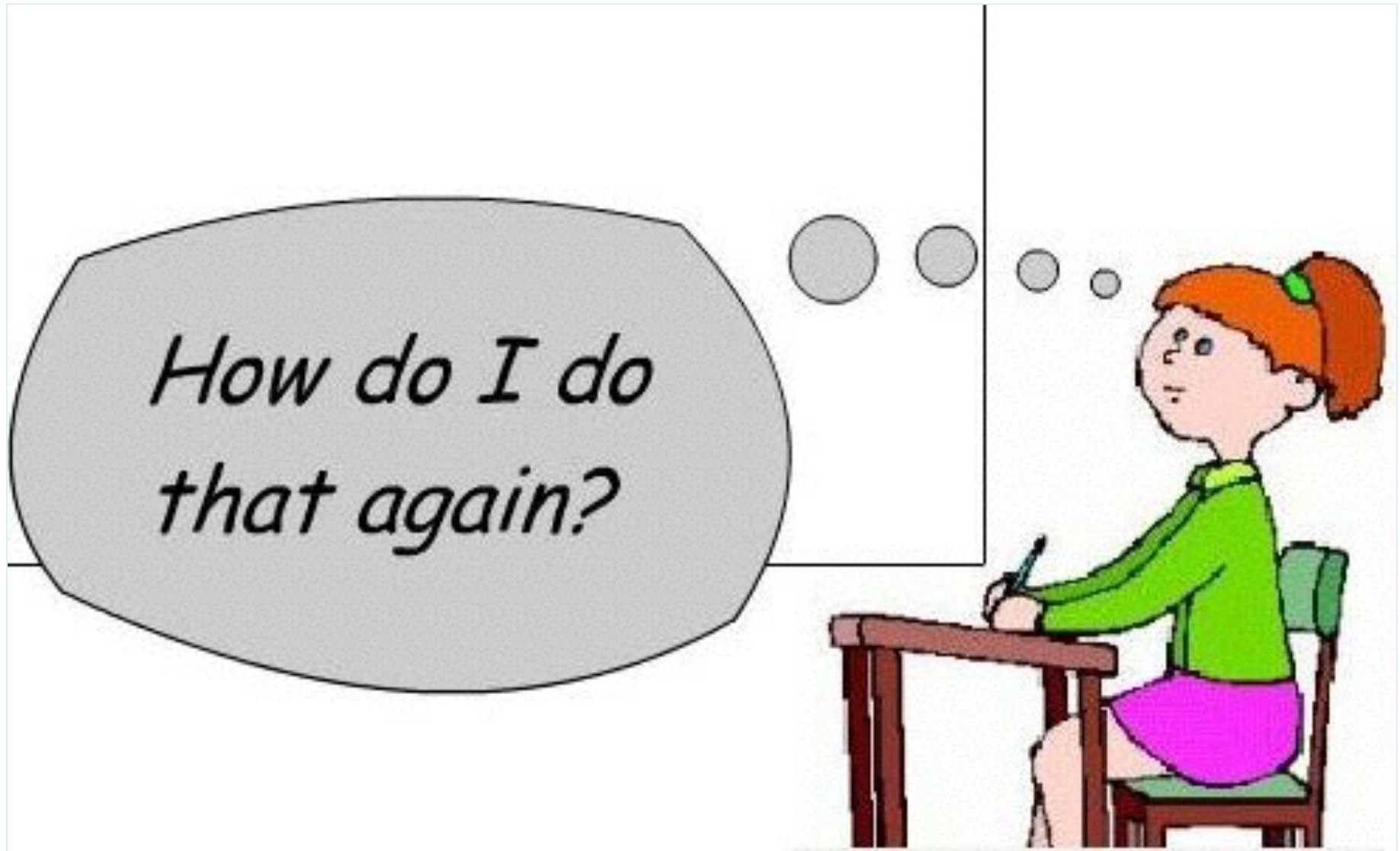
Git'n Pro with HTML/CSS

June 23, 2016



UCF CODING BOOT CAMP

It's Okay!



Admin Items

Where to Get Help

- **Practice, Practice, Practice:** Work Individually or in Groups
- **Review In Class Material (Exercises and Slides):**
@Dwight - Please #slackout the link
- **Re-Watch Class Videos:**
@Nigel - Please #slackout the link
- **In Class Office Hours:** 45 minutes before class, 30 minutes after
- **Virtual Office Hours:** T/W 6:30 – 8:00 PM
- **One-on-One Sessions:** By Announcement through SSM
- **Contact Student Success:** Anytime!

Homework #1 - Assignment

- Also, at this point everyone should have access to the homework repository in GitHub.

<https://github.com/UCF-Coding-Boot-Camp/06-16-VW-Class-Content>

- Homework Assignment #1 is due next week
 - TTH Class: Next Thursday (6/30/2016)

Today's Class!

Today's Objectives

- Understand the importance of Git Version Control and how to use it
- Learn to create GitHub Repositories, push code into them, and share with class
- Create more HTML documents
- Learn to properly use basic HTML tags
- Learn basic CSS styling to HTML documents.

ANYONE READ THIS?



Know Thyself

If you are a *complete* beginner to HTML/CSS and Coding...

- Continue getting comfortable with HTML.
- Be able to completely write a basic HTML document (like in last class)
- Understand what CSS is, what its for, and how it works with HTML
- ***** Be able to use Git and GitHub to upload code

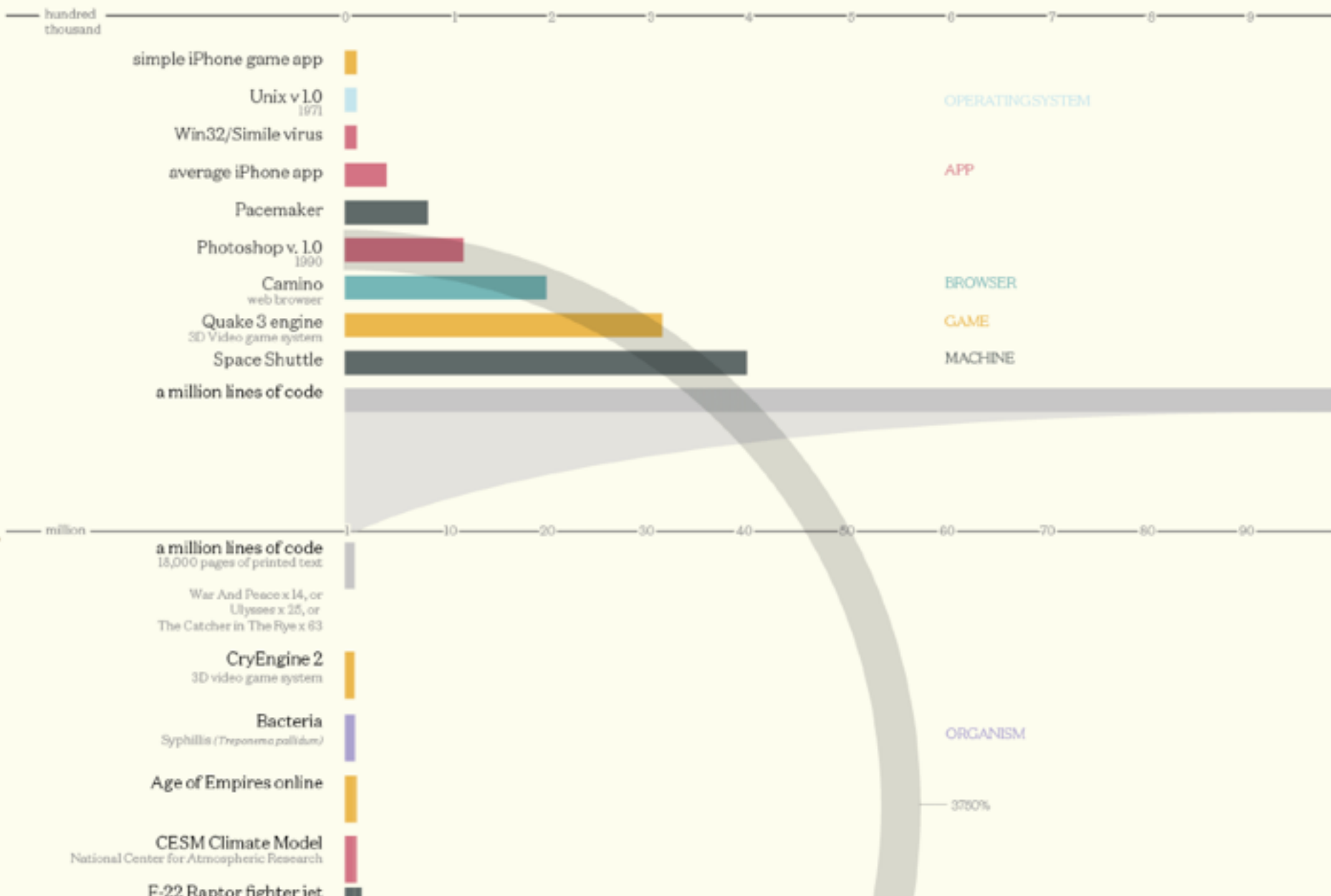
If you've had past exposure and felt comfortable with the last lesson...

