OPENING DAY

MEET THE INSTRUCTIONAL TEAM

HELLO!



SARAH HOLDEN — **INSTRUCTOR**

sarahbethholden@gmail.com LinkedIn



CHRISTINE LAU — **EIR**

chylau.design@gmail.com LinkedIn



INTRODUCTIONS

- 1. Name
- 2. What do you do?
- 3. Why are you taking this class?
- 4. Fun fact!



HOMEWORK DEADLINE

MONDAYS @ 11:59PM

TUESDAYS & THURSDAYS 5:30PM - 6:30PM

SNACK CALENDAR

SIGN UP HERE

COURSE MATERIALS

- Dashboard
- <u>Slack</u> Communicate with your classmates!
- Syllabus

FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

LET'S GET STARTED!



WHAT IS FRONT-END DEVELOPMENT?

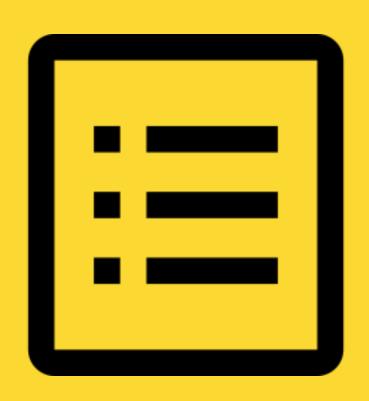


HTML BASICS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of the world of web development
- Articulate the role of HTML, CSS and JavaScript in frontend development.
- Recognize the different roles and responsibilities in web development.
- Apply and experiment with HTML tags.

AGENDA



- Web Development Overview
- ▶ Intro to Front-End Development
- Intro to HTML
- Lab Time

FEWD

WEB DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

FEWD

HOW DOES THE INTERNET WORK?

