

IO Lab: More HTML/CSS Version Control with Git

September 9, 2013

Info 290TA (Information Organization Lab)
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More HTML/CSS

Adding CSS

- Inline
- Embedded
- External

Adding CSS

Inline CSS

```
<button id="btn" style="color:#222;">Save</button>
```

Embedded CSS

```
<head>
  <style>
    button { color: #222 }
  </style>
</head>
```

Adding CSS

External Stylesheet

```
<head>
```

```
...
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="main.css"
```

```
/>
```

```
</head>
```

Browser CSS

[Welcome, New Students!](#)



[MIT School Kicks Off the Year by Welcoming New Students](#)

The four new doctoral students and 56 new MIMS students have a wide range of backgrounds, with previous degrees in cognitive science, studio art, biochemistry, physics, history, computer science, business administration, politics, sociology, psychology, literature, mathematics, graphic design, and more.

Audio & Video

[Forbes Interviews Alum Paul Goodman \(MIMS '12\) on Social Entrepreneurship in Latin America](#)

Video (length: 22:20)

exploring the impact of open data on public policy and democratic governance in the digital age.



September 18 [Analytics 3.0: Big Data and Small Data in Big and Small Companies](#)

Dean's Lecture with Tom Davenport of Babson College, co-founder of the International Institute for Analytics



[Breaking News](#)

[MIMS Students' Summer Internships](#)

This week, the MIMS class of 2014 is finishing summer internships to return to South Hall with seven about what they've been doing over summer, how their first year's classes prepared for their internships, and what they're planning for their second year and beyond.



[New Online Master's Degree to Train the Scientists of Tomorrow](#)

Aspiring data scientists have a new opportunity opening up to them as the UC Berkeley School of Information launches the country's first full-time Master of Information and Data Science (MIDS).

Recall: CSS selectors

HTML

```
<button id="save-button" class="btn btn-blue">Save</button>
```

Output (No CSS)



<tagname>

HTML

```
<button id="save-button" class="btn blue">Save</button>
```

CSS

```
button { margin-bottom: 5px }
```

.class

HTML

```
<button id="save-button" class="btn blue">Save</button>
```

CSS

```
.btn { padding: 5px 20px; }  
.blue { background: #2e70db; }  
.btn.blue { color: #ffffff; }
```

Output (With CSS)



Save

#ID

HTML

```
<button id="save-button" class="btn blue">Save</button>
```

CSS

```
#save-button { box-shadow: 1px 1px 3px #999; }
```

Output (With CSS)



Descendant Selector

HTML

```
<div id="content">  
  <button>Save</button>  
</div>
```

CSS

```
#content button { ... }
```

Other Selectors

CSS

`#content > button { ... }`

applies immediate children only

`#content * button { ... }`

all descendants except immediate children

`#content + button { ... }`

adjacent sibling selector

Attribute Selector

HTML

```
<div id="content">  
  <input type="text" name="user">  
</div>
```

CSS

```
input[type="text"] { ... }
```

Combination Selector

HTML

```
<div id="content">  
<button class="btn">Save</button>  
</div>
```

CSS

```
div#content button.btn { ... }
```

“Cascading” Style Sheets

HTML

```
<div id="content">  
<button id="mybutton" class="btn"  
style="...">Save</button>  
</div>
```

```
button { ... }  
#content button { ... }  
div button { ... }
```

```
#mybutton { ... }  
.btn { ... }  
div .button { ... }
```

“Cascading” Style Sheets



“Cascading” Style Sheets

General Rules and Guidelines

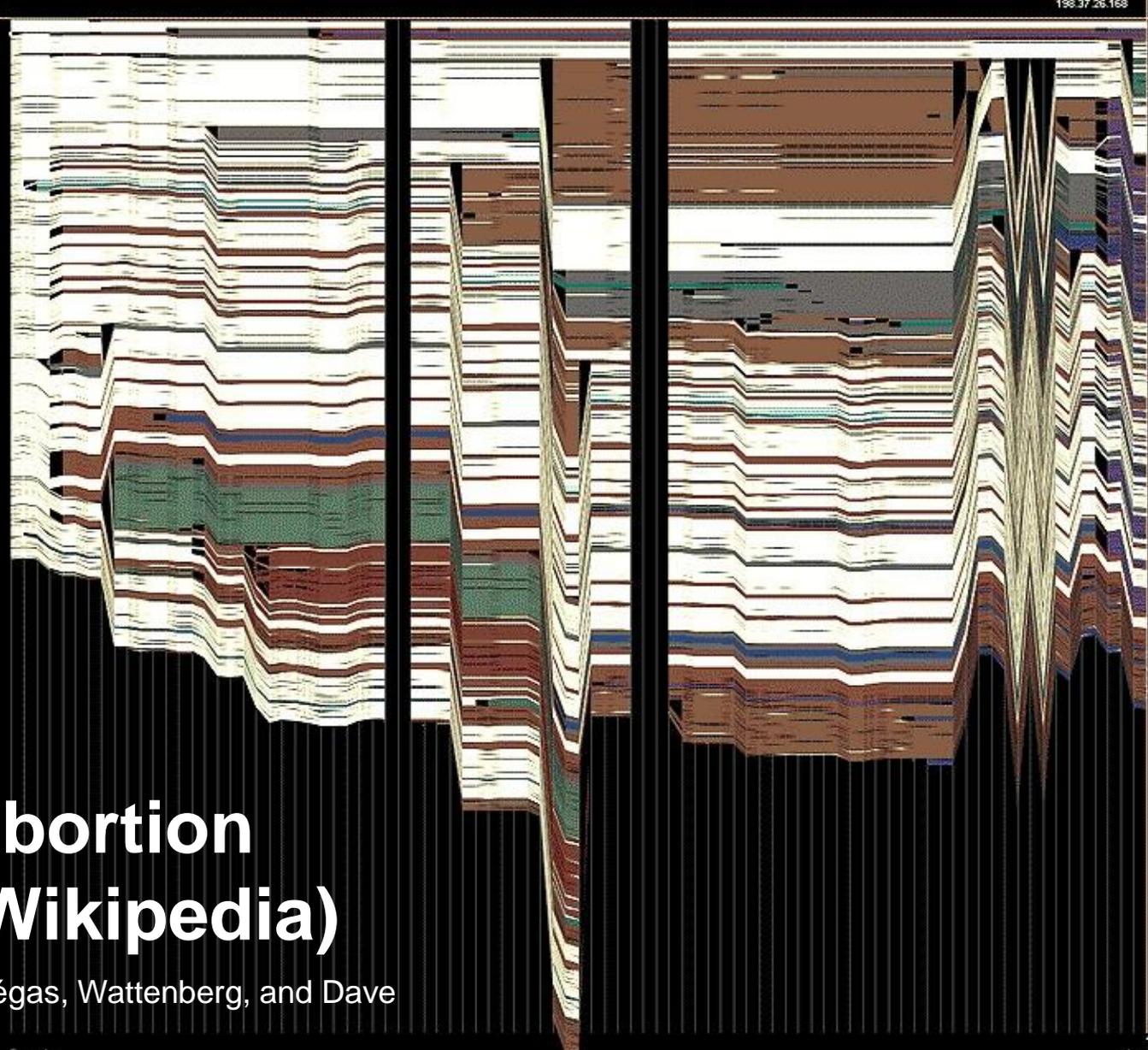
1. Inline styles override other styles
2. More specific selectors win
id > class > element
3. All other things being equal, styles applied last will override earlier styles
4. Start with least specificity, add more as needed
5. Avoid !important

Version Control with Git

Why Use Version Control?

