CREATE AN ACCOUNT ON CODEPEN.10

MID COURSE SURVEY

FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

SNACKS & DESIGN

TODAY!

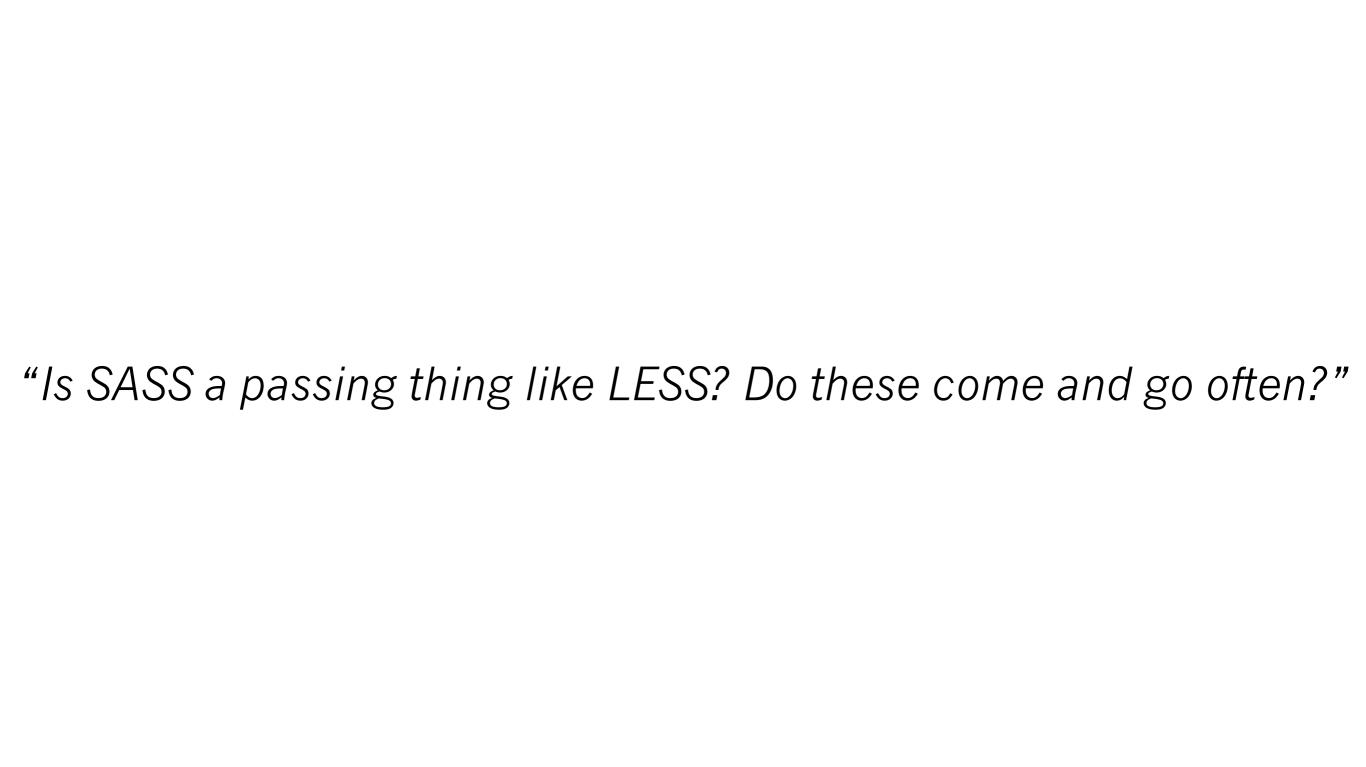
LEO

(GOOGLE SHEET IS PINNED IN SLACK)

FEWD

Q&A

"Confused how to set up a Sass file."



INTRO TO PROGRAMING

FEWD

REVIEW

REVIEW

- 1. "Lines" (borders) between sections
- 2. Background-image
- 3. Hover states
- 4. Why use anchor instead of button elements?
- 5. Shadow on bottom of buttons
- 6. Text-transform
- 7. Pixels/percentages/responsive
- 8. Reuse things like box-shadow

REVIEW — MULTIPLE CLASSES ON ONE ELEMENT

An element can have multiple classes. Multiple classes are separated by a space in the HTML.