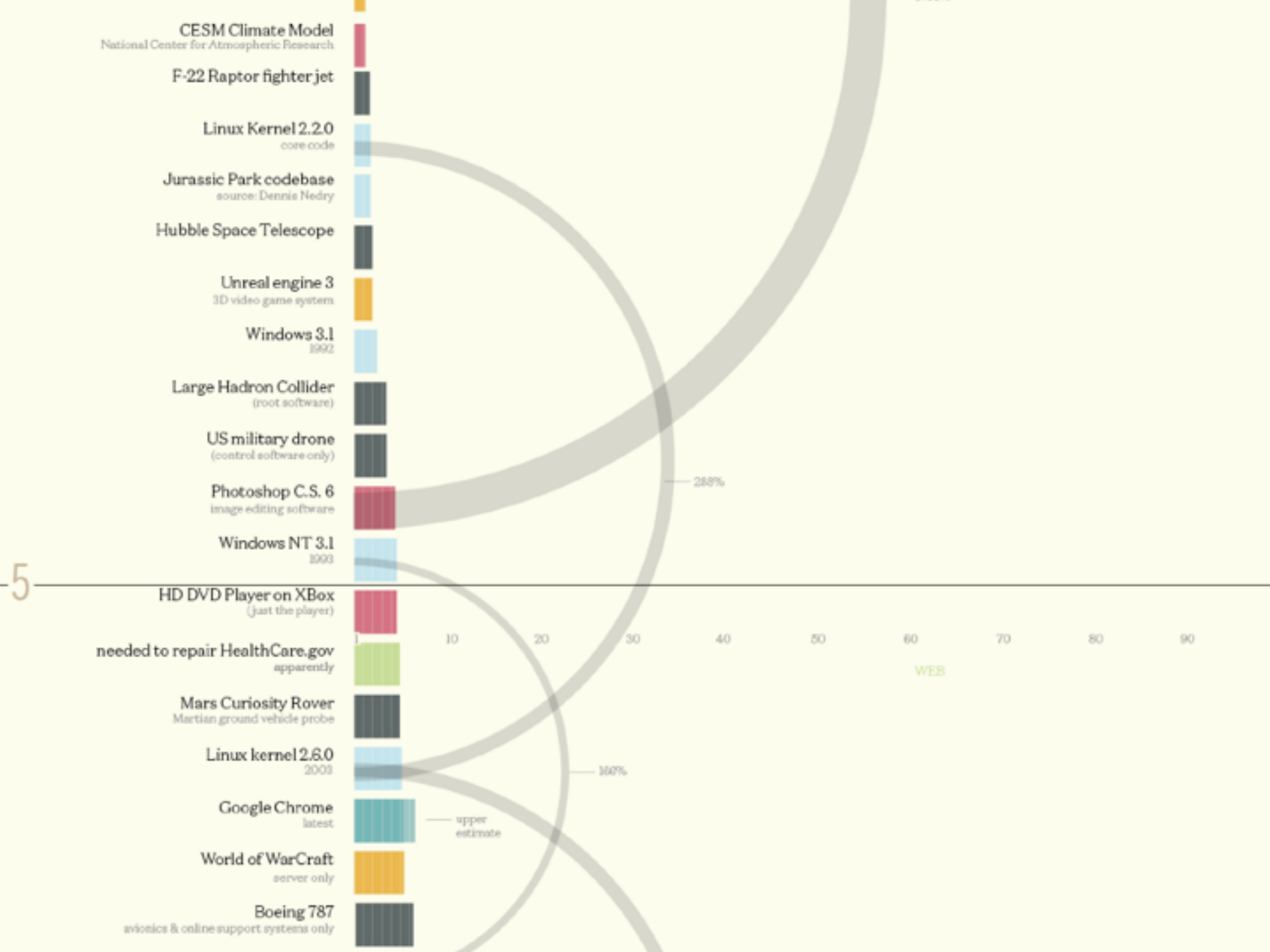
- Aim to build up your skills. Clear up questions or confusions about HTML
- Become knowledgeable about a wider range of HTML and CSS tags
- Be able to selectively apply CSS to specific HTML elements
- ***** Be able to use Git and GitHub to upload code.

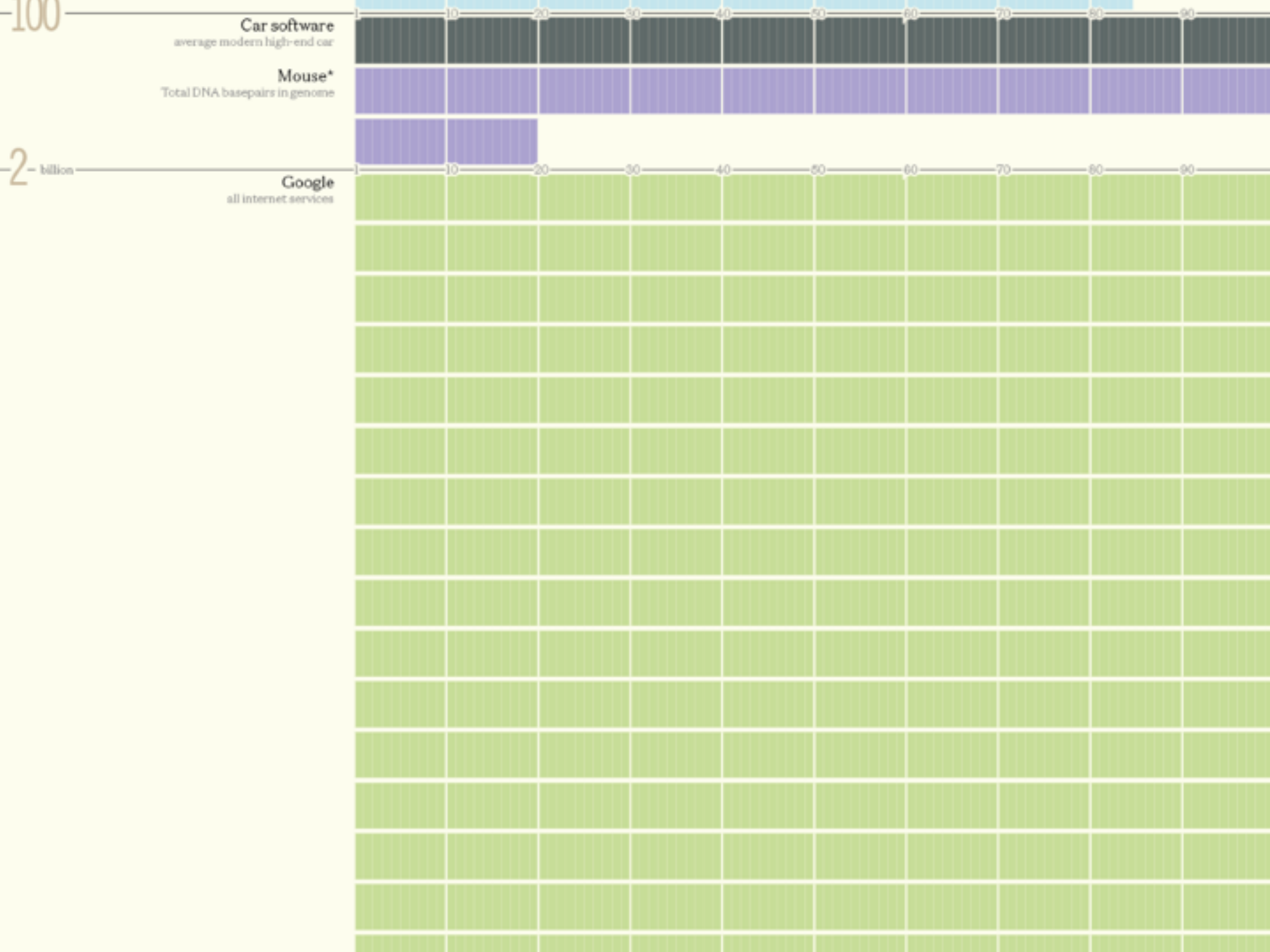
What / Why Git?

