

WEEK 2

8.30.21

Agenda

THIS WEEK (2)

Discussion / Share Work

Modern Web Development

Clients & Servers

Stacks

Tools

Languages: HTML / CSS

Github, Glthub Pages

The Terminal

Assignment 2

NEXT WEEK (3)

Labor Day

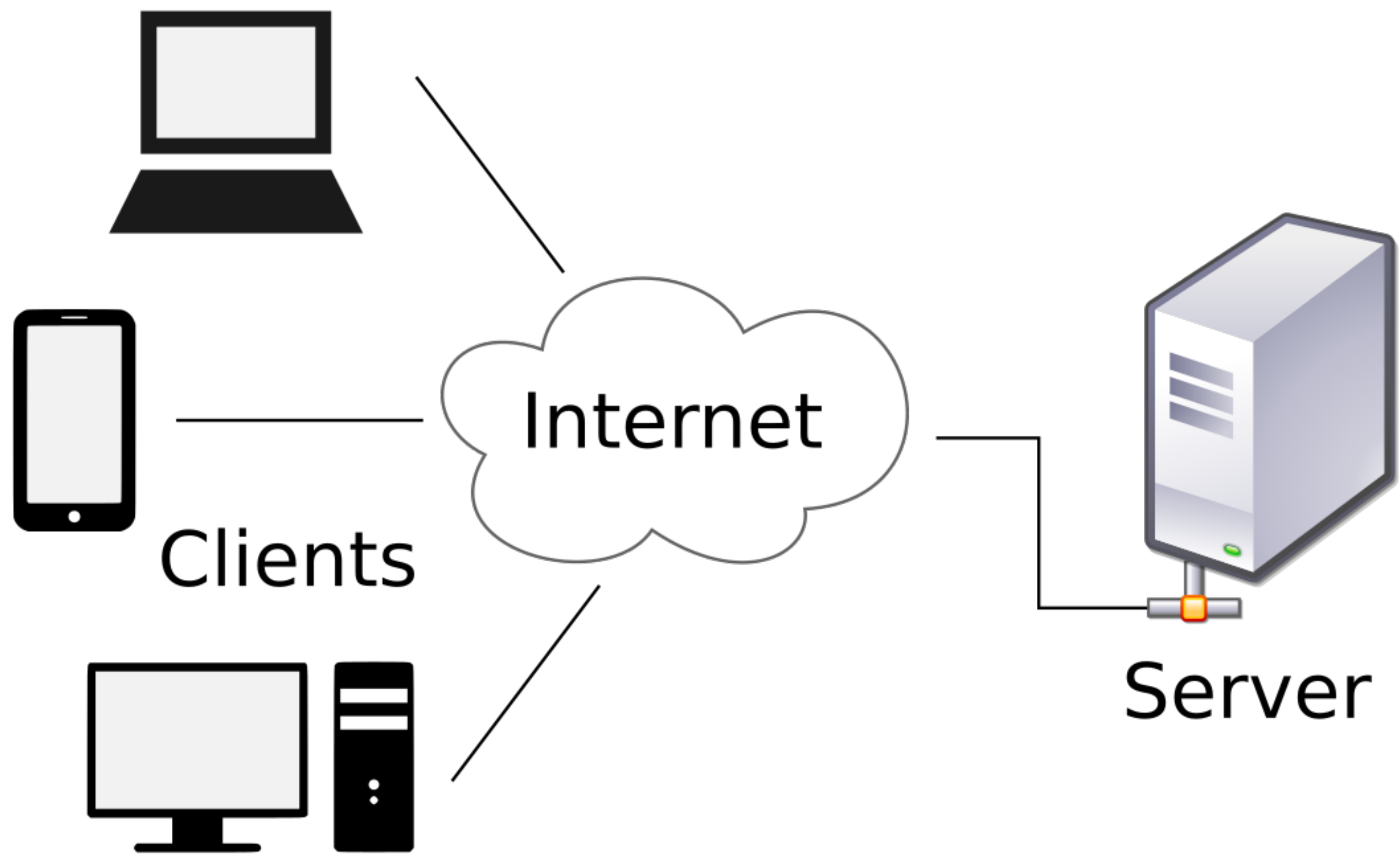
No Class

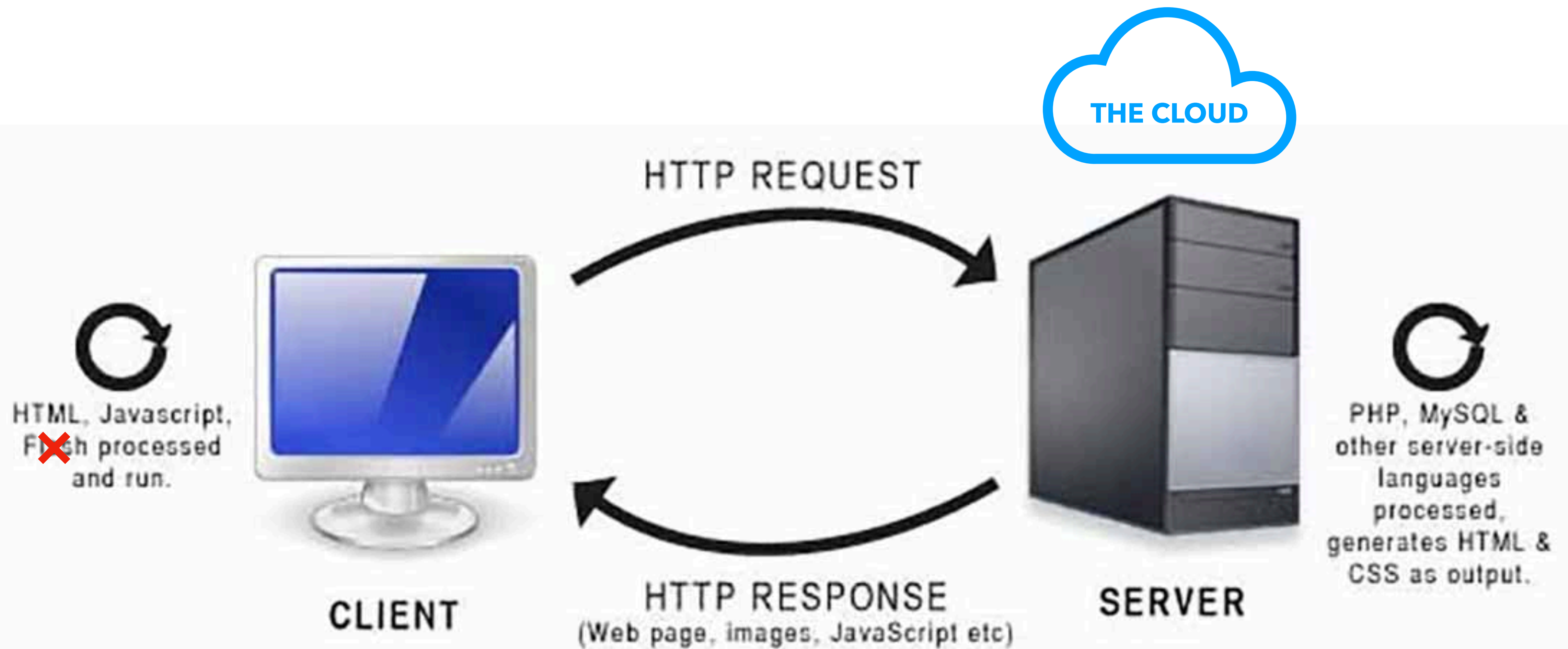
*...but I recommend
spending time working on
Assignment 2 TBD.*

Objectives

- Understand the basics of clients and servers and their role on the Internet
- Understand what tools and technologies developers generally use to do their job
- Understand what HTML and CSS are and how to build a simple webpage from scratch
- Understand how to create a github repo, clone a repo, and push changes to a repo
- Understand how to deploy (publish) a basic website using Github Pages (project site)

CLIENTS
& SERVERS





The cloud refers to software and services that run on the Internet, instead of locally on your computer.