<section class="banner clearfix"></section>

PROCESS

How to draw an Owl.

"A fun and creative guide for beginners"

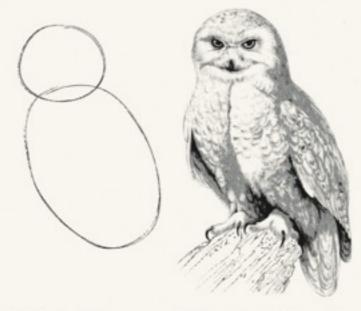


Fig 1. Draw two circles

Fig 2. Draw the rest of the damn Owl

PROCESS

- 1. Write your HTML (use <u>HTML5 Flowchart</u> for guidance in picking elements)
- 2. Get things into place. (Add floats, clear: both, get columns set up, etc.)
- 3. Add base styles. (Font-family/color for the body, remove text-decoration under anchors and add a base anchor color, remove bullets for list items, etc.)
- 4. Work through the page section by section and start "filling in the details." Resist the urge to be a perfectionist at this point.
- 5. Polish things up! Compare the design with your page. Are you using the right fonts? Colors? Is any of the spacing off?

PROCESS — STEP 2 (LAYOUT STYLES)

Startup Matchmaker			
	Because two heads are be	tter than one.	
		Meet your Match! Have a great idea for a product, but need help making it a reality? We're here to help. Startup Matchmaker is the best place for designers and developers to find each other. Create a Profile	
Create a Profile	Find a Developer		Find a Designer
Are you a Designer? Put yourself out there so that others can find you!	Looking for a developer to work with on the next big thing? Look no further.		Need someone who can make a product intuitive and appealing? Get ready.
Sign up Now © 2013 Startup Matchmaker. Made in NY.	Start Your Search		Start Your Search

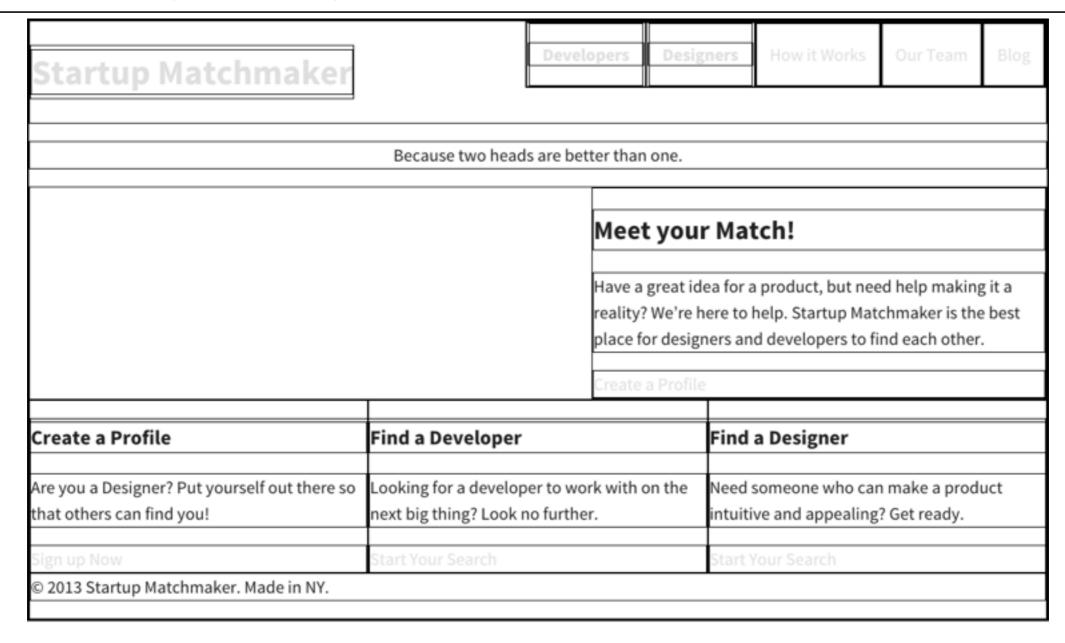
*Pro tip: adding a border to everything on the page can help during this process:

