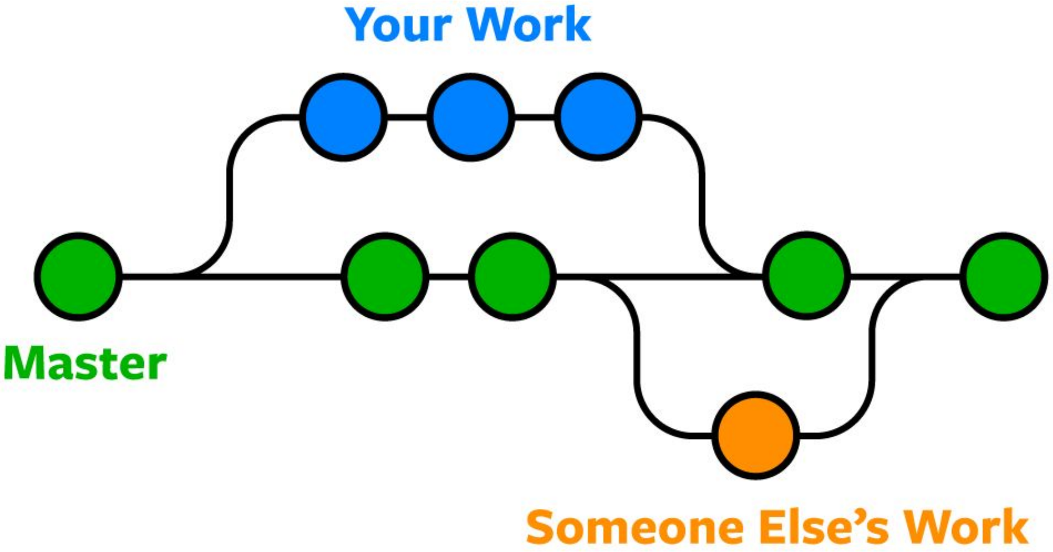
Web development basics

Git and tailwind css

What is git?

Git is a version control system that allows developers to keep track of changes made to their code. It allows them to collaborate on projects and revert to previous versions if needed.



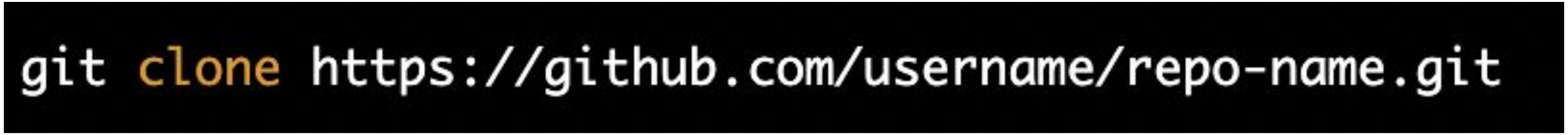
Git commands

The most commonly used Git commands include:

- **"git init"** : Initialize a new git repository on your local machine.
- **"git clone"** : Make a copy of a remote repository (like GitHub) on your local machine.
- **"git add"** : Add changes made to your files to the "staging area" before committing them.
- **"git commit"** : Save changes to the git history, with a commit message describing the changes.
- **"git pull"** : Download and merge changes from a remote repository with your local repository.
- **"git push"** : Upload your changes to a remote repository.

Classwork

1) Register for a GitHub account at https://github.com/ if you don’t already have one.
2) Create a new repository by clicking the “New repository” button on your GitHub account’s homepage.
3) Give your repository a name, description, and choose whether you want it to be public or private.
4) Initialize the repository with a README file if desired.
5) Open Terminal on your local machine (f.e. Git Bash on windows, Terminal on Mac, or terminal in VSC)
6) Navigate to the directory where you want to store your local copy of the repository using the cd command.
7) Clone the repository to your local machine by typing the following command, replacing “username” with your GitHub username and “repo-name” with the name of your repository:



```
git clone https://github.com/username/repo-name.git
```

Classwork 2

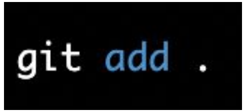
8) Open cloned directory in VSC

9) Create index.html file with “Hello World” content

10) Save changes in file

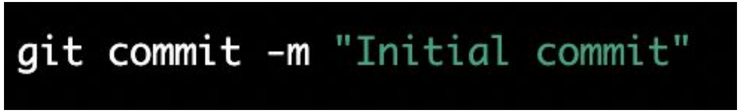
11) In terminal navigate to directory, where you have created index.html file

12) Stage the changes with the following command:



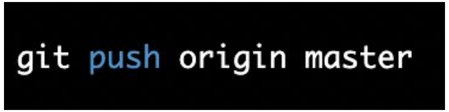
```
git add .
```

13) Commit the changes with a message explaining what you did:



```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

14) Push the changes to your remote repository on GitHub:



```
git push origin master
```

Tailwind CSS

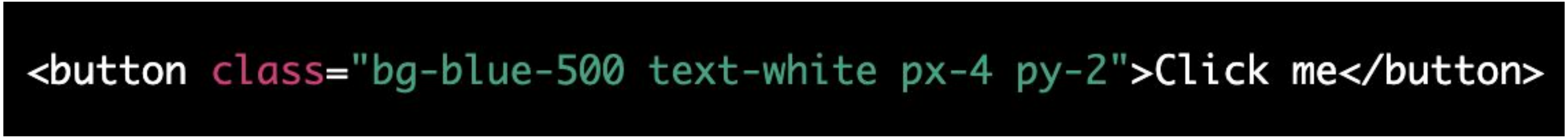
tailwindcss

Tailwind CSS is a utility-first CSS framework that makes it easy to build responsive, consistent, and highly customizable user interfaces. It provides a set of pre-defined CSS classes that can be used to quickly add styling to your HTML elements. One of the main advantages of Tailwind CSS is that it uses a set of utility classes that are designed to be composable. This means that you can easily build complex layouts and designs by combining multiple classes together.

https://tailwindcss.com/

Tailwind CSS 2

For example, if you want to create a button with a blue background and white text, you could use the classes "bg-blue-500" and "text-white" to achieve this:

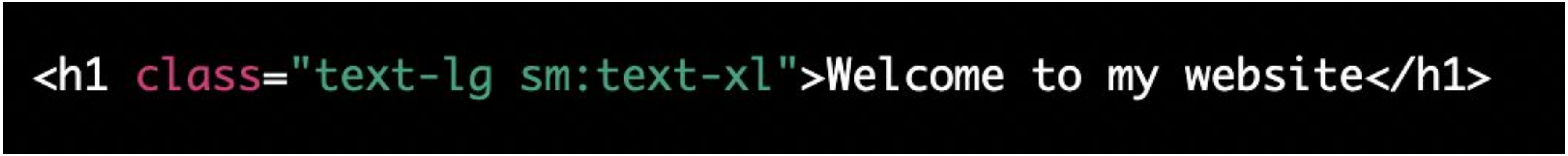


```html
<button class="bg-blue-500 text-white px-4 py-2">Click me</button>
```

In this example, "bg-blue-500" sets the background color to blue and "text-white" sets the text color to white. The "px-4" and "py-2" classes set the padding on the x and y axis respectively.

Tailwind CSS - Responsiveness

Tailwind CSS also provides a set of responsive classes that allow you to easily create responsive designs. These classes allow you to specify different styles for different screen sizes, so you can ensure that your design looks good on all devices. For example, you can use the class "sm:text-lg" to make text larger on small screens:



