Homework 1
Due: Saturday, June 11

PART ONE: COMMAND LINE BASICS

Today we learned some command line basics:

pwd - stands for "print work directory". It outputs the full pathname to the current directory.
cd <folder name> - changes directory to the folder you specify
      cd - (cd with no folder specified) changes directory to the topmost level of your folders
ls - lists everything in the current directory
mkdir <folder name> - makes a new directory with the specified name
touch index.html - makes a new index.html file
rm index.html - deletes the index.html file
rm -rf <folder name> - deletes the folder with the specified name

Also, we quickly talked about local url paths. Most importantly, "./file.txt" specifies that file.txt is in our current directory. On the other hand, "../file.txt" specifies that file.txt is one directory above our current directory. Similarly, we can use this for changing directories in the command line (so **cd ..** means change directory to the directory one level above the current directory).

Question 1:
Vivian is working on creating a new folder for keeping pictures of Guido. She will be doing everything using her knowledge of the command line.

Step 1: Vivian wants to know where she currently is. What command should she type to print the pathname of the current directory?

Step 2: Vivian is currently in her **Desktop/** folder and wants to navigate to her **cat-pictures/** folder. The **cat-pictures/** folder is nested under the **secret/** folder on her Desktop. What command should she type to navigate to her **cat-pictures/** folder?

Step 3: Vivian is now in her **cat-pictures/** folder. She wants to make a new folder called **guido-pics** to keep her pictures of guido. What command should she type?

Step 4: Vivian has added many cute secret photos of Guido. She now wants to **add a text file** to write a quick poem about her love for Guido. The name of her text file will be **guido-poem**. What command should she type to create this text file? (Note: don't forget to use the correct file extension!)

PART TWO: HTML + CSS BASICS

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is used to define the structure and contents of a static webpage, such as the text, images, links, etc. CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS is used to style the elements in an HTML webpage so that our webpages don't have to look so bland and ugly.

As a reminder, here is the starter template for HTML files:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8" />
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="index.css" />
        <title>Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
    </body>
</html>
```

Question 2:
Write a short paragraph briefly describing what each line in the HTML template does/means. Also, where is the visible part of webpages contained in the HTML template (i.e. under which tag)? Where would I add the link to my CSS file?

Question 3:

Carefully review the following HTML and CSS code. Answer the questions about the code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="./index.css" />
    <title>Guido!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>A Brief Introduction to Guido
    <img id="guido-img" src="guido.png">
    <p id="bio">
      Guido was born on January 6, 2019.
      She is a porky, gray kitty who loves to show off her belly.
      Her favorite foods include tuna and cheese. When she is scared, she runs under the bed.
    </p>
    <a href="https://www.petfinder.com/cat/morgan-50515420/" Guido's adoption page></a>
  </body>
</html>
```

3a. What text will be shown in the tab of this webpage?

3b. I want the width of the image to have a value of 30%. What CSS should I write to select the image by its id and then set this width?

3c. There are two errors in this code. Circle them and describe what is wrong and how to fix them.

PART THREE: YOUR WEBSITE

Great job learning the basics of the command line, HTML, and CSS. Let's use this knowledge to create an actual webpage.

For the final part of your homework, I want you to **create an HTML file and a corresponding CSS file**. The contents of this webpage can be about anything but try to write and create something that will show something you are passionate about. Some examples are you could create a blog post and talk about a day you had this week with some pictures or you can create a webpage describing your knowledge about your favorite video game etc.

Your HTML file must have the following:
- a font from Google Fonts
- a title
- at least 3 paragraphs of text
- at least 2 links
- at least 2 images
- at least 1 list (ordered or unordered)
- correct usage of IDs and classes

Your CSS file must have the following:
- selection and styling of elements by their ID or class
- a color chosen on htmlcolorcodes.com

Also, there are many HTML and CSS tags and attributes that we did not cover because there are literally thousands out there. Please include a couple that we did not talk about in class that are relevant to your website. Search Google for something new. W3Schools.com is a great resource by the way.

Have these files ready by the start of class next week. In class next Saturday we will talk about how to upload these files to GitHub to share online (and with me!).