* {border: 1px solid black; }

PROCESS

- 1. Write your HTML
- 2. Get things into place. (Add floats, clear: both, get columns set up, etc.)
- 3. Add base styles. (Font-family/color for the body, remove text-decoration under anchors and add a base anchor color, remove bullets for list items, etc.)
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PROCESS — STEP 3 (BASE STYLES)



PROCESS

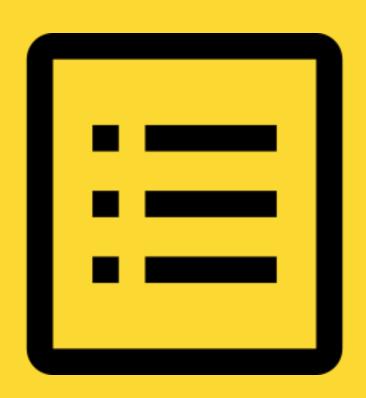
- 1. Write your HTML
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PSEUDO CODE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Practice programmatic thinking by writing pseudo code to solve a basic problem.
- Define web site behavior and the practical uses of JavaScript.
- Predict DOM output / changes by reading JS code.

AGENDA



- **Q&A**
- Intro to Programming
- Intro to Pseudo Code
- Intro to JS
- Reading JS
- Lab

FEWD

INTRO TO PROGRAMMING

PROGRAMMING

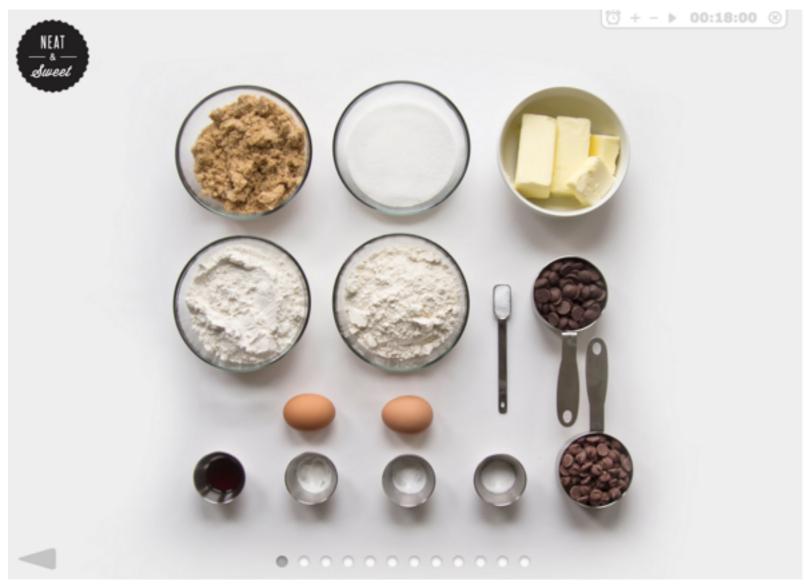
WHAT IS A PROGRAM?

A program is a set of instructions that you write to tell a computer what to do

WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

Programming is the task of writing those instructions in a language that the computer can understand.

WHAT IS A PROGRAM?