- Save your work
- Undo
- Safe experimentation
- Documentation
- Collaboration

authors	posts
Zurlok	1
The Curator	1
The Epopt	1
Conversion script	1
Rik	1
Freob	1
B4hand	1
KamikazeArchon	1
Stephen Gilbert	1
Shakespeare	8
Mimccorn	5
Igis	1
Derek Ross	1
Dante Alighieri	2
Maveric149	3
Jazzbug	2
Jddi	8
Therethrope	1
Wesley	2
Dreamword	1
Steverigo	4
Camembert	1
Hephaestus	2
Zoe	1
MyRedDice	1
G-Man	2
Kingturle	1
Montreuilis	1
...	1



Abortion

(Revision as of 22:56 4 Jun 2003)

"Abortion," in its most commonly used sense, refers to the deliberate early termination of pregnancy, resulting in the death of the embryo or fetus. [1] Medically, the term also refers to the early termination of a pregnancy by natural causes ("spontaneous abortion" or *miscarriage*, which ends 1 in 5 of all pregnancies, usually within the first 13 weeks) or to the cessation of normal growth of a body part or organ. What follows is a discussion of the issues related to deliberate or "induced" abortion.

Methods

Depending on the stage of pregnancy an abortion is performed by a number of different methods. For the earliest terminations (before nine weeks or so) a chemical abortion is the usual method, the drug *mifepristone* is usually the only legal method although research has uncovered similar effects from *methotrexate* and *misoprostol*. Concurrent with chemical abortion and extending up until around the fifteenth week suction-aspiration or vacuum abortion is the most common approach, replacing the more risky dilation and curettage (D & C). From the fifteenth week up until around the eighteenth week a surgical dilation and evacuation (D & E) is used.

As the fetus size increases other techniques must be used to secure abortion in the third trimester, premature expulsion of the fetus can be induced with prostaglandin, this can be coupled with injecting the amniotic fluid with saline or urea solution. Very late abortions can be brought about by the controversial intact dilation and extraction (D & X) or a hysterotomy abortion, similar to a caesarian section.

The controversy

The morality and legality of abortion is a large and important topic in applied ethics and is also discussed by legal scholars and religious people. Important facts about abortion are also researched by sociologists and historians.

Abortion has been common in most societies, although it has often been opposed by some institutionalized religions and governments. In 20th century politics in the United States and Europe, abortion became commonly accepted by the end of the 20th century. Additionally, abortion is legal and accepted in China, India and other populous countries. The Catholic Church remains opposed to the procedure, however, and in other countries, notably the United States and the (predominantly Catholic) Republic of Ireland, the controversy is still extremely active, to the extent that even the names of the respective positions are subject to heated debate. While those on both sides of the argument are generally peaceful, if heated, in their advocacy of their positions, the debate is sometimes characterized by violence. Though true of both sides, this is more marked on the side of those opposed to abortion, because of what they see as the gravity and urgency of their views.

The central question

The central question in the abortion debate is a clash of presumed or perceived rights. On the one hand, is a fetus (sometimes called the "unborn" by pro-life/anti-abortion advocates) a human being with a right to life, and if so, at what point in the pregnancy does the fetus become human? On the other hand, is a fetus part of a woman's body and

Abortion (Wikipedia)