CLIENT AND SERVER





INTERNET PROTOCOL



CLIENT AND SERVER

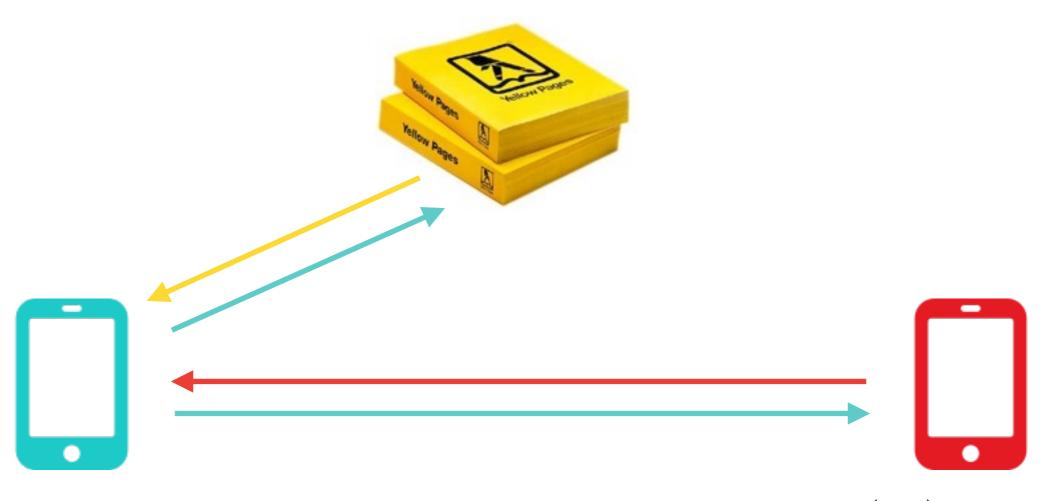


IP Address: 192.168.1.72



IP Address: 31.13.74.1

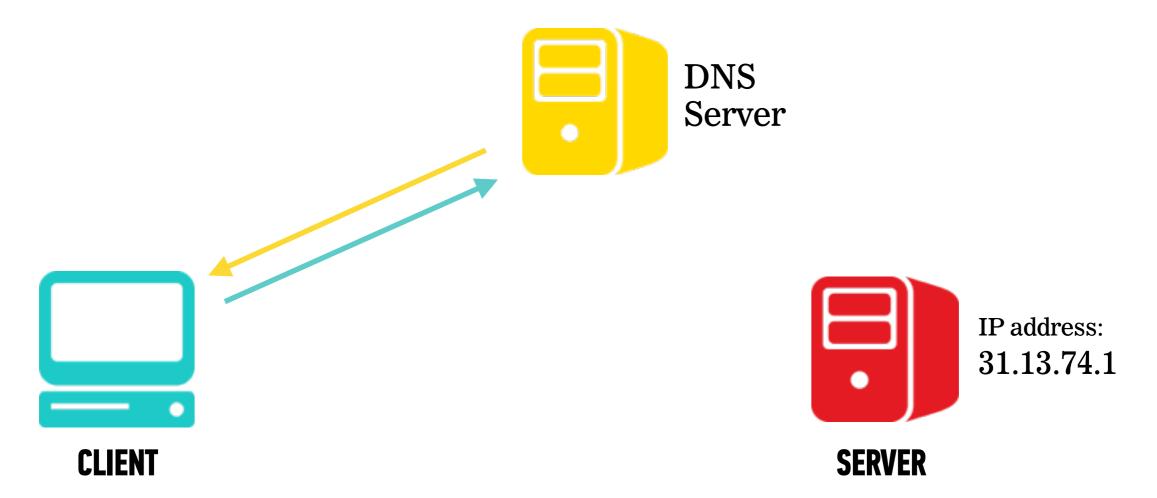
DNS SERVER — URL -> IP ADDRESS



(312) 234-4321

DNS SERVER — URL -> IP ADDRESS

- Client (me): I need directions to www.facebook.com"
- DNS Server: "The domain name www.facebook.com maps to this IP address: 31.13.74.1"



HYPER TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL



REQUEST/RESPONSE



CLIENT RUNNING A
WEB BROWSER

Your browser connects to a server and requests a page

Server sends back requested page



SERVER MACHINE RUNNING A WEB SERVER

HTTP REQUEST



HTTP REQUEST

REQUEST

GET / HTTP/1.1 HOST: WWW.GOOGLE.COM

HTTP RESPONSE

RESPONSE

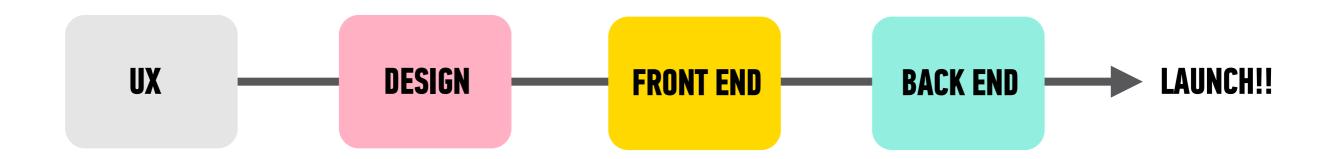
HTTP/1.1 200 OK CONTENT-TYPE: TEXT/HTML

...

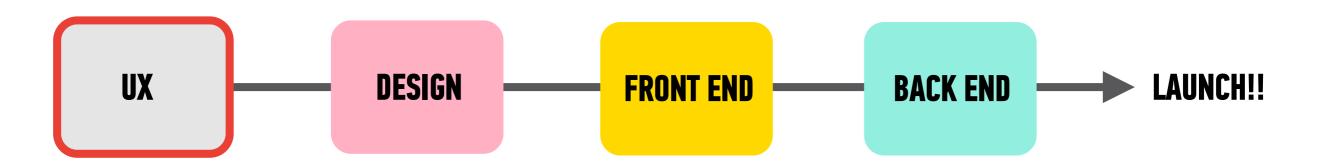
FEWD

WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW

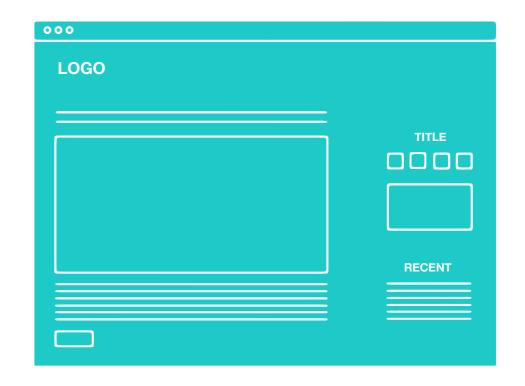
WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW



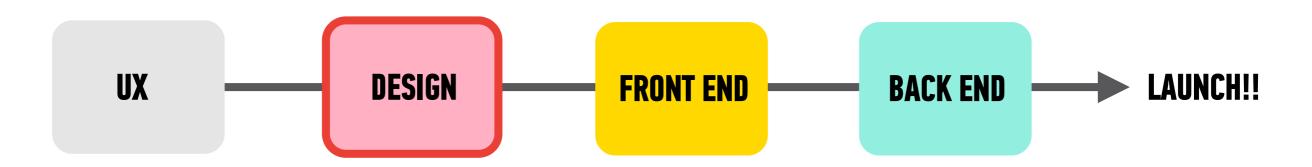
WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW — UX DESIGNER



- Figures out how people are going to use a webpage
- Try to make it as easy as possible for people to use a webpage while achieving the purpose of the webpage.
- Main deliverables: wireframes, flow charts



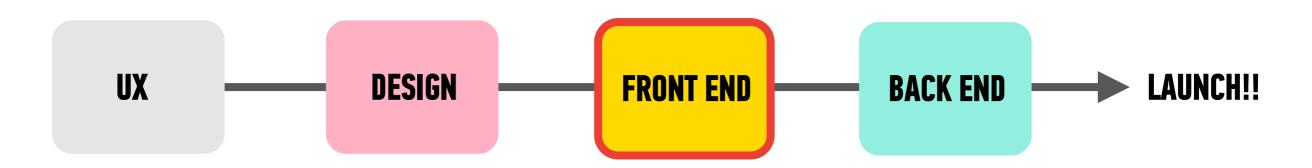
WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW — UI DESIGNER



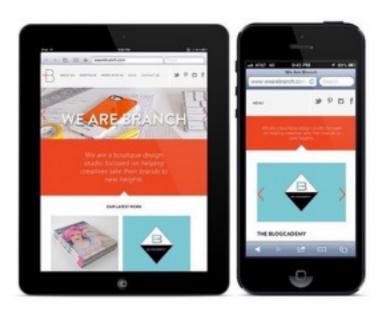
- Referred to as UI Designer/Web Designer
- ▶ Take the wireframes and make them pretty
- Logo/Fonts/Color palettes/Layout



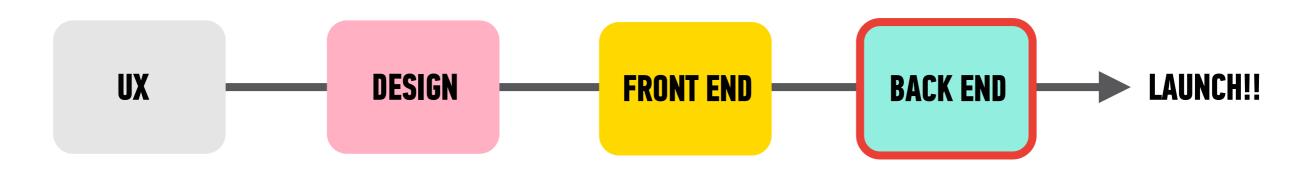
WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW — **FRONT END**



- Take the design and turn it into code and assets
- Uses HTML/CSS to create the structure for a page and add styles
- Add interactions with JavaScript
- Other responsibilities: accessibility, performance, cross-browser and cross-device functionality