chocolate chip cookies

ingredients

2 cups minus 2 tablespoons cake flour

12/s cups bread flour

11/4 teaspoons baking soda

11/2 teaspoons baking powder

11/2 teaspoons coarse salt

2 1/2 sticks unsalted butter

11/4 cups light brown sugar

1 cup plus 2 tablespoons granulated sugar

2 large eggs

2 teaspoons natural vanilla extract

1 cup dark chocolate chips

1 cup milk chocolate chips

1 teaspoon sea salt

Adapted from New York Times

Preparation Time: 25 minutes, plus at least 24 hours

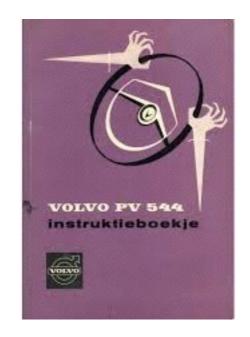
chilling time

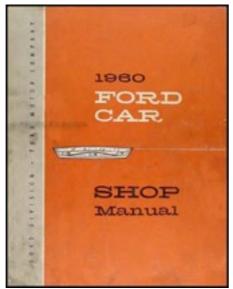
Cooking Time: 20 minutes

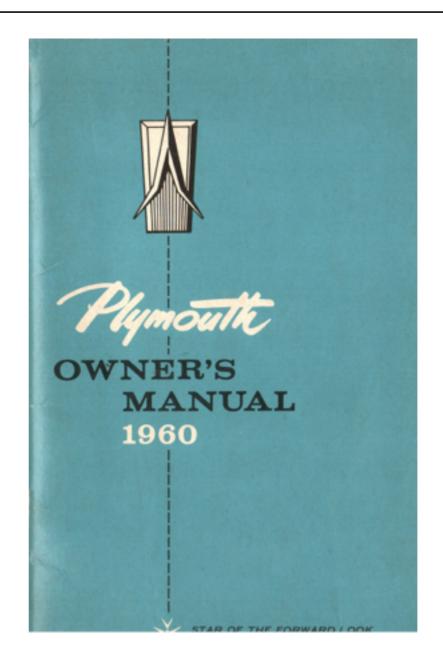
Yield: 2 dozen 3-inch cookies.

The secret to richer Chocolate Chip Cookies with a more sophisticated flavor is letting the dough rest for 24 to 36 hours before baking.

WHAT IS A PROGRAM?







BECOMING A PROGRAMMER

It isn't about the programming language!!! It is about changing how you think.

HOW COMPUTERS 'THINK'

- ▶ Short answer they don't think!
- ▶ While computers don't think, they *act* as *if* they *do*, by sequentially executing simple instructions.
- ▶ The only things a computer knows are the things we tell it.
- ▶ A computer doesn't learn to perform tasks like you and I it needs to follow instructions every time it performs the task.

FEWD

INTRO TO PSEUDO CODE

PSEUDO CODE

- When we write a program, we need to figure out a way to translate the ideas that are in our heads into code
- ▶ Pseudo code is a way to 'plan out' your program before coding it
- ▶ **Pseudo code** is a detailed yet readable description of what a computer program must do, expressed in plain english rather than in a programming language

THE IMPORTANCE OF PLANNING

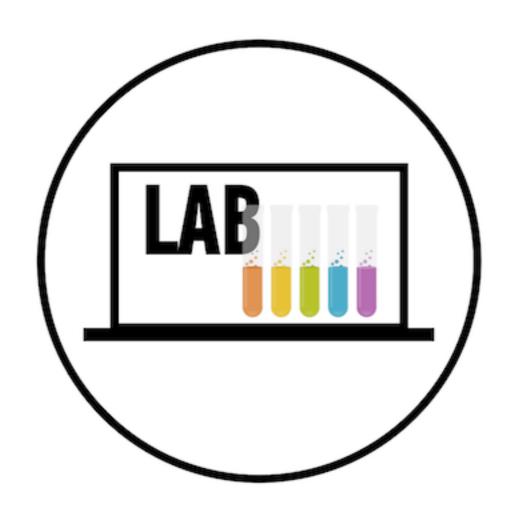


PSEUDO CODE — THERMOSTAT

Goal: Write pseudo code for an application that would monitor the room temperature and adjust it so the room remains at a certain temperature.