STACKS

front end

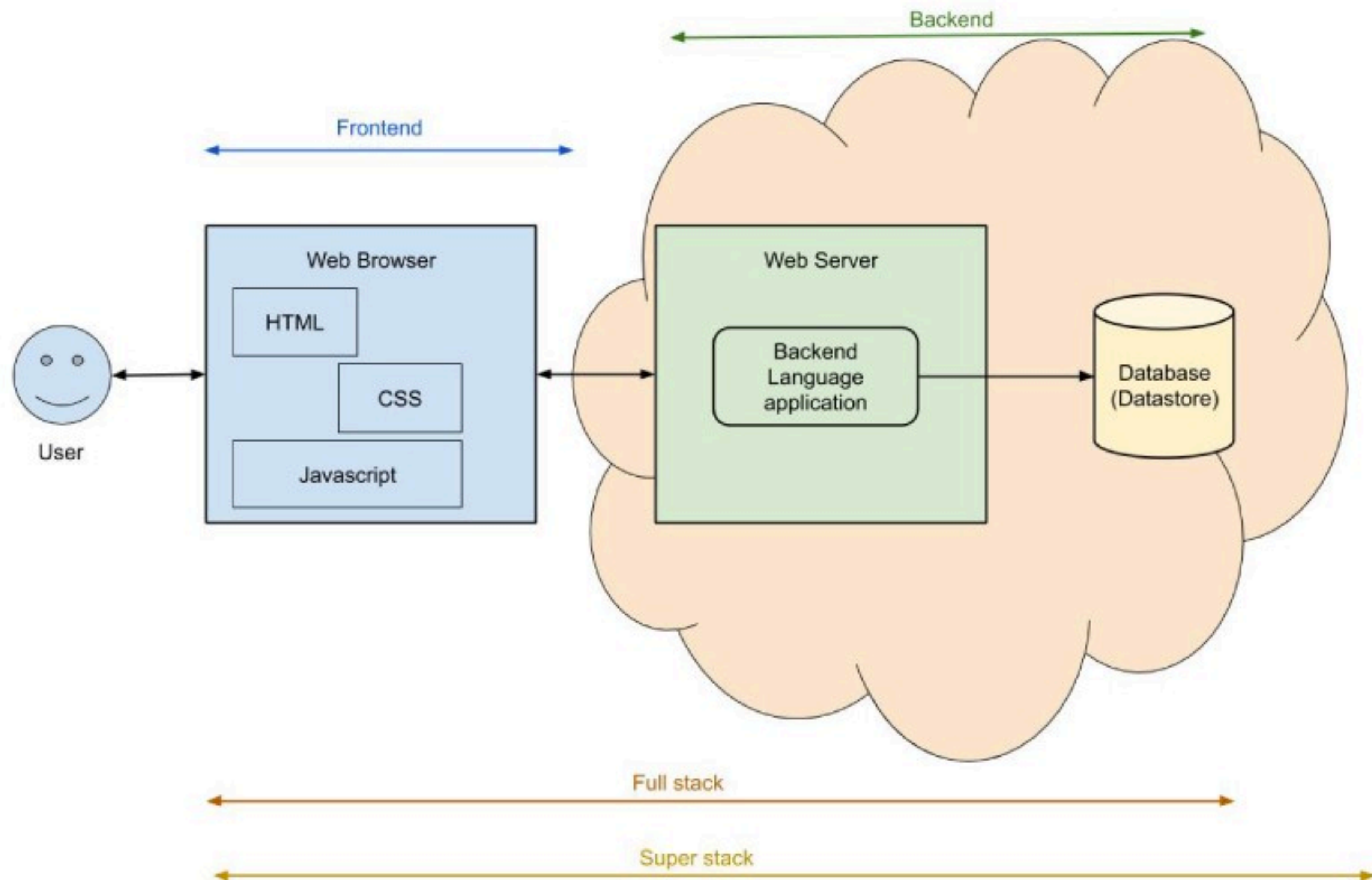
Visible parts of
website or app.

back end

"under the hood"
databases &
infrastructure

Full Stack

hybrid of both



HTML & CSS

what does a web
language relate to
what a user sees?