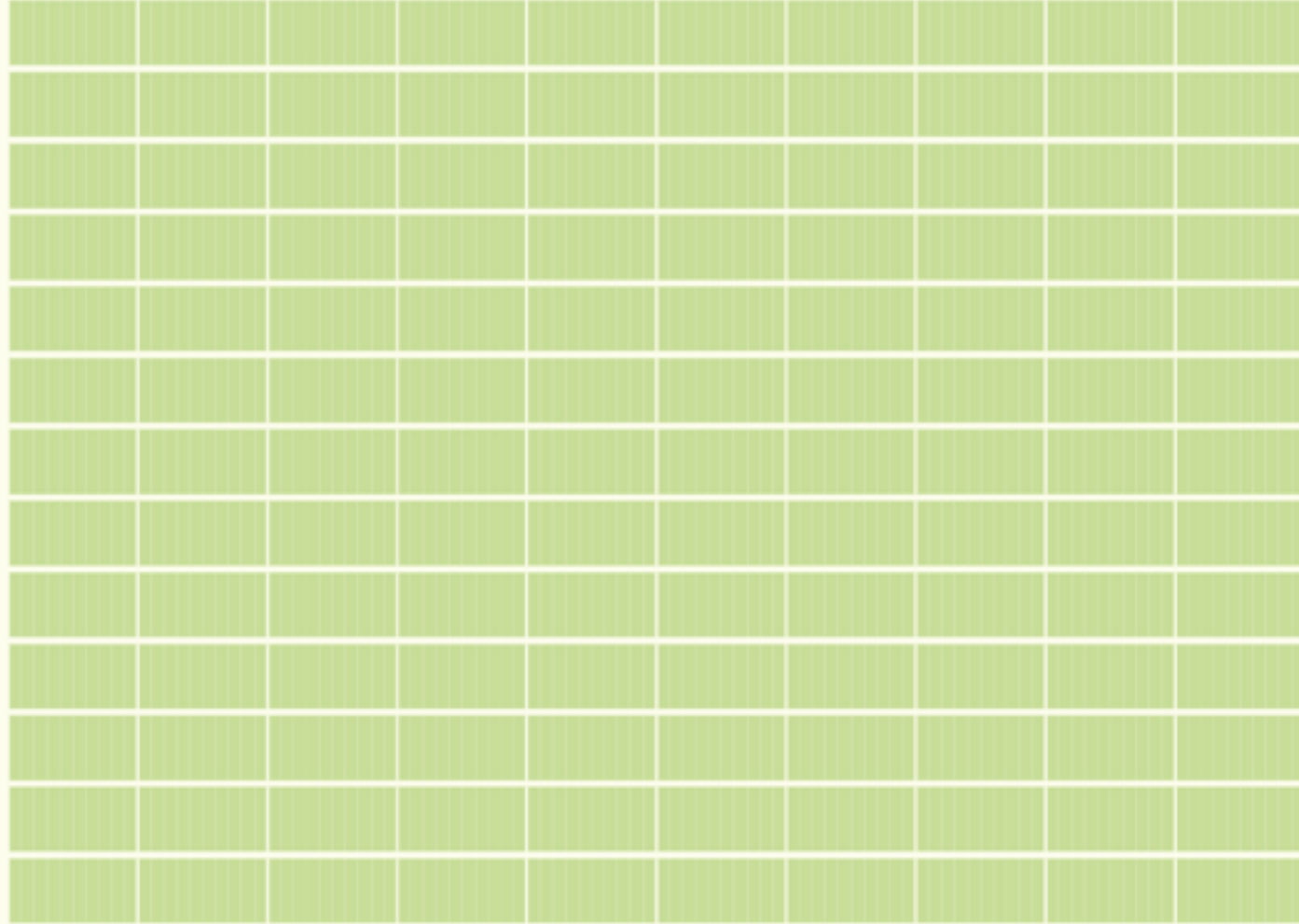
Codebases

Millions of lines of code









*Human Genome = 3,300 billion "lines" of code

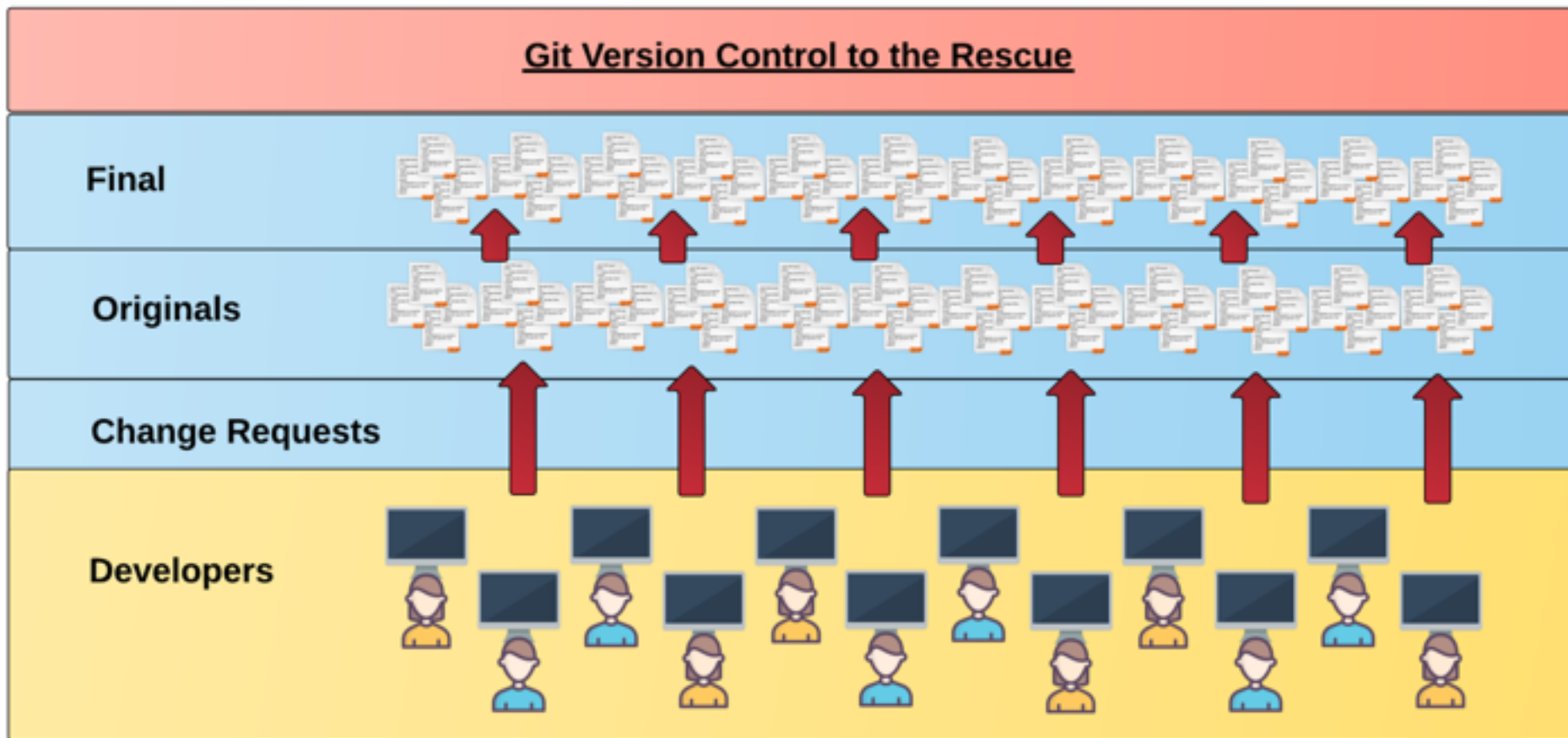
concept & design: David McCandless
informationisbeautiful.net
research: Pearl Doughty-White, Miriam Quick

this graphic is a part of
knowledge is beautiful bit.ly/KB_Books



sources NASA, Quora, Ohloh, Wired & press reports
note some guess work, rumours & estimates
data bit.ly/KB_linescode

Collaborative Coding



- Modern web development is highly collaborative.
- Teams are often extremely large and separated across country (or planet).
- Applications are often made up of hundreds or thousands of files.

The Group Project



OMG. I HAZ THE GREATEST HTML IDEA!!!!

SpongeSite.com

The Group Project



Programming Away...



The Group Project



Programming Away...



Spongebob's idea is dumb. We should call it...

KobezzzSite.com

The Group Project



Programming Away...

Spongebob's Version



Programming Away...