Viégas, Wattenberg, and Dave

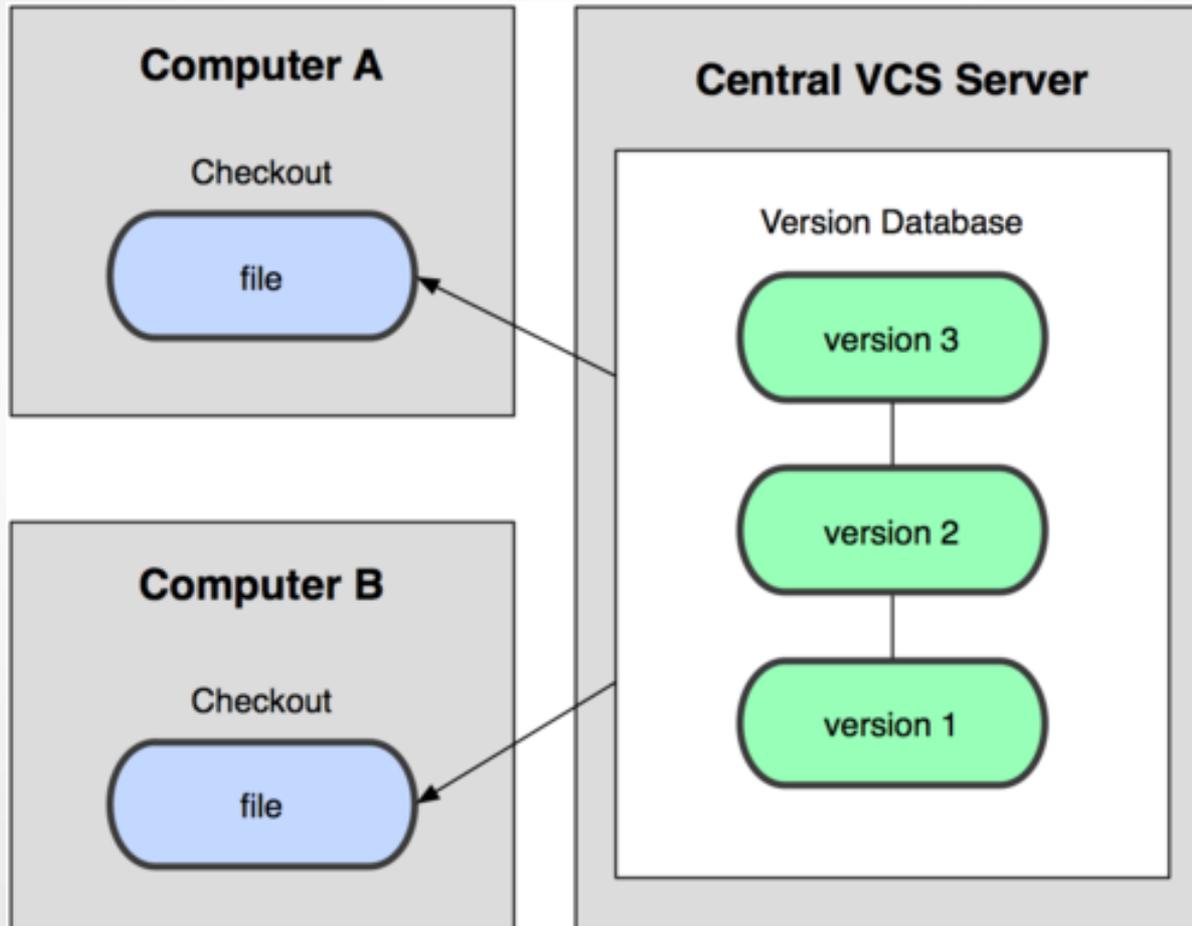
Types of Version Control

- Manual
- Local (rcs)
- Centralized (Subversion, Perforce, etc.)
- Distributed (Mercurial, Git)

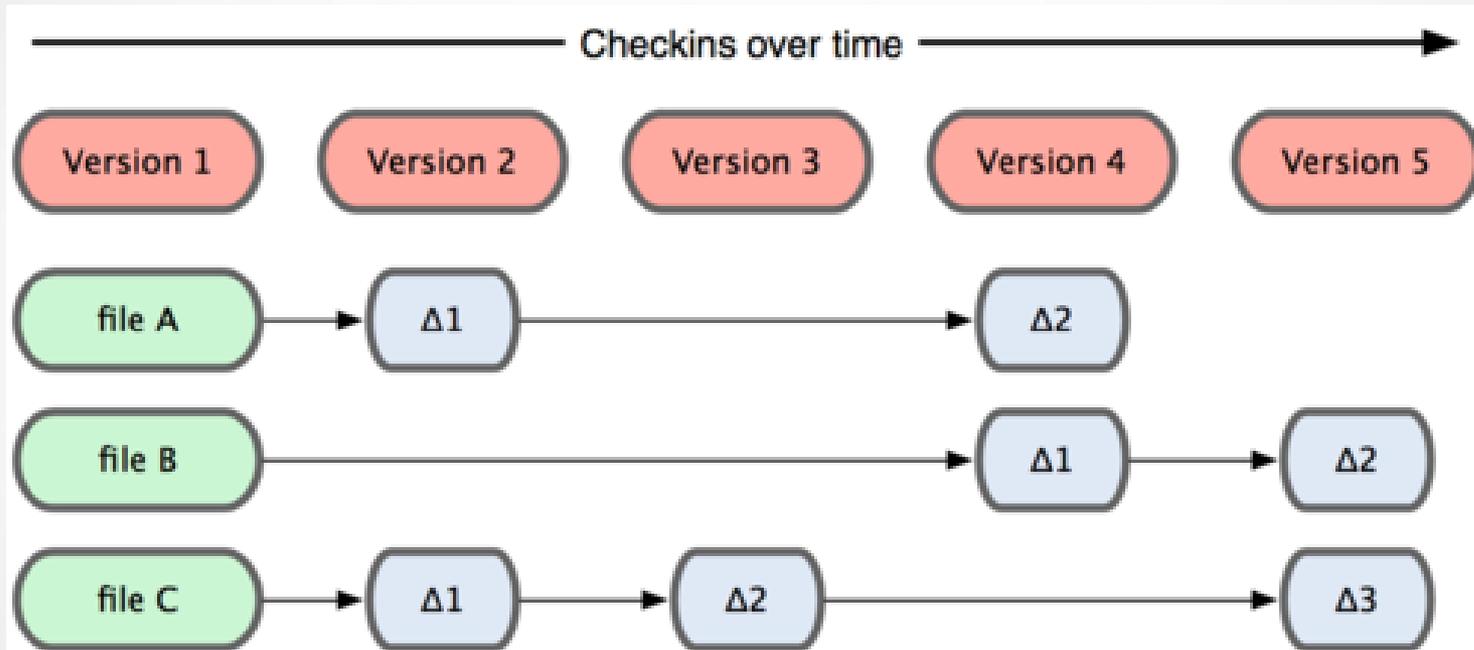
Centralized VCS

- Version control managed by a central server
- Users check out files from the server, then check back in with changes
- Optionally can lock files
- Server keeps track of files, and revisions to those files over time