LAB — ROCK PAPER SCISSORS



LAB — **ROCK PAPER SCISSORS**



KEY OBJECTIVE

 Practice programmatic thinking by writing pseudo code to solve a basic problem

TYPE OF EXERCISE

• Group of 3-4

TIMING

30 min

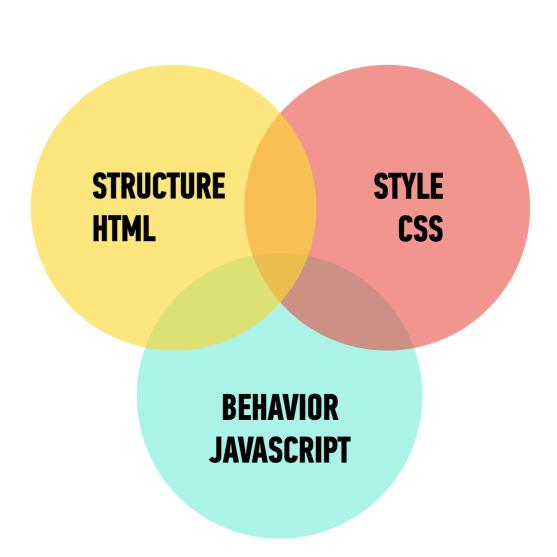
- 1. Write pseudo code to program a computer to play the game 'rock paper scissors'
- 2. Write each line of instruction onto a post it
- 3. Put the post its in order to form the program
- 4. If you finish early, walk around and view what other groups came up with

FEWD

INTRO TO JS

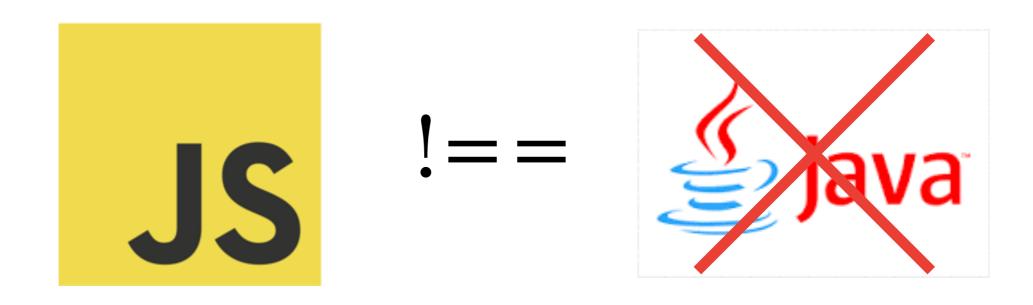
THE THREE AMIGOS: STRUCTURE, STYLE, BEHAVIOR

- ▶ HTML = Noun
- CSS = Adjective
- Javascript = Verb



JAVA VS. JAVASCRIPT

Just a quick note! We're learning **JavaScript** in this class, not Java. Java and JavaScript are actually two different languages.



WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO!

Access Content

Modify Content

3
Program
Rules

React to Events

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO!



Modify Content 3
Program
Rules

React to Events

You can use JS to select any element, attribute or text from an HTML page.

For example:

- Select the text inside all the elements on a page
- Select the element that has the id attribute with a value of email
- Find out what the user entered into a text input when they submit a form

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO!



2Modify
Content

3
Program
Rules

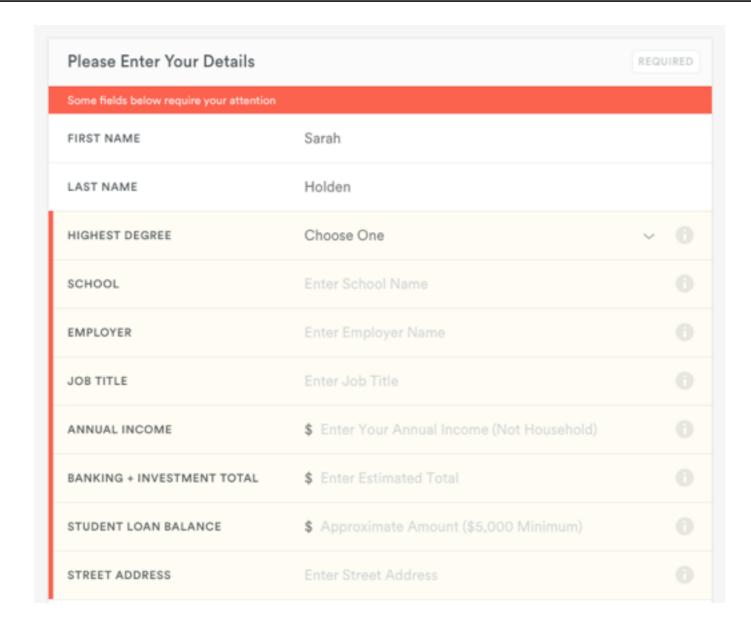
React to Events

You can use JS to add elements, attributes and text to the page (or remove them)