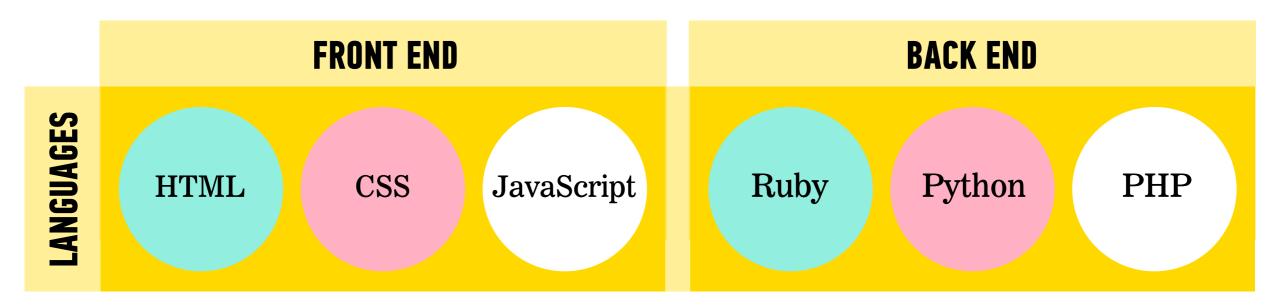
WEB PRODUCTION WORKFLOW — BACK END



- Give the application/webpage a 'memory'
- Handle page request and send back the right page
- Talking to the database getting data, adding and updating data
- Authenticate users
- Communicate with APIs



FRONT END VS. BACK END



...and many, many more

ACTIVITY



KEY OBJECTIVE

Describe the role and responsibilities of the front-end developer. How do these differ from those of the back-end developer?

TIMING

1 min

1. Turn to partner and discuss

2 min

2. Share with rest of class

BONUS

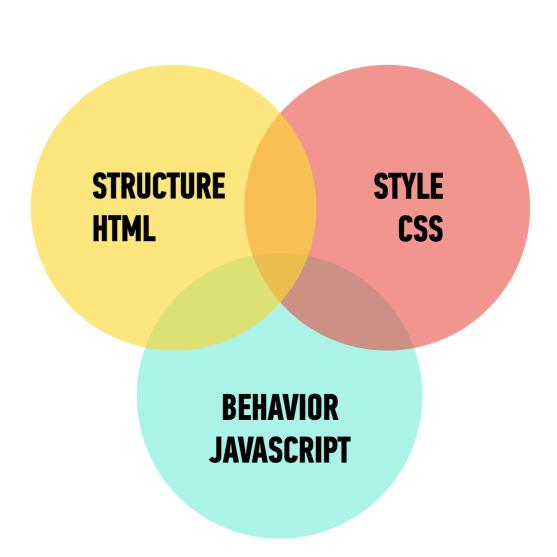
Come up with an analogy!

FEWD

INTRO TO FRONT-END WEB DEVELOPMENT

THE THREE AMIGOS: STRUCTURE, STYLE, BEHAVIOR

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



- HyperText Markup Language
- Describes the **structure** of a webpage
- Originally designed to share scientific research papers

HTML describes the organization and structure of pages

- I. Background of 1893 Columbian Exposition
 - A. Continued tradition of big fairs
 - Previous world's fairs
 - a. London and the Crystal Palace, 1851
 - b. Philadelphia, 1876
 - 2. Chicago fair to be larger than earlier fairs
 - B. Emphasized cultural achievements
 - Planners D. H. Burnham and F. L. Olmsted
 - 2. Nation's top artists, inventors, industrialists
- II. Background of George W. G. Ferris

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



WHAT IS CSS?

▶ CSS associates style rules with HTML elements

```
body {
    font-family: Arial;
    color: white;
    background-color: blue;
}
```

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



WHAT IS JAVASCRIPT?

- Javascript defines how content behaves
- Interactions and animations
- Heavily used in single-page web apps

```
var color = prompt("What is your favorite color?");
document.getElementsByTagName('h1')[0].innerHTML = color
```

JQUERY IS YOUR FRIEND

\$('h1').html(color);

Fast, small, feature-rich JavaScript library

```
Javascript
document.getElementsByTagName('h1')[0].innerHTML = color
jQuery
```

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK



LET'S GET EVERYTHING SET UP!