Centralized VCS



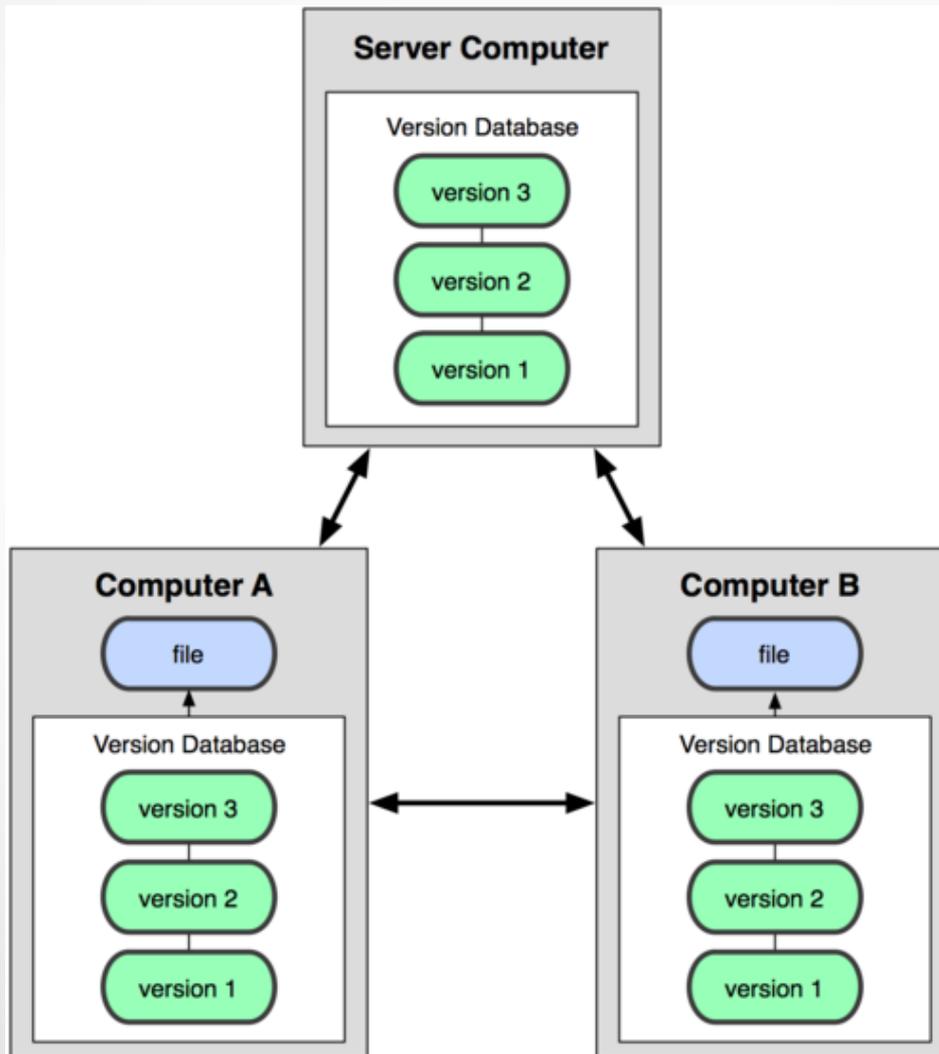
Centralized VCS



Distributed VCS

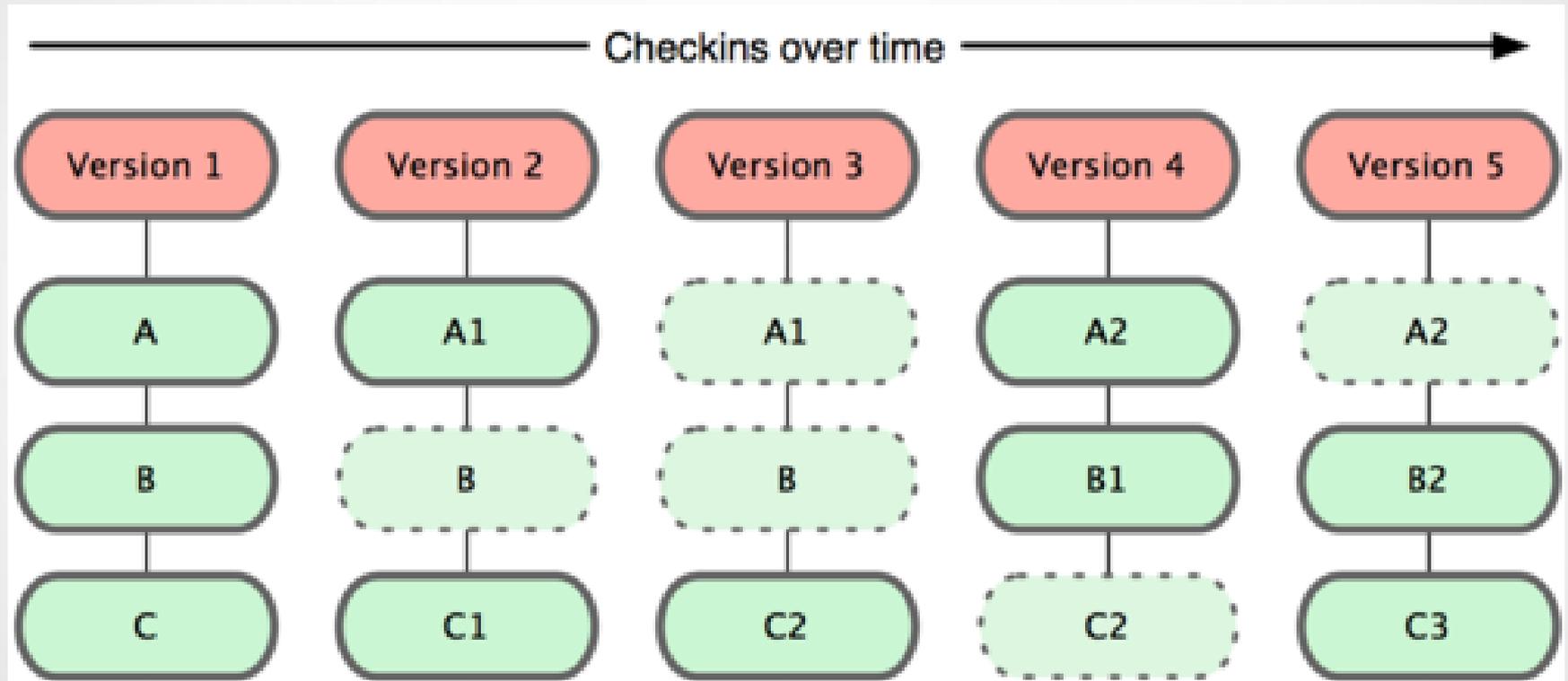
- Every client has a copy of the full repository
- Users commit files after making changes, which takes a snapshot of the state of the file system, noting which files changed

Distributed VCS

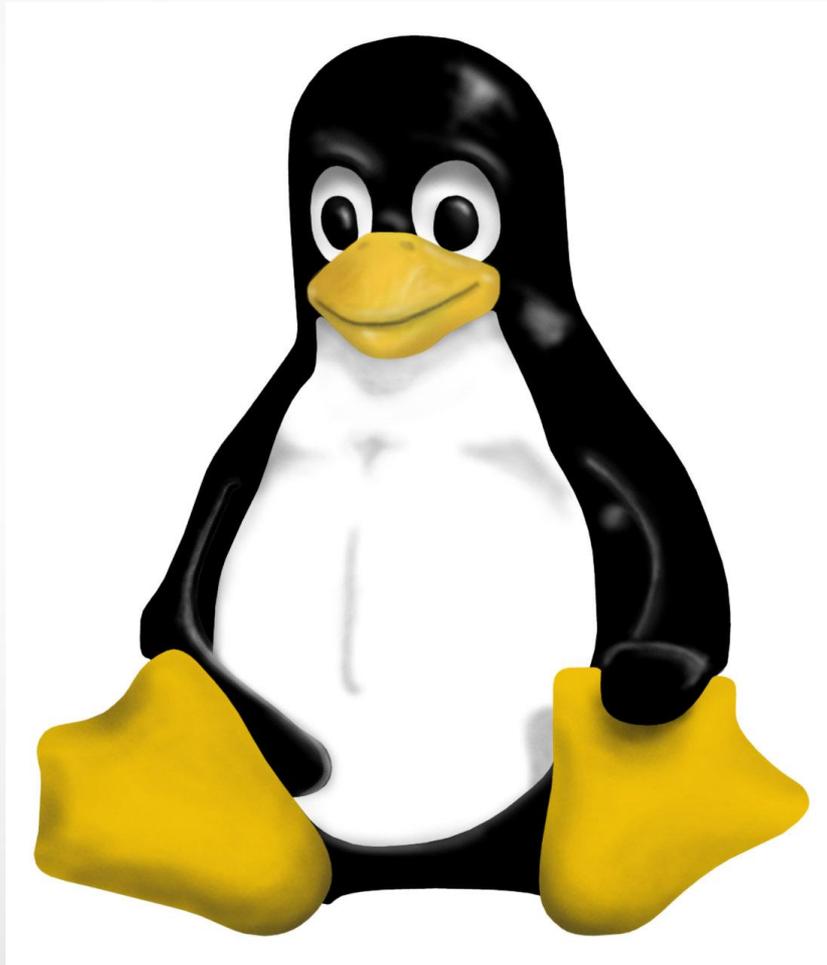


Source: ProGit

Distributed VCS



History of Git



Git States

Files in a git repository can be in 1 of 3 states:

- Committed
- Modified
- Staged

Command Line Git

1. CD into your project directory

```
$ cd myproject
```

2. Initialize a new repository with **init**

```
$ git init
```

3. Edit files, then use **add** to stage

```
$ git add "file.txt" ← add 1 file
```

```
$ git add -A ← add all
```

Command Line Git

4. Commit the files with **commit** and include a message stating what changed

```
$ git commit -m "fixed bug in  
file.txt"
```

Other Helpful Commands

```
$ git status
```

to see the current status of the repo

```
$ git log
```

to view commit history.

```
$ git checkout <filename>
```

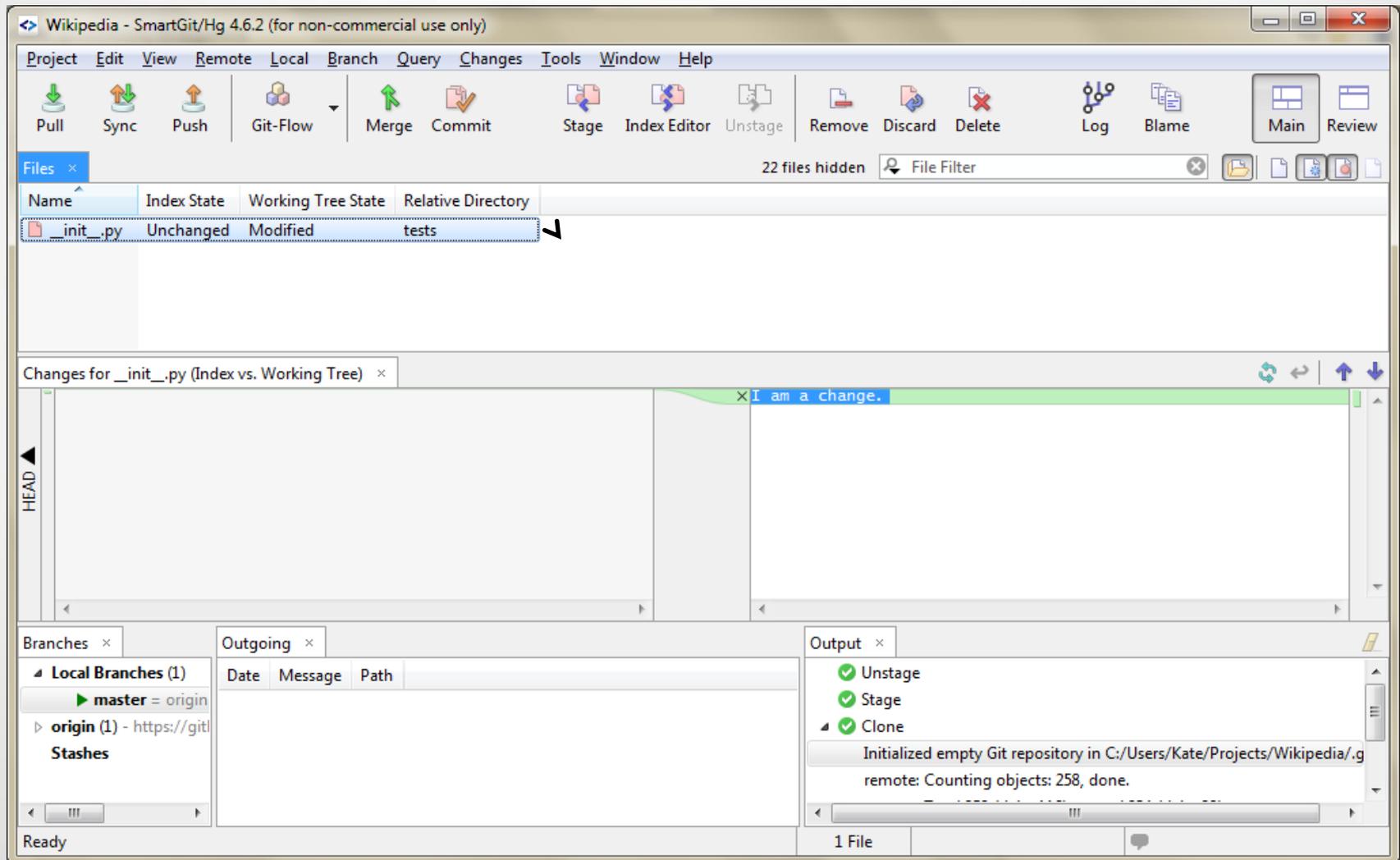
removes any changes to unstaged files since the last commit