For example:

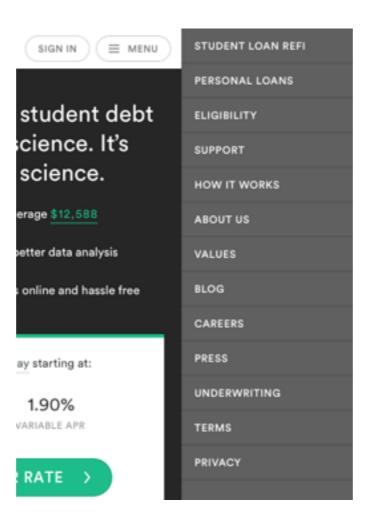
- Add an error message below a form
- Change the size, position, color, or other styles for an element
- Add or remove a class from elements to trigger new CSS rules for those elements

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO - MODIFYING CONTENT



Add an error message (and styles) to a form

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO - MODIFYING CONTENT



Change the size, position, color, or other styles for an element

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO!



Modify Content 3
Program
Rules

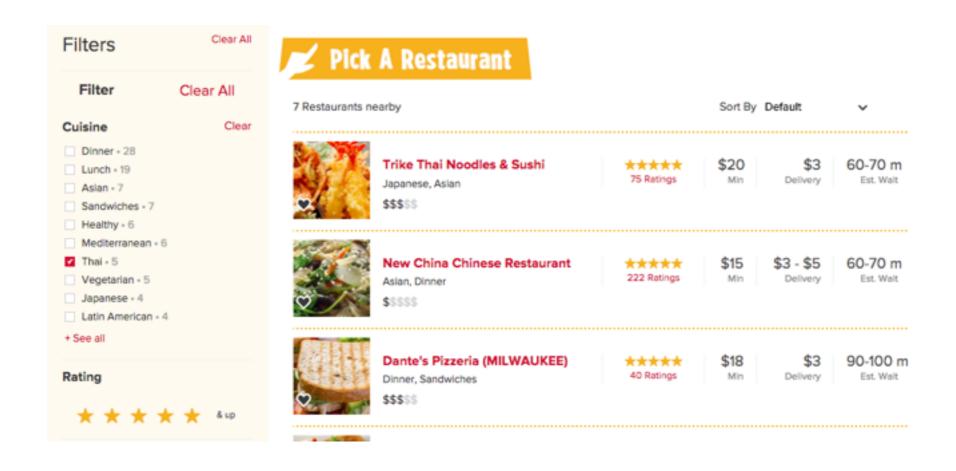
React to Events

You can specify a set of steps (instructions) for the browser to follow.

For example:

- Have images/text fade in as the user scrolls down the page
- Check to make sure the user has entered a valid email address into a form and display an error message if not
- Open a chat panel when the user clicks on a 'Chat with Us' button
- Filter data when the user selects a filter

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO - PROGRAM RULES



Filter data when the user selects a filter

WHAT JAVASCRIPT CAN DO!

1 Access Content

Modify Content

3
Program
Rules

React to Events

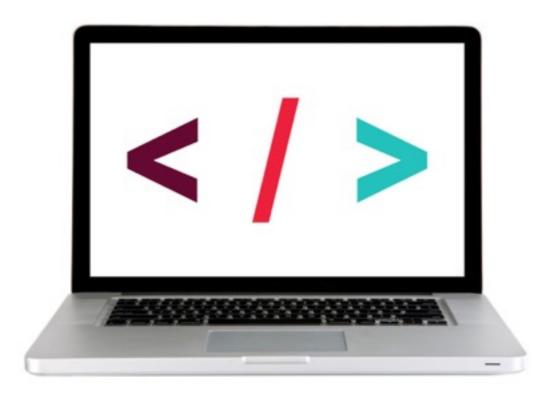
You can specify that a script should run when an event occurs