Kobe's Version



The Group Project

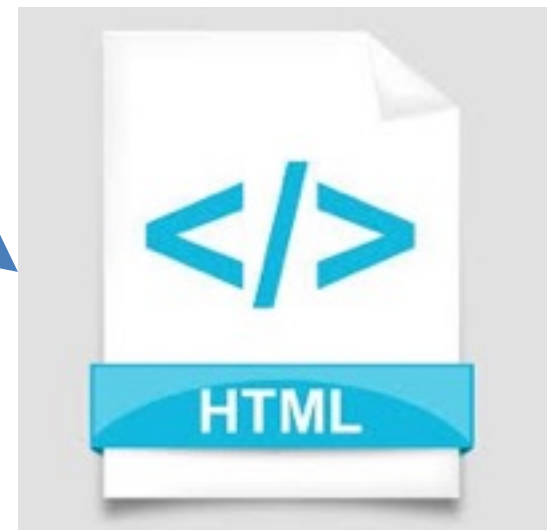


Programming Away...

Now they have two completely different versions.



Programming Away...



The Group Project



Programming Away...



Programming Away...



The Group Project



Programming Away...



**Hai guyz!!!
How R Kan help??**



Programming Away...



The Group Project – Tragedy #2



Programming Away...

**OK.
Delete. Delete.
Delete. Delete.
Delete. Delete**



Programming Away...



The Group Project



Lesson:
You should use Version Control.

....And be wary of group members.

Git Version Control:

Offers a set of commands and an organizational structure for managing code when multiple developers work simultaneously.

Major Benefits come from using Git:

1. Code Conflict Resolution
2. Version History

The Group Project



Programming Away...

Now they have two completely different versions.



Programming Away...

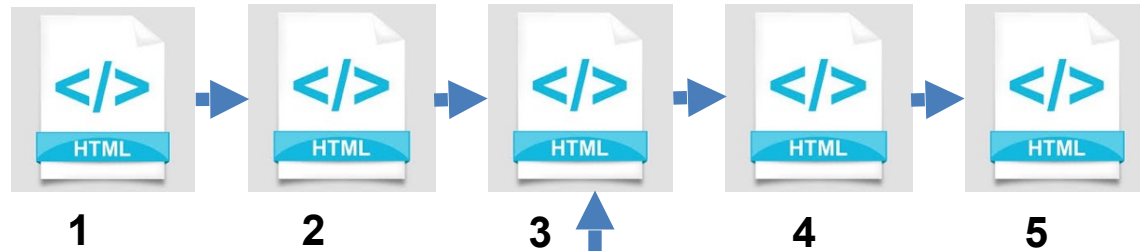


The Group Project with Version Control



Main Branch (Spongebob's)

Spongebob continues programming



Kobe **pushes (uploads)** his code changes into the main branch.

Code conflicts are resolved before inclusion.



Kobe's Branch

The Group Project – Tragedy 2 (Revisited)



Programming Away...

**OK.
Delete. Delete.
Delete. Delete.
Delete. Delete**



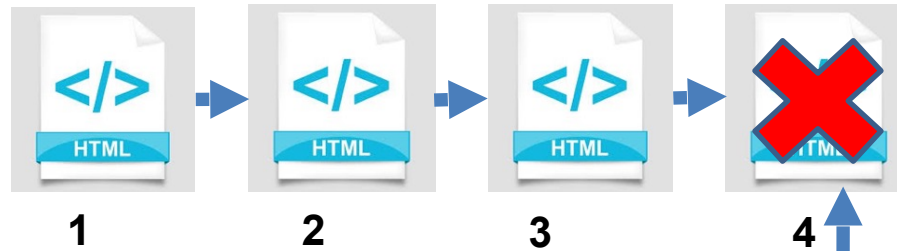
Programming Away...



The Group Project with version control



Main Branch (Spongebob's)



Kiss Dude **pushes** his (bad) code deletions

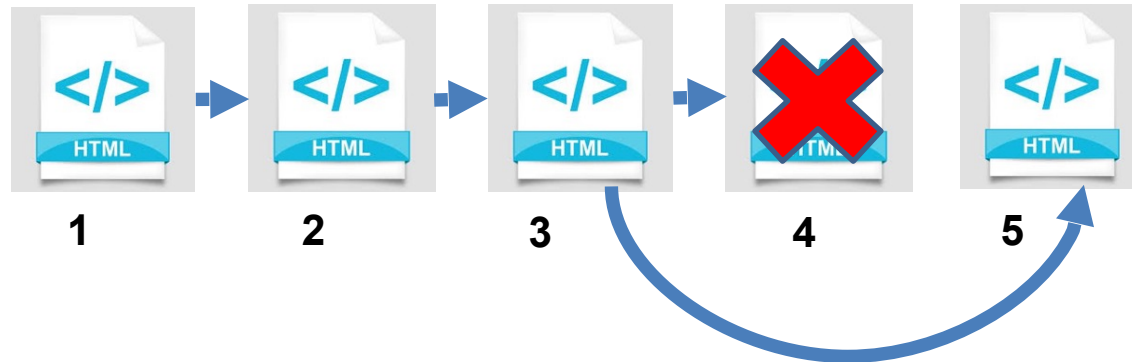


Kiss Dude's Branch

The Group Project with version control



Main Branch (Spongebob's)

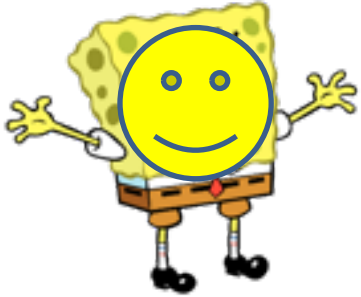


But this time, Spongebob **rolls back** the code to an earlier version.



Kiss Dude's Branch

The Group Project



Lesson:
You should use Version Control!

Turn to your neighbor and have one of you explain to the other:

- **What the concept of version control is**

Then the other should explain :

- **Two of the key advantages to using a version control system**

So... What's this GitHub thingamajig?

- GitHub is a Web-Based hosting service (PaaS) to store code online.
- It allows developers to **pull** (download) code or **push** (upload) code to the same **repository** (directory).
- It also allows developers to **view histories** of code changes and **track issues**.



Pushing and Pulling to GitHub



Pull Code

Push Code



Pull Code

Pull Code

Push Code



Pull Code

Push Code

Get Started with Git

Instructor Git Demo!

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'afhaque / DemoRepository'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. On the right, there are notification and user profile icons. Below the navigation bar, the repository name 'afhaque / DemoRepository' is displayed, followed by 'Watch', 'Star', and 'Fork' buttons, each with a count of 0. A secondary navigation bar includes 'Code', 'Issues', 'Pull requests', 'Wiki', 'Pulse', 'Graphs', and 'Settings'. The main content area starts with a description: 'This is Ahmed's Demo repository for his class! — Edit'. Below this, a summary bar shows '1 commit', '1 branch', '0 releases', and '1 contributor'. A toolbar contains a 'Branch: master' dropdown, a green 'New pull request' button, and buttons for 'New file', 'Find file', 'HTTPS' (with a dropdown arrow), the repository URL 'https://github.com/afhaque', a copy icon, a download icon, and a 'Download ZIP' button. The commit history section shows a single commit by 'afhaque' with the message 'Initial commit', dated '4 minutes ago'. Below the commit list, the 'README.md' file is selected and its content is displayed in a large text area. The content of the README.md file reads: 'DemoRepository' followed by 'This is Ahmed's Demo repository for his class!'.

This repository Search

Pull requests Issues Gist

afhaque / DemoRepository

Watch 0 Star 0 Fork 0

Code Issues 0 Pull requests 0 Wiki Pulse Graphs Settings

This is Ahmed's Demo repository for his class! — Edit

1 commit 1 branch 0 releases 1 contributor

Branch: master New pull request

New file Find file HTTPS https://github.com/afhaque Download ZIP

afhaque Initial commit Latest commit 2df88aa 4 minutes ago

README.md Initial commit 4 minutes ago

README.md

DemoRepository

This is Ahmed's Demo repository for his class!

Basic Git Commands

At its most basic, these are the five git commands to get started

1. **git clone**
2. **git add**
3. **git commit**
4. **git push**
5. **git pull**

Basic Git Commands

At its most basic, these are the five git commands to get started

1. **git clone** – copies an entire repo (to begin)
2. **git add** – adds a file for inclusion in Git
3. **git commit** – notes a change to the local repo
4. **git push** – sends changes to hosting service
5. **git pull** – downloads freshest version of repo

Assignment:

Using GitHub and the Command Line:

- Create a new **public GitHub repository** and name it whatever you like. Be sure to check the box for “initialize this repository with a README”
- Next, **clone** the repo to your local directory.
- Then create an HTML file inside the local directory.
- **Add, Commit, and Push** the code to GitHub.