FIRST THINGS FIRST — TOOLS



SUBLIME TEXT 3

Download here

CHROME

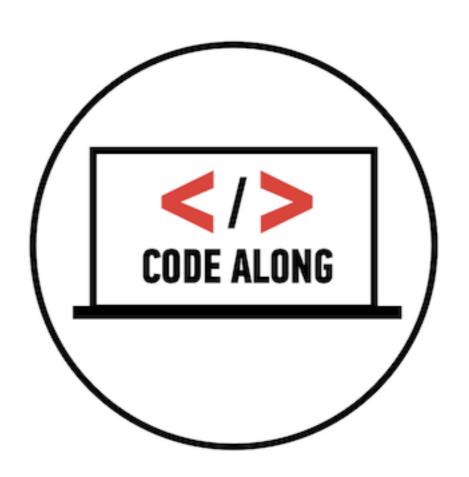
Download here

PACKAGE CONTROL

Install here

To open package control: command + shift + p

FIRST THINGS FIRST



SETTING UP A PROJECT WITH SUBLIME TEXT

If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

- Create a folder on your Desktop, and call it fewd.
- Drag the folder and drop it over the Sublime icon on your doc.

You should see the following:



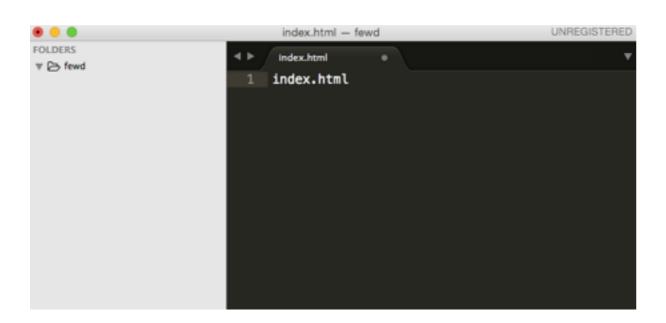
If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ Right click the **fewd** folder, and select New File

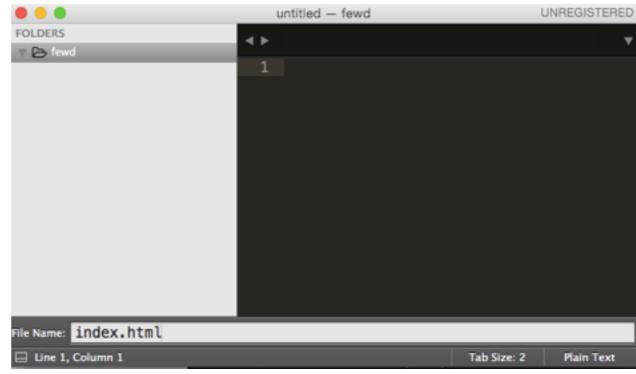


If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ If a new file opens, type index.html into that file



If you see an input at the bottom of Sublime, type index.html into that field and hit enter.



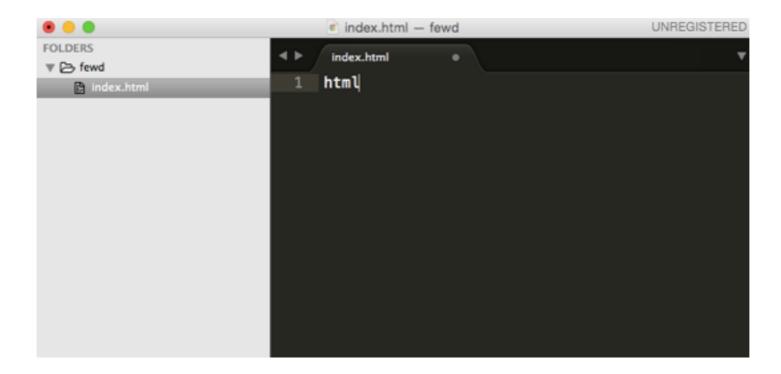
If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ Then hit CMD + s (Control + S on Windows) to save the file to your project, and afterward you should see it in the project directory on the left.