For example:

- When a button is clicked
- When the cursor hovers over an element
- When the user types information into a form
- When a page has finished loading
- When the user hits enter to submit a form

GET YOUR RATE >

LET'S TAKE A LOOK



https://kinhr.com/

FEWD

READING JS

READING JS

- ▶ When you are a child you learn to speak and read before you learn to write
- ▶ We learned to 'speak' JS with the discussion, video, and pseudo code





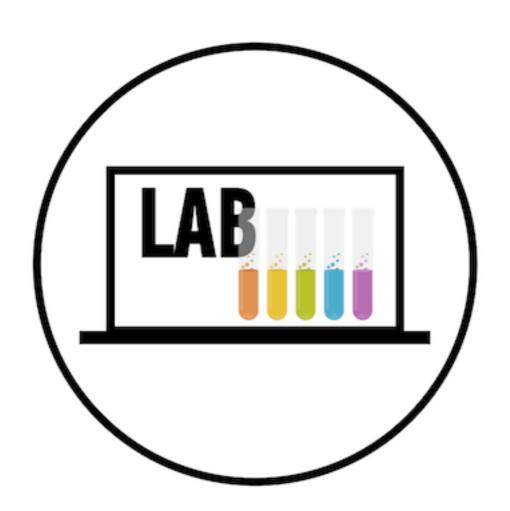


READING JS — COLOR SWITCHER WALK THROUGH



Color Switcher CodePen

LAB — TRAFFIC LIGHT



LAB — TRAFFIC LIGHT



KEY OBJECTIVE

▶ Predict DOM output / changes by reading JS code.

TYPE OF EXERCISE

Partner

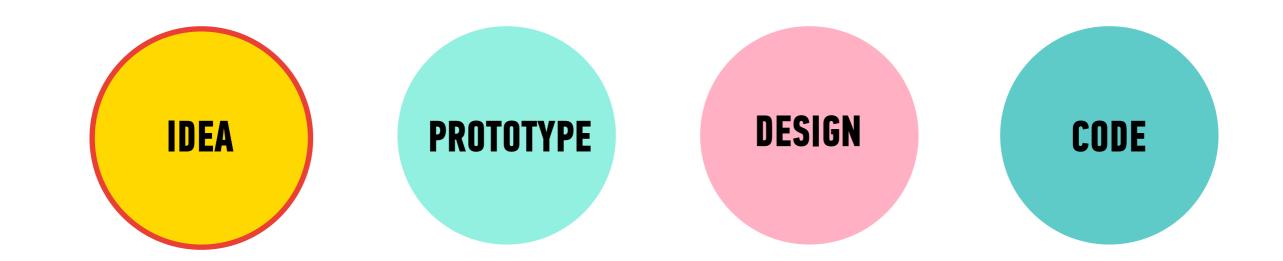
TIMING

30 min

- 1. Take a look at the **Traffic Light** code in Codepen
- 2. The yellow button changes the bulb to purple and the green light does not work.
- 3. Make some minor changes to the code so that the traffic light works correctly.