Bonus:

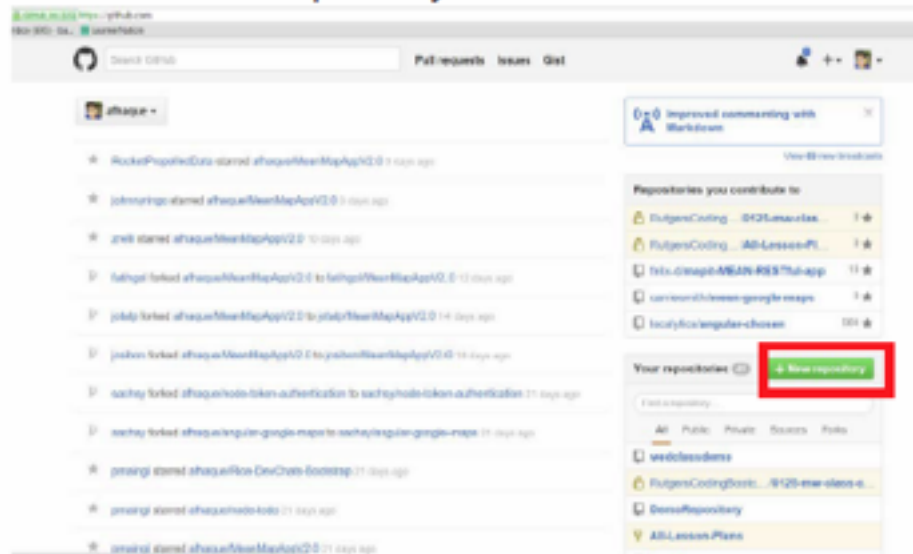
- Find a partner in class and **fork their** repository to your own GitHub account. Clone this forked repository to your local directory.
- Add, Commit, and Push the code back to your forked copy.
- Finally, submit a **pull request** to send your changes to your partner’s repo.

Still a Bit Lost? Never Worry!

Steps to Uploading Your Code to GitHub

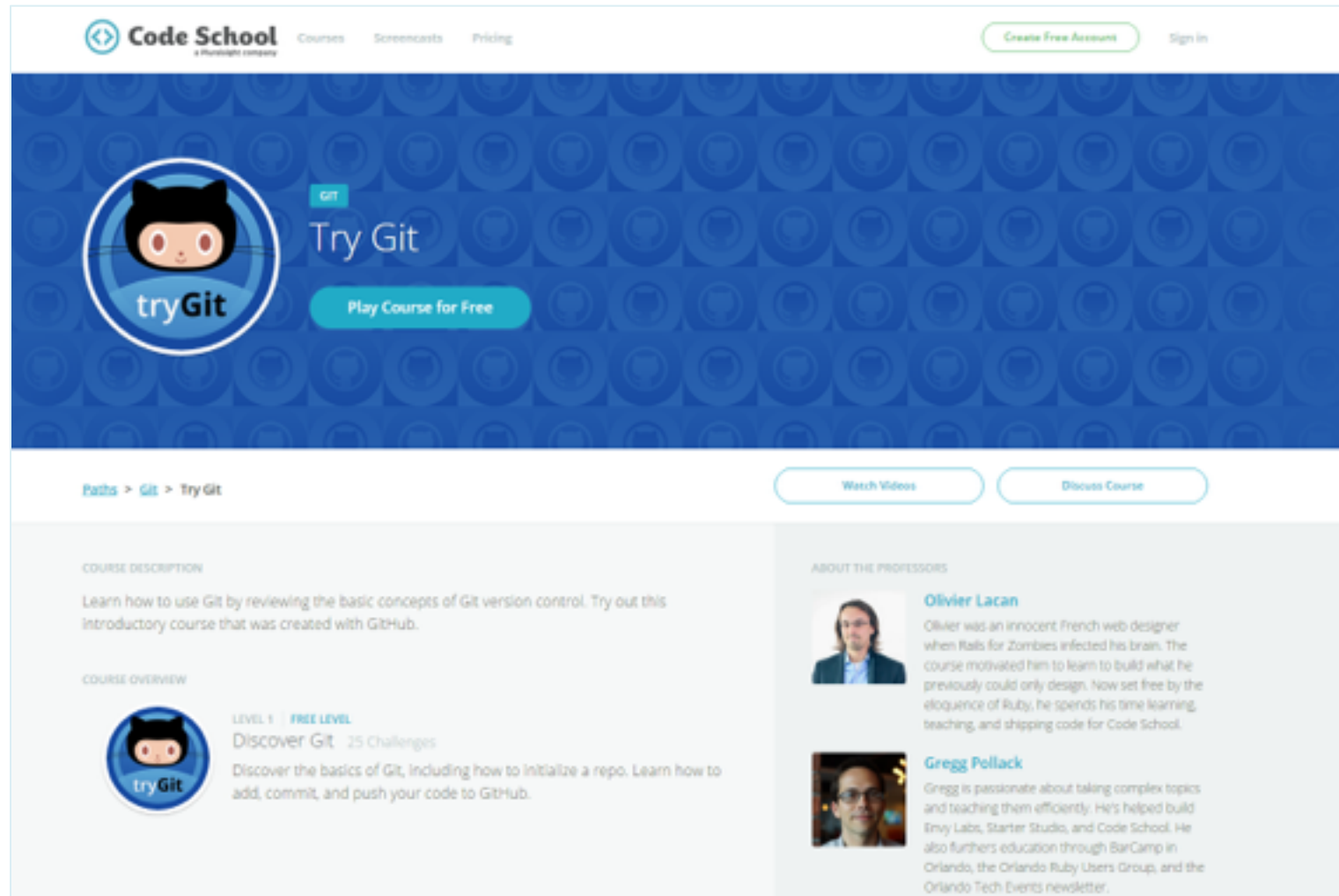
Step 1

Create a New Repository in GitHub.com



- Follow this handy Guide!
- Practice a few times on your own before our next class.

If You're Still Lost... Here's a (Free) Course

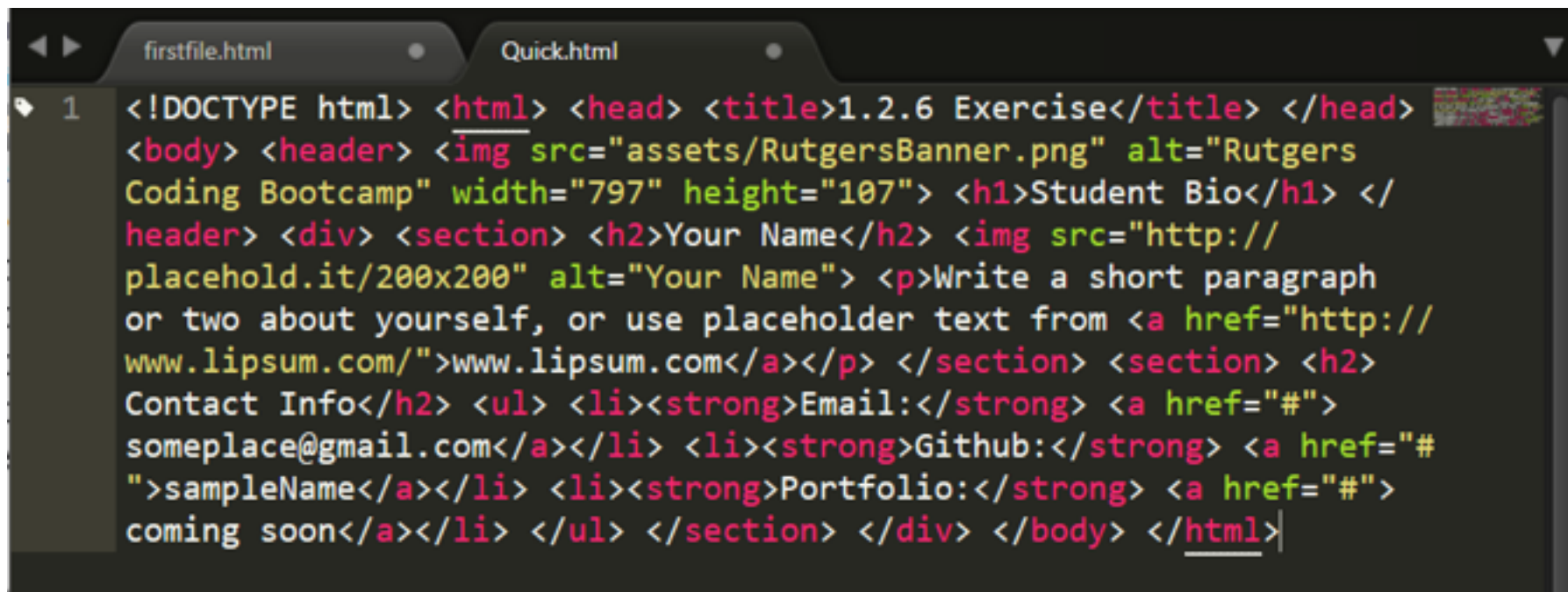


The screenshot shows the Code School website interface. At the top, the Code School logo is on the left, and navigation links for 'Courses', 'Screencasts', and 'Pricing' are in the center. On the right, there are buttons for 'Create Free Account' and 'Sign In'. The main banner features a large GitHub Octocat logo with the text 'tryGit' and a 'Try Git' button. Below the banner, a breadcrumb trail reads 'Paths > Git > Try Git'. To the right of the trail are buttons for 'Watch Videos' and 'Discuss Course'. The 'COURSE DESCRIPTION' section states: 'Learn how to use Git by reviewing the basic concepts of Git version control. Try out this introductory course that was created with GitHub.' The 'COURSE OVERVIEW' section shows a 'tryGit' logo, 'LEVEL 1 | FREE LEVEL', and 'Discover Git 25 Challenges'. Below this, it says: 'Discover the basics of Git, including how to initialize a repo. Learn how to add, commit, and push your code to GitHub.' The 'ABOUT THE PROFESSORS' section features two profiles: 'Olivier Lacan', a French web designer, and 'Gregg Pollack', who is passionate about teaching complex topics.