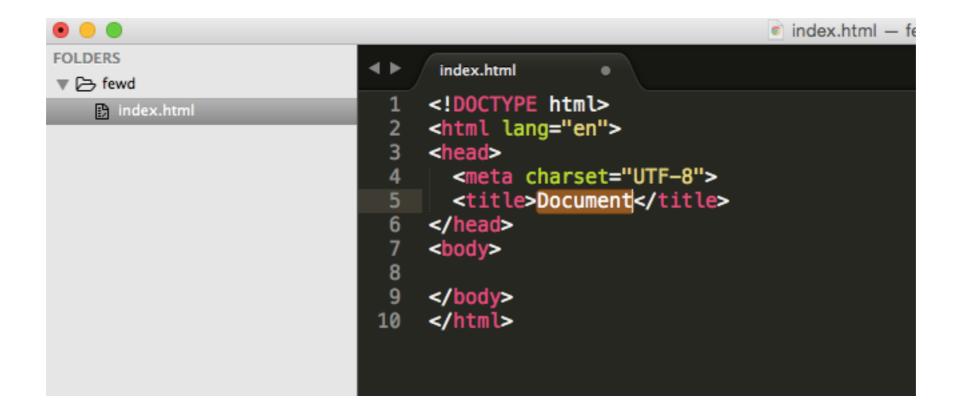
If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ Delete the text in the file and type html



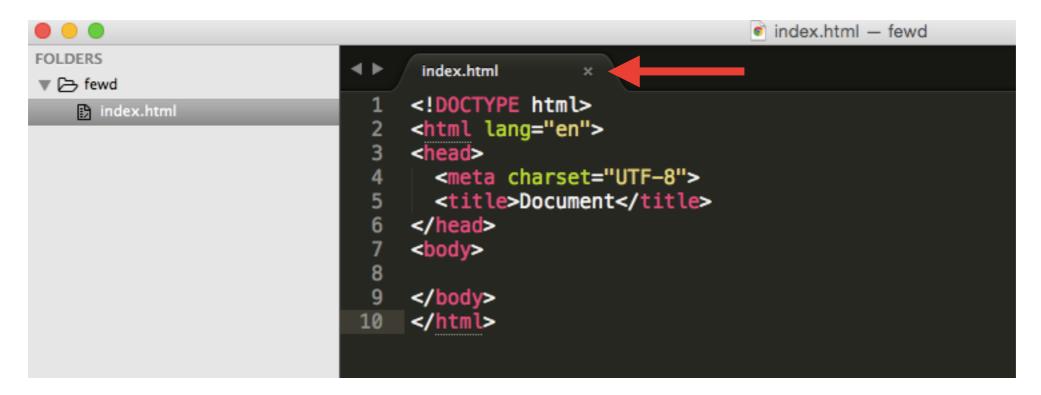
If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ Then hit tab to see an autogenerated set of boilerplate html.



If you haven't already, download **Sublime Text**

▶ Then save it by hitting CMD+s. NOTE THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE A CIRCLE WHEN IT SAVED. If you see the X on the file tab then that means it's been saved.

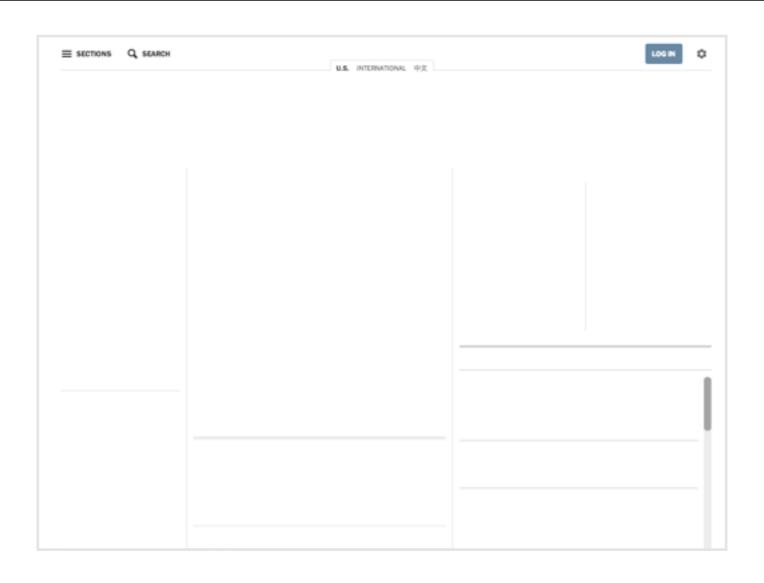


FEWD

HTML BASICS

HTML BASICS















HTML BASICS

STRUCTURAL MARKUP

HTML SYNTAX — TAGS

Opening tag

Closing tag

<tag name>content</tag name>

Element

STRUCTURAL TAGS — HEADINGS

- HTML has six "levels" of headings
- <h1> is used for main headings
- ▶ <h2> <h6> are used for subheadings