Other Helpful Commands

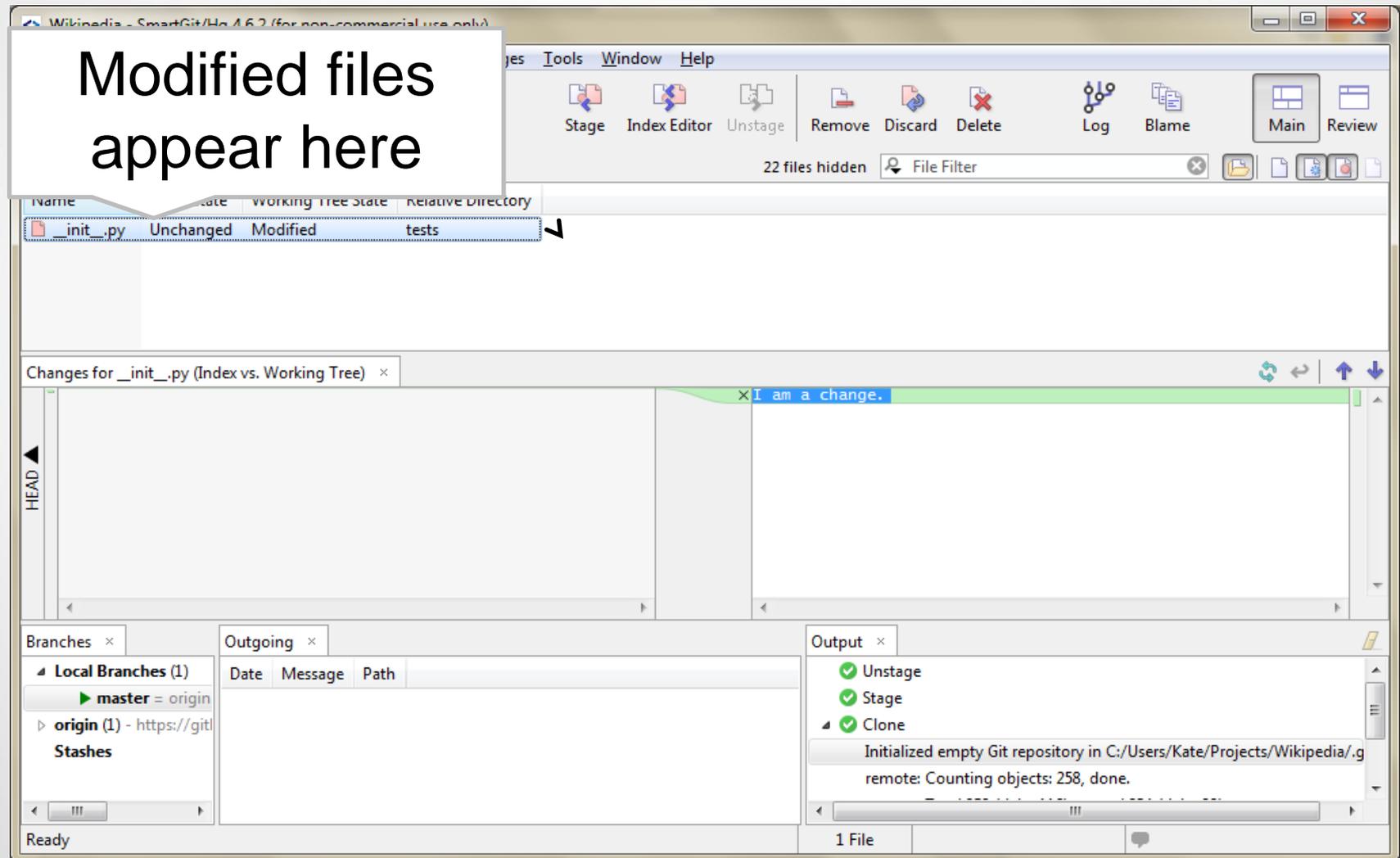
```
$ git reset HEAD <filename>
```

unstages a staged file, but keeps the changes made since the last commit

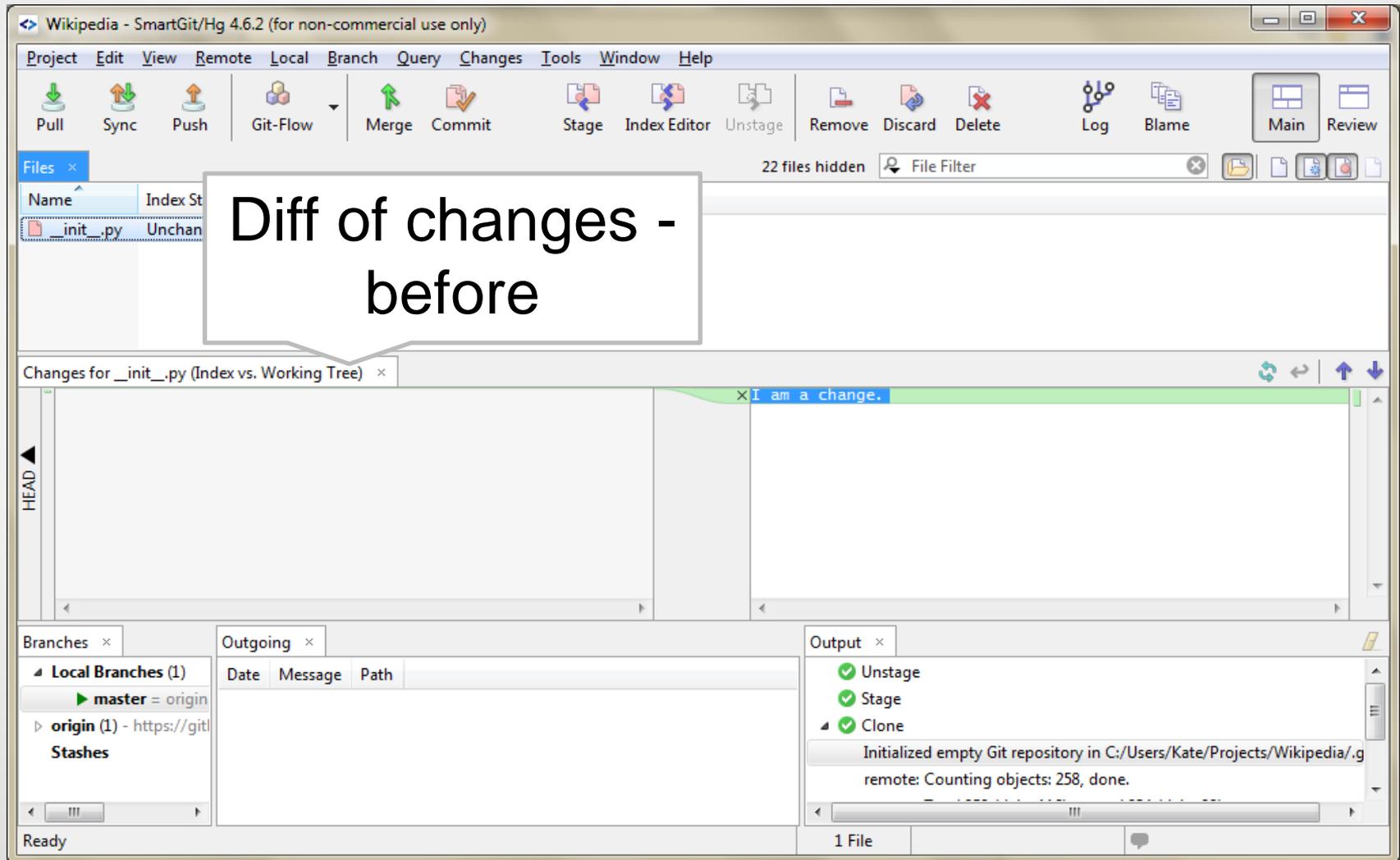
Git GUI - SmartGit



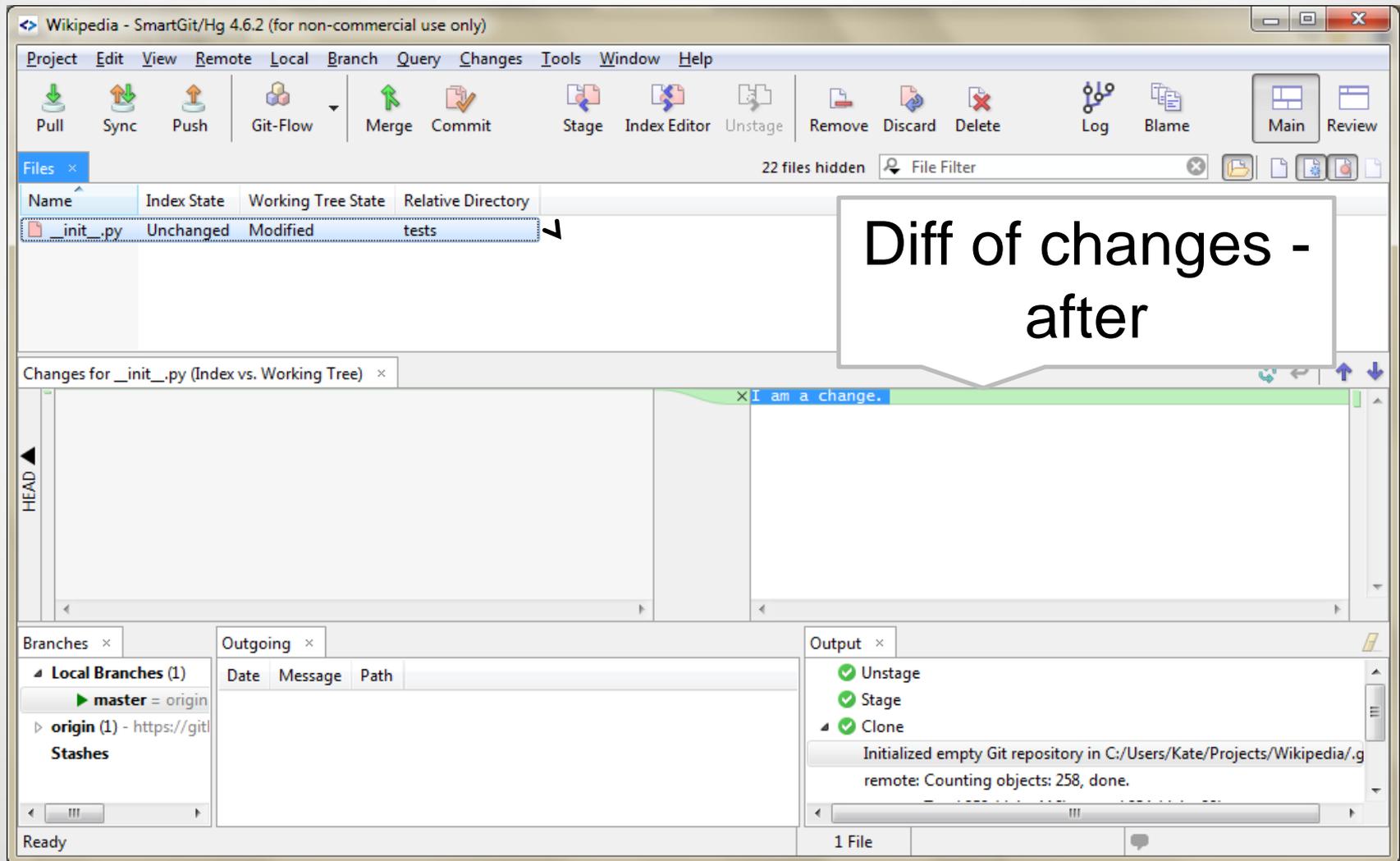
Git GUI - SmartGit



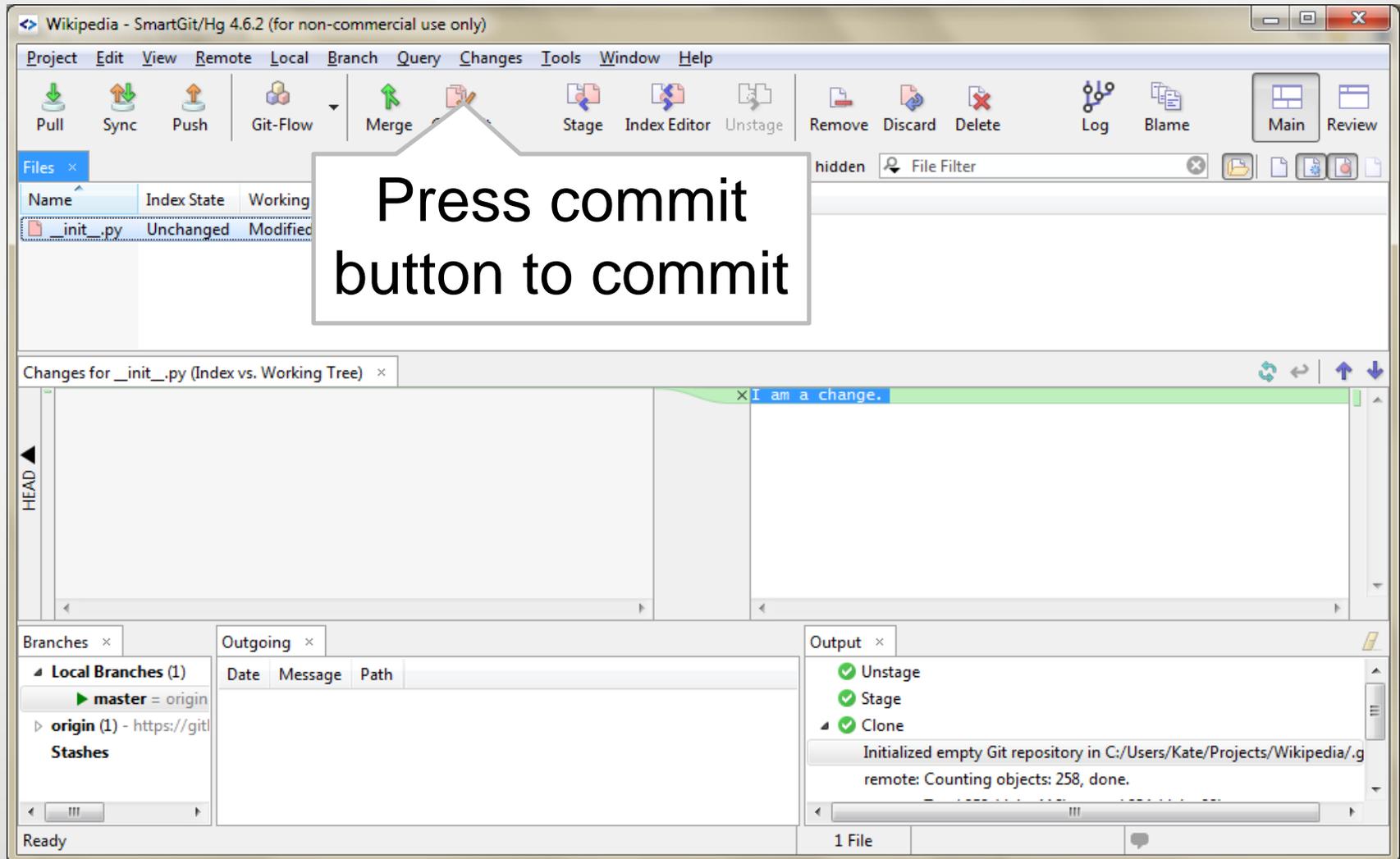
Git GUI - SmartGit



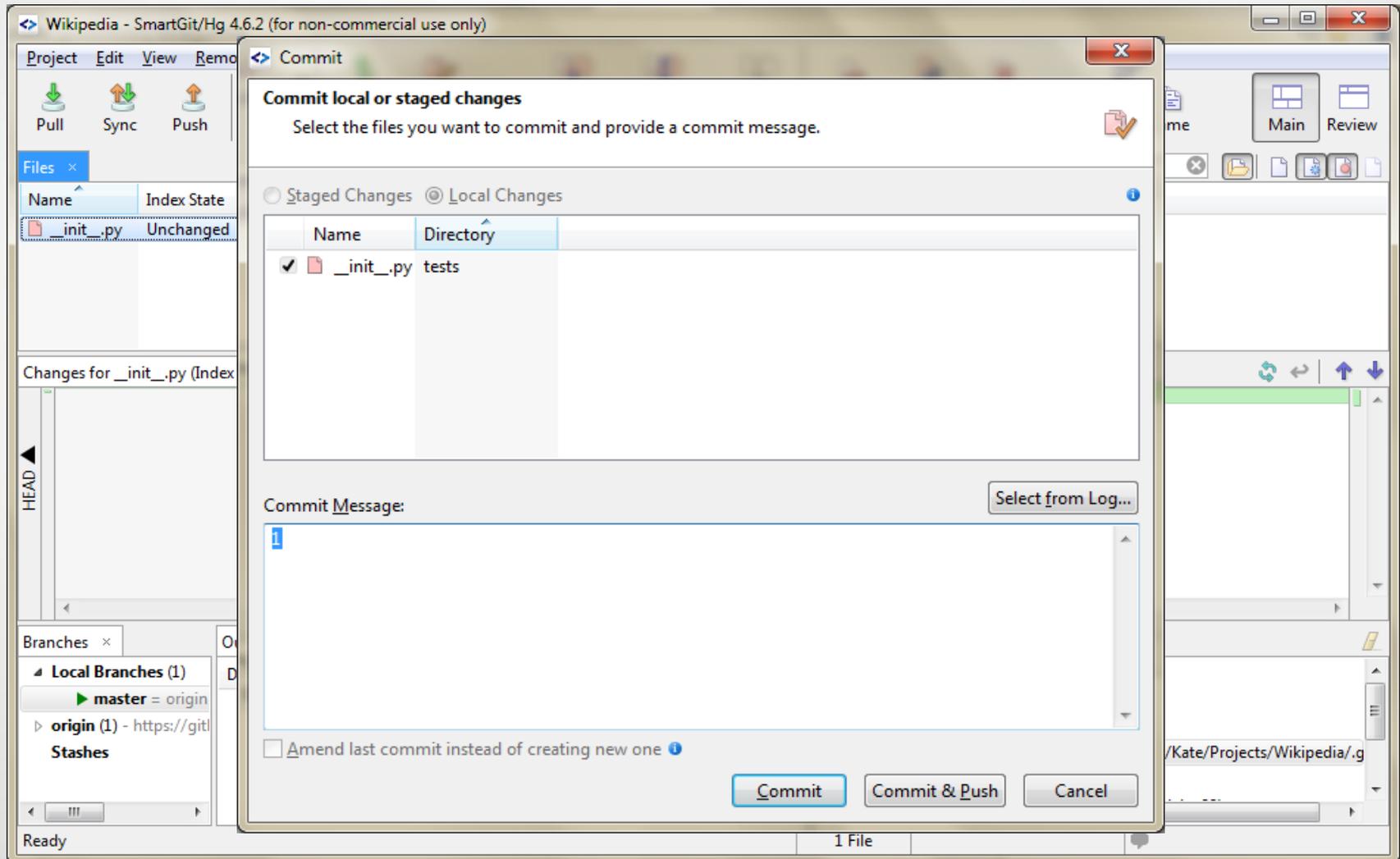
Git GUI - SmartGit



Git GUI - SmartGit



Git GUI - SmartGit



GitHub

- Free web-based hosting for Git projects



GitHub

If you have a repo on your local machine, link it to github with **remote add origin**

```
$ git remote add origin  
https://<github filepath>.git
```

Or **clone** an existing repository from Github

```