<https://www.codeschool.com/courses/try-git>

HTML Round 2

On Ugly HTML

A screenshot of a code editor with two tabs: 'firstfile.html' and 'Quick.html'. The 'Quick.html' tab is active, showing HTML code with poor formatting. The code is a single line with no line breaks or proper indentation, making it difficult to read. The code starts with a DOCTYPE declaration, followed by a single opening <html> tag, then a <head> section with a <title> tag, and finally a <body> section containing a <header> with an tag, a <h1> tag, another <header> with a <div> containing a <section> with a <h2> tag, an tag, a <p> tag, and a <a> tag, followed by another <section> with a <h2> tag, a tag with three tags, and finally closing tags for the , <section>, <div>, <header>, <body>, and <html> tags.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <title>1.2.6 Exercise</title> </head>
  <body> <header>  <h1>Student Bio</h1> </
header> <div> <section> <h2>Your Name</h2>  <p>Write a short paragraph
or two about yourself, or use placeholder text from <a href="http://
www.lipsum.com/">www.lipsum.com</a></p> </section> <section> <h2>
Contact Info</h2> <ul> <li><strong>Email:</strong> <a href="#">
someplace@gmail.com</a></li> <li><strong>Github:</strong> <a href="#"
">sampleName</a></li> <li><strong>Portfolio:</strong> <a href="#">
coming soon</a></li> </ul> </section> </div> </body> </html>
```

- **PLEASE!** Don't do this...
Use proper indentation and sectioning.
- Readable code is easier to maintain, & less likely to bug out
- Invest time to get better about this now. It will pay dividends!

Review...

Review...

- With a partner

Review...

- With a partner
 - Ask them, What is an HTML tag?

Review...

- With a partner
 - Ask them, What is an HTML tag?
 - Switch, and Ask them, what is an HTML attribute?

Review...

- With a partner
 - Ask them, What is an HTML tag?
 - Switch, and Ask them, what is an HTML attribute?
 - Switch, what is required for a valid HTML tag?

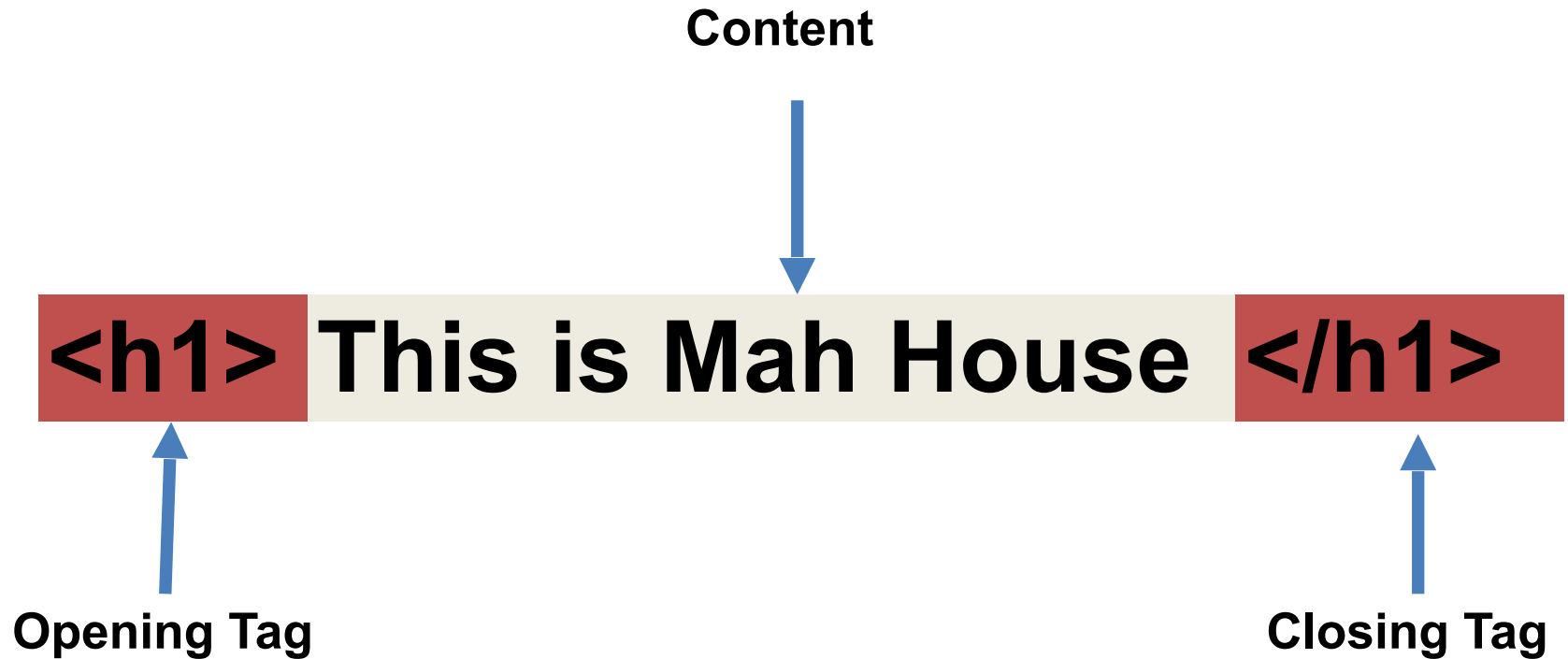
Review...

- With a partner
 - Ask them, What is an HTML tag?
 - Switch, and Ask them, what is an HTML attribute?
 - Switch, what is required for a valid HTML tag?
 - Both, What is the HTML5 doctype?

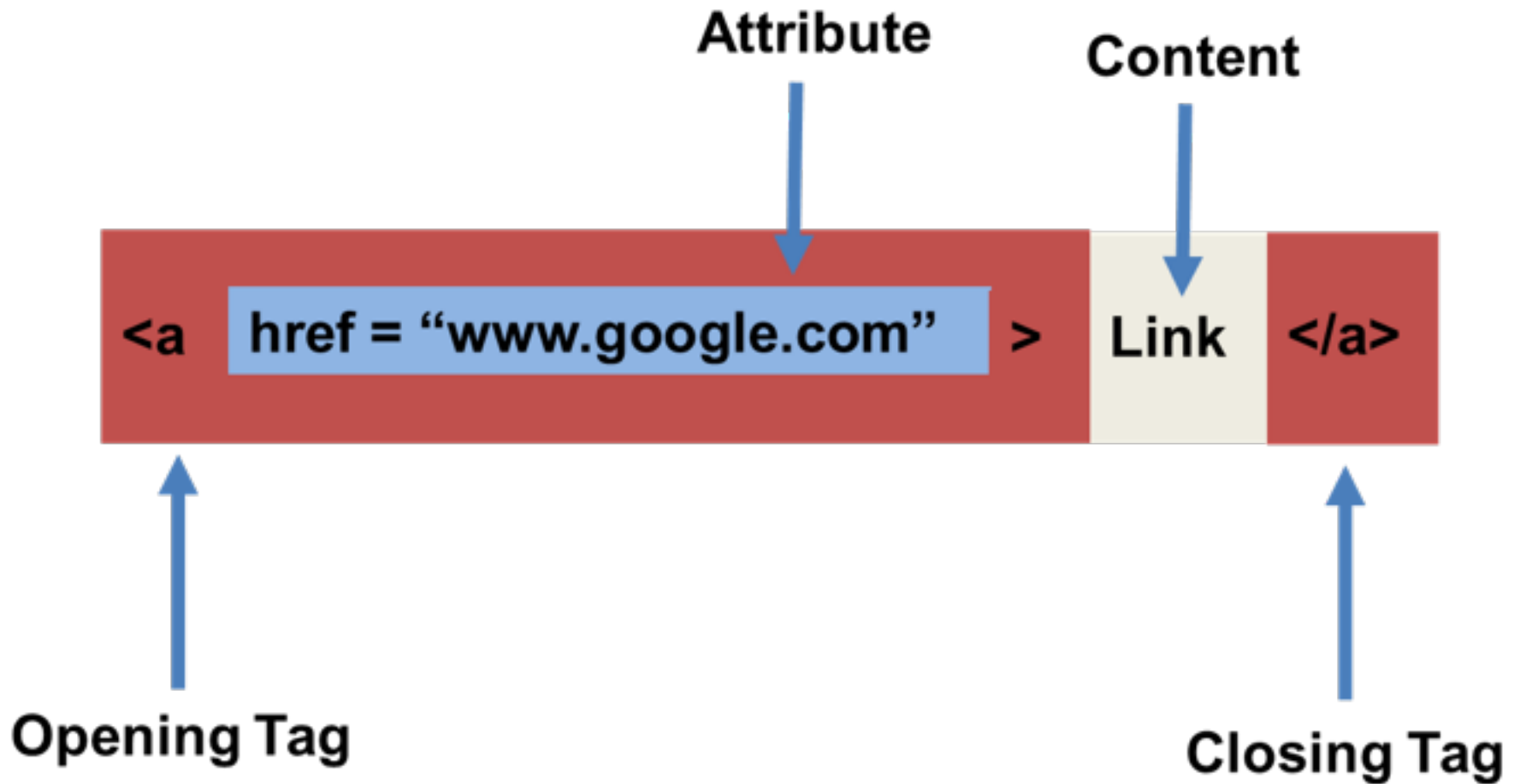
Review...

- With a partner
 - Ask them, What is an HTML tag?
 - Switch, and Ask them, what is an HTML attribute?
 - Switch, what is required for a valid HTML tag?
 - Both, What is the HTML5 doctype?
 - (Open book... 🤪)

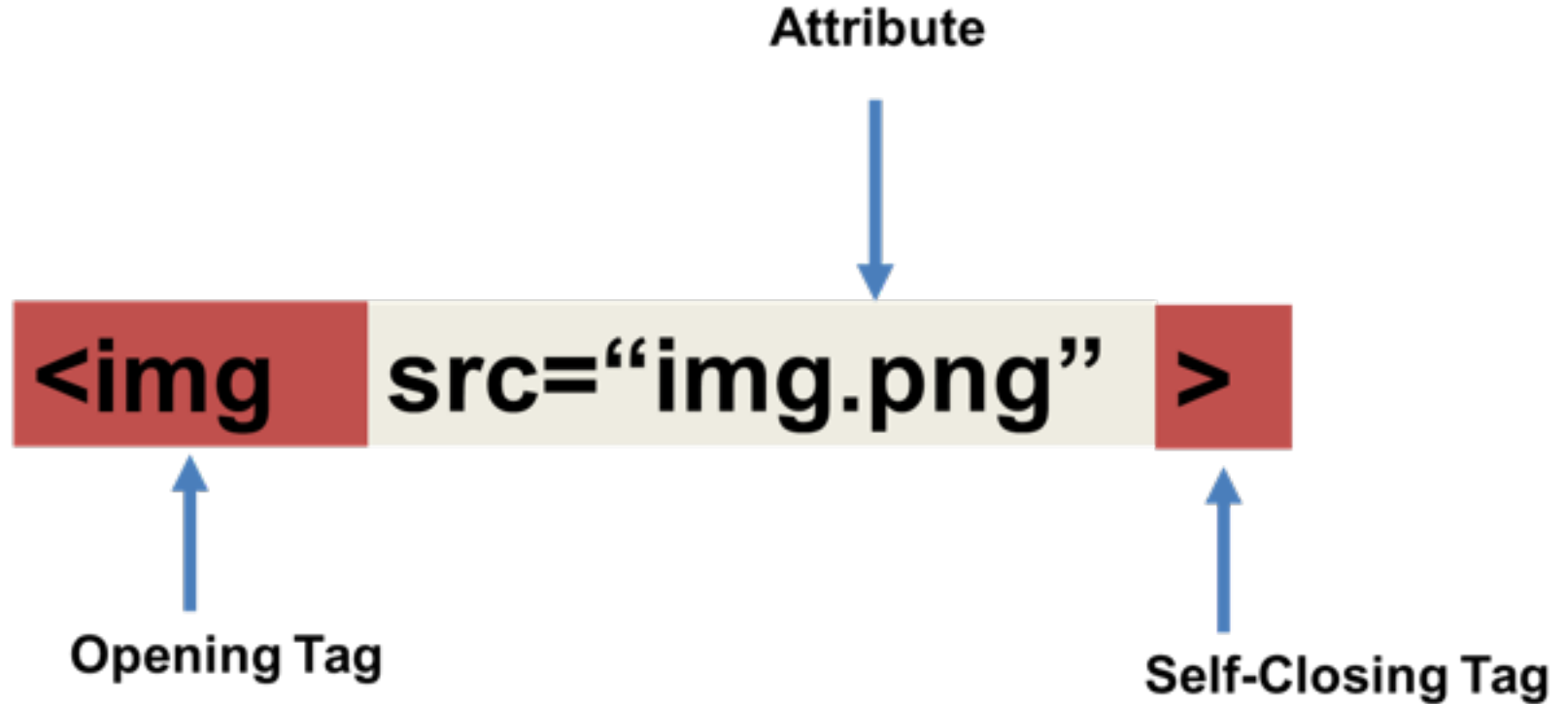
HTML Syntax (Basic)



HTML Syntax (with Attribute)



Tricky Tags (Self-Closing)



Important Common Tags

Headers:

- `<h1> </h1>` - Header 1 (Largest Header)
- `<h2> </h2>` - Header 2 (Next Largest Header)
- `<h3> </h3>` - Header 3
- ... `<h6></h6>`

Containers:

- `<html> </html>` - Wraps the entire page
- `<head> </head>` - Wraps the header of the page
- `<body> </body>` - Wraps the main content
- `<div> </div>` - Logical Container ***
- `<p> </p>` - Wraps individual Paragraphs

Others:

- `` (bold), `` (*emphasis*)
- `` (images 🍷), `<a href>` (links 📍), `` (list items 🟦) , `<title>` (title),
`
`
(line break) `<table>` (📊), `<!-- -->` (comments)

Less Common Tags

Less Common Tags

- All HTML Tags are listed here: <http://www.w3schools.com/tags/>

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- Other tags:

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- Other tags:
 - <video> for Videos