```
<h1 class="text-lg sm:text-xl">Welcome to my website</h1>
```

Tailwind CSS practice

Task: Create a simple webpage that displays a card with an image, title, and description.

Steps:

1) Create the HTML structure for the card. In the body of your HTML file, add a div with the class "card"
2) In your CSS file, include the Tailwind CSS styles. You can either include the pre-built CSS file that you can download from the Tailwind website or you can use the npm package
3) Use Tailwind CSS classes to style the card. To style the card, you can use the classes "w-full" and "bg-white" to set the width and background color of the card, respectively

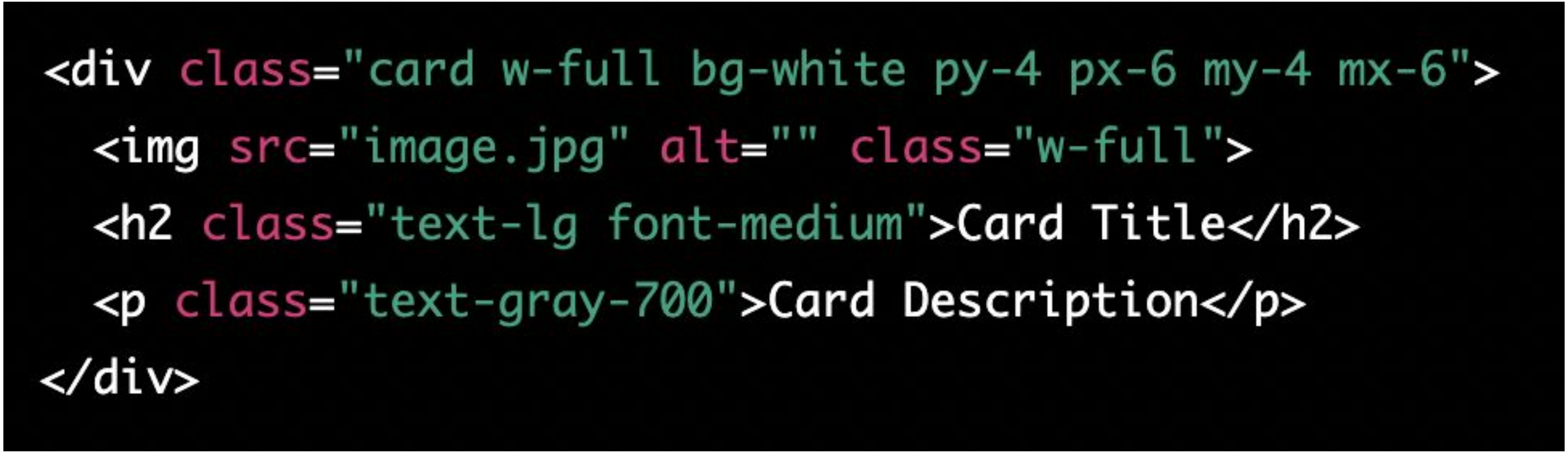
Tailwind CSS practice 2

4) Style the image, title, and description. To style the image, you can use the class "w-full" to make the image take up the full width of the card. To style the title and description, you can use the classes "text-lg" and "text-gray-700" to set the font size and color

5) Add spacing to the card. To add padding and margin to the card, you can use the classes "py-4" and "px-6" to add padding on the y and x axis respectively and "my-4" and "mx-6" to add margin on the y and x axis respectively

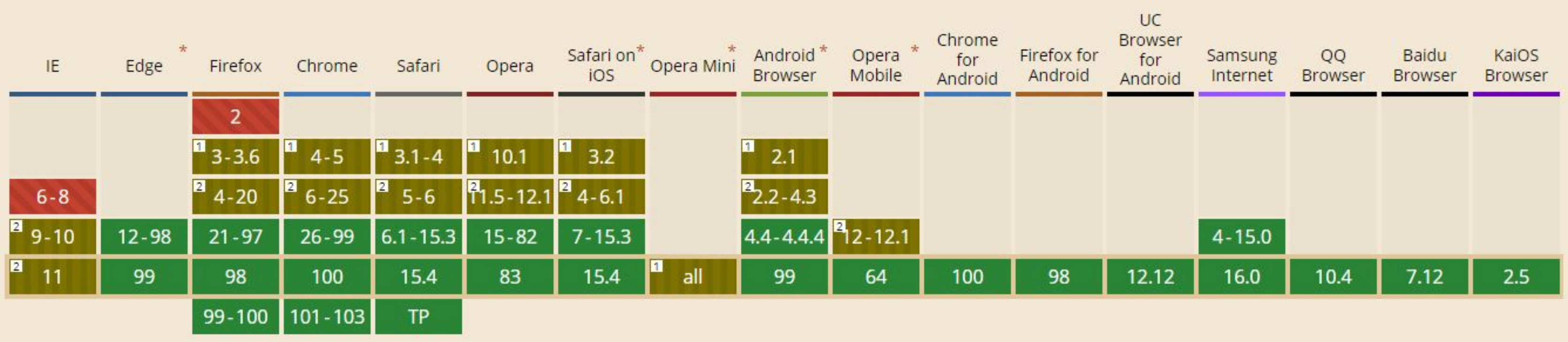
6) Test your design by running the HTML file in a browser. The card should have a white background, the image should take up the full width of the card, and the title and description should be correctly styled

Tailwind CSS practice explanation



```html
<div class="card w-full bg-white py-4 px-6 my-4 mx-6">
  <img src="image.jpg" alt="" class="w-full">
  <h2 class="text-lg font-medium">Card Title</h2>
  <p class="text-gray-700">Card Description</p>
</div>
```

Can I use it?



IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	Safari on iOS *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Opera Mobile *	Chrome for Android	Firefox for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser	KaiOS Browser
		2														
		[1] 3-3.6	[1] 4-5	[1] 3.1-4	[1] 10.1	[1] 3.2		[1] 2.1								
6-8		[2] 4-20	[2] 6-25	[2] 5-6	[2] 11.5-12.1	[2] 4-6.1		[2] 2.2-4.3								
[2] 9-10	12-98	21-97	26-99	6.1-15.3	15-82	7-15.3		4.4-4.4.4	[2] 12-12.1				4-15.0			
[2] 11	99	98	100	15.4	83	15.4	[1] all	99	64	100	98	12.12	16.0	10.4	7.12	2.5
		99-100	101-103	TP												

Homework

1) Finalise portfolio, push it to github, and send it to me
    a) (optional) Refactor portfolio with tailwind css

Portfolio ideas -
https://bashooka.com/html/free-html-css-portfolio-web-design-templates/