$ git clone https://<filepath>.git
```

GitHub

GitHub

This repository ▾

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Sign in

goldsmith / Wikipedia

★ Star

233

Fork

15

A Pythonic wrapper for the Wikipedia API <https://wikipedia.readthedocs.org/>

54 commits

1 branch

0 releases

3 contributors

Code

Issues

3

Pull Requests

0

Pulse

branch: master ▾ Wikipedia /

add disclaimer about advanced usage and Pywikipediabot

goldsmith authored 2 days ago

latest commit a8e7ed5256

docs	manually document signatures of functions that were hidden by @cach...	5 days ago
tests	improve disambiguation checker to use pageprops instead of categorie...	4 days ago
wikipedia	Merge branch 'master' of https://github.com/goldsmith/Wikipedia	4 days ago
.gitignore	start ignoring generated coverage reports	2 days ago
.travis.yml	add travis-ci.org support	6 days ago
LICENSE	read you (and LICENSE)	6 days ago
MANIFEST.in	set up shop in the cheese shop	6 days ago

Copy Me!

Network



HTTPS clone URL

<https://github.com>

You can clone with [HTTPS](#),
[Subversion](#), and other methods.

Clone in Desktop

GitHub

After making changes and committing, **push** the changes back up to origin

```
$ git push origin master
```

Unless others have made changes, in which case you'll need to resolve on your end first – the simplest way is with **pull**

```
$ git pull
```

<http://try.github.io>

For Next Time

HW0

1. Install a text editor
2. Install an FTP client
3. Make a test HTML page
4. Install Git