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 - <audio> for Audio files

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 - <audio> for Audio files
 - <embed> for Embedded files

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- Other tags:
 - <video> for Videos
 - <audio> for Audio files
 - <embed> for Embedded files
 - <code> for including computer code

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 - <audio> for Audio files
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 - <embed> for Embedded files
 - <code> for including computer code
 - <header> for headers
 - <nav> for navigation bars

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 - <code> for including computer code
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 - <nav> for navigation bars
 - <footer> for footers

HTML for Forms

Common UI (User Interface) Form Elements:

- **<form>** - Creates a form section in HTML
- **<input>** - Input boxes
- **<label>** - Labels for boxes
- **<button>** - Button
- **<textarea>** - Large textbox

HTML for Forms

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form>
  First name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="firstname">
  <br>
  Last name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="lastname">
</form>

<p>Note that the form itself is not visible.</p>

<p>Also note that the default width of a text input field is 20 characters.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

First name:

Last name:

Note that the form itself is not visible.

Also note that the default width of a text input field is 20 characters.

Assignment

In this activity, you'll be creating a student bio using HTML. You will then add, commit, and push your completed HTML to GitHub for the world to see.

Student Bio

Your Name



Write a short paragraph or two about yourself, or use placeholder text from www.lipsum.com

Contact Info

- Email: someplace@gmail.com
- Github: [sampleName](#)
- Portfolio: [coming soon](#)

CSS Stylin'

HTML / CSS Definitions (*yawn* unimportant)

- **HTML:** Hypertext Markup Language – (Content)
- **CSS:** Cascading Style Sheets – (Appearance)
- **HTML/CSS are the “languages of the web”.** Together they define both the content and the aesthetics of a webpage – handling everything from the layouts, colors, fonts, and content placement. (Javascript is the third – handling logic, animation, etc.)



HTML / CSS Analogy

HTML Alone

- Like writing papers in “Notepad”.
- Can only write unformatted text.



HTML / CSS

- Like writing papers in Microsoft Word.
- Can format text, page settings, alignment, etc. based on “highlighting” and menu options.



Basic HTML Page

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <title>My First Website!</title>
6  </head>
7  <body>
8
9      <h1>Awesome Header</h1>
10     <h2>Smaller Awesome Header</h2>
11     <h3>Even Smaller Header</h3>
12
13     <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quidem consequatur
unde aut dolores odio hic, accusamus recusandae ipsam illum enim voluptatibus
obcaecati totam tempora eum quod sapiente. Corporis, quidem, culpa?</p>
14     
15
16     <h3>Menu Links</h3>
17     <ul>
18         <li><a href="http://www.google.com"></a>Google</li>
19         <li><a href="http://www.facebook.com"></a>Facebook</li>
20         <li><a href="http://www.twitter.com"></a>Twitter</li>
21     </ul>
22
23 </body>
24 </html>
```