- <h1>
- <h2>
- <h3>
- <h4>
- <h5>
- <h6>

STRUCTURAL TAGS — PARAGRAPHS

- The tag defines a paragraph of text.
- By default, browsers will show each paragraph on a new line with some space between it and any subsequent paragraphs.



STRUCTURAL TAGS — UNORDERED LISTS

- An unordered list is created with the element.
- Each item in the list is placed between an opening and closing tag.
- 'li' stands for list item





STRUCTURAL TAGS — WHITE SPACE

- When the browser comes across two or more spaces next to each other, it only displays one space.
- Similarly, if the browser comes across a line break, it treats that as a white space.
- This is known as white space collapsing.
- Developers often take advantage of this to make their code easier to read.



ACTIVITY



KEY OBJECTIVE

▶ Add markup to the GA press release

TIMING

5 min

1. Add markup to the press release. Use tags such as the $\langle h1 \rangle$, $\langle p \rangle$, $\langle ul \rangle$, and $\langle li \rangle$ tags.

HTML BASICS

SEMANTIC MARKUP

Add extra information to web pages

SEMANTIC TAGS — **STRONG**, **EM**

- The element indicates that its content has a strong importance.
- By default, browsers will show the contents of a strong element in **bold**.

- The tag indicates emphasis that may subtly change the meaning of a sentence.
- By default, browsers will show the contents of a strong element in *italic*.

I think John was there

I think *John* was there



SEMANTIC TAGS — QUOTATIONS

• Blockquote is used for longer quotes that take up an entire paragraph.



- The element is still used inside the
 <blockquote> element.
- The <q> element is used for shorter quotes that sit within a paragraph.



LINKS

ATTRIBUTES — EXAMPLE

<pizza crust="thin" toppings="pepperoni"></pizza>

HTML SYNTAX — ATTRIBUTES

Attribute Name

<tagName name="value"></tagName>

Attribute Value

SEMANTIC TAGS — LINKS

- Specify which page you want to link using the href attribute.
- Users can click on anything between the opening and closing <a> tags.

Page the link takes you to

Amazon
Amazon
Amazon
Amazon

ACTIVITY



KEY OBJECTIVE

▶ Finish adding markup to the GA Press Release

TIMING

3 min

1. Finish adding markup to the press release by adding in the
blockquote> and <a> tags.

ACTIVITY



KEY OBJECTIVE

- Add markup to chocolate chip cookie recipe
- ▶ Google and implement tag
- *Optional*: Google and implement tag

TIMING

2 min 15 min

- 1. Review copy in index.html and plan out structure with partner
- 2. Add markup to recipe. You'll want to use at least 8 of the tags discussed in class as well as the tag.
- 3. Optional: Google and implement tag
- 4. Optional: Add extra tags not covered in class

IF YOU FINISH EARLY

▶ Start on resume, which will be homework after Wednesday

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of the world of web development
- Articulate the role of HTML, CSS and JavaScript in frontend development.
- Recognize the different roles and responsibilities in web development.
- Apply and experiment with HTML tags.

HOMEWORK

HOMEWORK

- Fill out your profile on Schoology!!!
- Optional: Start on HTML portion of <u>About Me Page</u> (which will be HW)

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED COURSE MATERIALS:

Jon Duckett - Web Design with HTML, CSS, JavaScript and jQuery Set



SNACK CALENDAR

SIGN UP HERE

EXIT TICKETS

Bookmark this link:

http://goo.gl/forms/vPhCOlfESf