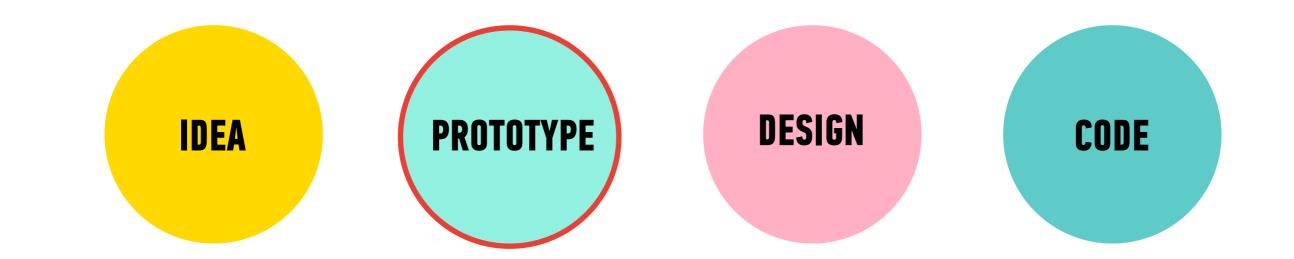
FEWD

WIREFRAMES



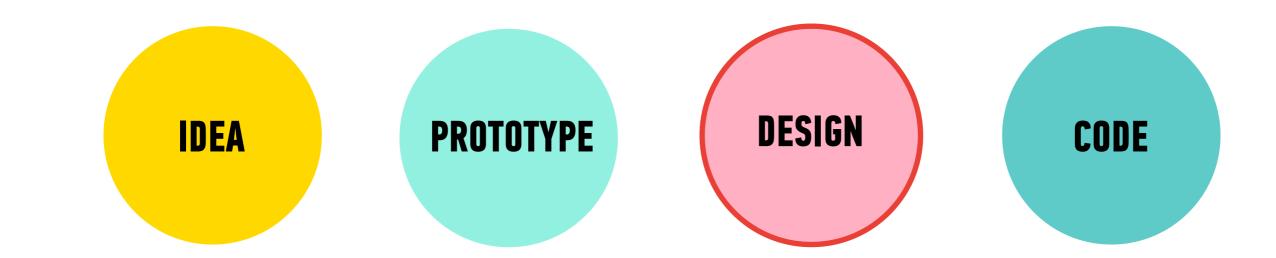
FIND A COMPELLING PROBLEM:

- What problem are you solving? And for whom?
- How is your "customer" solving this problem now?
- Why is your proposed solution better?



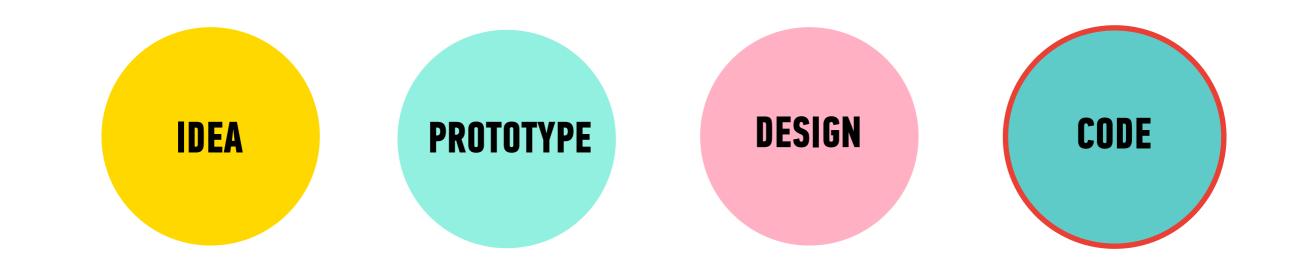
A PICTURE IS WORTH 1000 WORDS:

- How will users most likely access my site?
- What type of content/information is most valuable? How will I structure things in a way that users will be able to easily find the most important information?
- How will users navigate the site? Will it be a single-page or multi-page site?
- What types of organizational structures are possible?



FILL IN THE DETAILS:

- I often find it helpful to create a "styleguide" for the site
- Pick 4-5 colors for the site
- Look through Google Fonts/Font Squirrel and pick out 2-3 fonts for the site
- Use sites like https://unsplash.com/ for high-resolution stock images
- Sites like http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ and http://www.awwwards.com/ are great for inspiration!



PLAN MORE, CODE LESS:

- Create a features/functionality list
- Start with the structure (HTML), then add styles (CSS), then work on interactions (pseudo code and JavaScript).

PSEUDO CODE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Practice programmatic thinking by writing pseudo code to solve a basic problem.
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- Predict DOM output / changes by reading JS code.

FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

SNACKS & DESIGN

WED

LAURA

(GOOGLE SHEET IS PINNED IN SLACK)

PSEUDO CODE

EXIT TICKETS