HTML

Document Structure

CSS

Visual Language
(Layout, Identity, color, font)

Javascript

Interactivity & Dynamics
("magic", transitions & movement)

we will talk about
javascript next week

HTML & CSS

HTML (*Document Structure*)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    <p>This is my website!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS (*Look & Feel*)

```
...
<style>
  h1 {
    color: red;
  }
  p {
    color: #00FF00;
  }
</style>
...
```

index.html

The most basic webpage ever consists of a single index.html file with html, head, and body tags in it.

```
<html>  
  <head>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

index.html

Something slightly more advanced will have more tags and may include CSS inside the style tag.

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color: red;
    }
    p {
      color: #00FF00;
    }
  </style>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World</h1>
    <p>This is my website!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Language Resources

- <https://www.w3schools.com/>

TOOLS

Tools

Tools we will setup:

- Text Editor: Visual Studio Code aka VSCode
- Local Development Server: Live Server Extension
- Version Control / Deployment: Github, Github Pages
 - Need to setup Github account
- Utilities: macOS terminal or Windows Git bash terminal

Terminal

macOS *(Terminal)*

Applications > Utilities >
Terminal.app

Install Git:

Type *git* into the terminal.
What happens? It may ask to
install developer tools first.
Once installed, you should
see a list of options for the
command.

Windows *(Git bash)*

Download and install 64-
bit Git for Windows

*Git bash is a terminal
emulator for Windows that
offers a command line
interface similar to macOS
and Linux.*

```
rjduran — -bash — 97x50
Last login: Sun Aug 29 16:22:01 on ttys000
[~ $ git
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
        [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
        [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
        [--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
        <command> [<args>]

These are common Git commands used in various situations:

start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
    clone      Clone a repository into a new directory
    init       Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one

work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
    add        Add file contents to the index
    mv         Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
    restore    Restore working tree files
    rm         Remove files from the working tree and from the index

examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
    bisect     Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
    diff       Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
    grep       Print lines matching a pattern
    log        Show commit logs
    show       Show various types of objects
    status     Show the working tree status

grow, mark and tweak your common history
    branch     List, create, or delete branches
    commit     Record changes to the repository
    merge      Join two or more development histories together
    rebase     Reapply commits on top of another base tip
    reset      Reset current HEAD to the specified state
    switch     Switch branches
    tag        Create, list, delete or verify a tag object signed with GPG

collaborate (see also: git help workflows)
    fetch      Download objects and refs from another repository
    pull       Fetch from and integrate with another repository or a local branch
    push       Update remote refs along with associated objects

'git help -a' and 'git help -g' list available subcommands and some
concept guides. See 'git help <command>' or 'git help <concept>'
to read about a specific subcommand or concept.
See 'git help git' for an overview of the system.
~ $
```

BREAK

GITHUB

How to Use Github

1. Signup for a Github account. Choose a username that you want to type ALL THE TIME. I recommend something short and sweet like your name or initials or hacker username.
2. Create a repository
3. Clone a repository (*git clone*)
4. Made some edits to your source files using VSCode
5. Stage the changes (*git add*)
6. Commit the changes (*git commit -m "message"*)
7. Push the changes (*git push*)
8. Repeat the process starting at #4



DEPLOY

Deploy (Publish)

Follow the process outlined at <https://pages.github.com/>. Be sure to choose the **“Project Site”** workflow and **“Start from scratch”**.

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QUESTIONS?