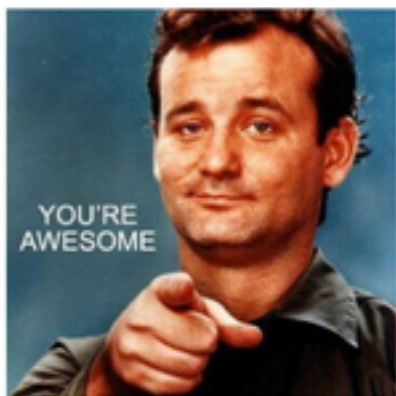
Basic HTML Page - Result

Awesome Header

Smaller Awesome Header

Even Smaller Header

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quidem consequatur unde aut dolores odio hic, accusamus recusandae ipsam illum enim voluptatibus obcaecati totam tempora eum quod sapiente. Corporis, quidem, culpa?



Menu Links

- [Google](#)
- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)

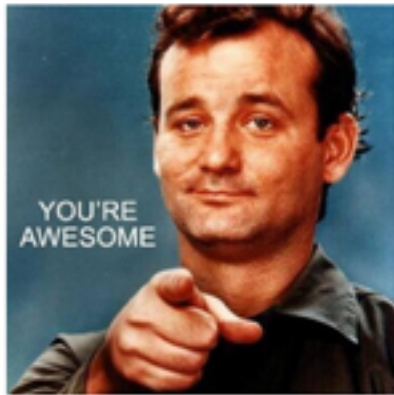
Basic HTML Page - Result

Awesome Header

Smaller Awesome Header

Even Smaller Header

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quidem consequatur unde aut dolores odio hic, accusamus recusandae ipsam illum enim voluptatibus obcaecati totam tempora eum quod sapiente. Corporis, quidem, culpa?



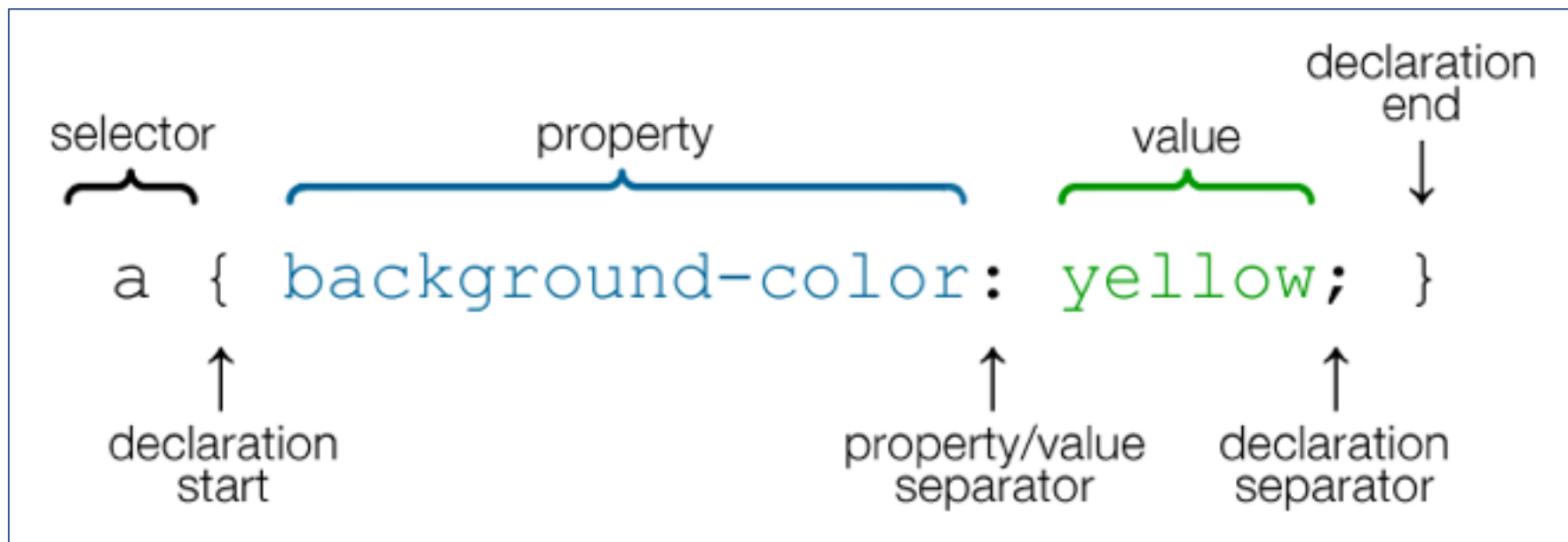
Menu Links

- [Google](#)
- [Facebook](#)
- [Twitter](#)

Hella Boring...

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 .



Classes, tags and ID's. OH MY!

```
<style>
```

```
/*  
  This is a tag, and is used to style the HTML elements we just learned.  
  It will apply to EVERY tag of that type.  
*/  
h1 {  
  color: orange;  
}  
  
/*  
  This is a class, and is used to style the HTML elements we just learned.  
  It will apply to EVERY tag with that class="bigBlue" (caSeSenSitivE)  
*/  
.bigBlue {  
  color: blue;  
}  
  
/*  
  This should ONLY BE USED ONCE ON A PAGE.  
  It is NOT an encouraged way of targeting elements  
  (Too specific for 99% of cases)  
*/  
#thisIsAnID {  
  color: #00B7FF;  
}
```

```
</style>
```



Enter CSS

```
26 <style>
27   h1 {
28     font-size: 60px;
29     text-align: center;
30     margin-bottom: 15px;
31     text-decoration: underline;
32     background-color: black;
33     color: white;
34   }
35
36   h2 {
37     font-size: 40px;
38     text-align: center;
39     margin-top: 15px;
40     margin-bottom: 15px;
41   }
42
43   h3 {
44     font-size: 20px;
45     text-align: center;
46     margin-top: 15px;
47   }
48
```

```
49   img {
50     display: block;
51     margin-left: auto;
52     margin-right: auto;
53   }
54
55   p {
56     text-align: center;
57     font-size: 20px;
58     font-weight: bold;
59   }
60
61   ul {
62     text-align: center;
63     font-size: 35px;
64     list-style-position: inside;
65     border-style: solid;
66     border-width: 5px;
67   }
68 </style>
```

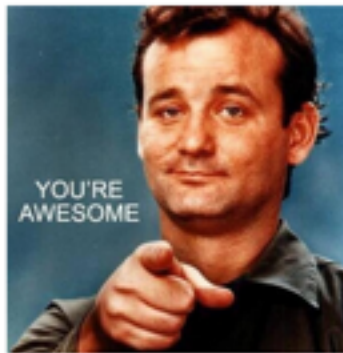


Awesome Header

Smaller Awesome Header

Even Smaller Header

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Quidem consequatur unde aut dolores odio hic, accusamus recusandae ipsam illum enim voluptatibus obcaecati totam tempora eum quod sapiente. Corporis, quidem, culpa?



Menu Links

- Google
- Facebook
- Twitter

CSS Example

CSS Example

- In the below example the “Header” would be turned blue and MUCH larger, because of the CSS.

Key CSS Attributes

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Font / Color:

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- **color:** Sets color of text

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- **margin-top(bottom/left/right):** Adds space between element and its own border.

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- **background-image:** sets background image

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Believe it or not... HTML / CSS is all you need to develop a full-blown rich looking website.

Instructor: Demo
(quickexample_internalcss.html | 2-BasicCSS)

> YOUR TURN!

Activity: 3-HTML_CSS_Layout | Suggested Time: 20 min

Assignment

In this activity, you'll be upgrading your previous HTML bio using CSS styles. Once you are done with your changes, you'll commit and push these changes up to GitHub.

Additional instructions, sent via Slack.

> YOUR TURN!

Activity: 3-HTML_CSS_Layout | Suggested Time: 20 min

Student Bio

Your Name

200x200

Write a short paragraph or two about yourself, or use placeholder text from www.lipsum.com

Contact Info

- Email: someplace@gmail.com
- Github: [sampleName](#)
- Portfolio: [coming soon](#)

Recap + Questions
