Class notes
August 6
COGS3
Code editing. Redefined.
Free. Open source. Runs everywhere.

Download for Windows
Stable Build
you are downloading
VSCode for me you
need git
ATM instead
Smart text editor "knows" the syntax of the language.
HTML

The language for building web pages

LEARN HTML  HTML REFERENCE
1. Open - close paired
2. `<h1>` This is a Heading`</h1>`
3. nested (`<p>` This is a paragraph.`</p>`)

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>This is our first HTML page!</title>
</head>
</html>
FILE: demo1.html

SAVE AS:
- HTML (*.html;*.htm;*.shtml;*.xhtml;*.mdoc;*.jsp;*.asp;*.aspx;*.jshtml;*.volt)

LOCATION:
- Desktop > COGS3-SU18-Demos

FOLDER:
- Work

FILE FOLDER:
- iCloud Drive
- Links
- MicrosoftEdgeBackups
- Music
- My Online Documents
- OneDrive
- Pictures
- Saved Games
- Searches
- Videos

Search:
Search COGS3-SU18-Demos
this is a heading

this is my cool paragraph
HW1 – Labs A, B and C

Coding in HTML (A, B, C)

COGS3 – Introduction to Computing Assignment
• Part A:

• Your first webpage should include the following elements:
  1. Your name must be in the largest size heading element.
  2. Your COGS3 account must be in the second largest size heading element.
  3. You should have a link to UCSD Academic Integrity website and COGS3 homepage.
  4. Write an unordered list to display the list of UCSD holidays (with dates) for this quarter. summer session
  5. Write an ordered list of your top 5 foods. 😊
  6. What is your favorite quote? Write it in HTML to display the person’s name in a heading and the quote in a paragraph.
**HTML Headings**

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_headings.asp

Headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags. `<h1>` defines the most ... The HTML `<head>` element has nothing to do with HTML headings. The `<head:`

**HTML header Tag**

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_header.asp

Definition and Usage. The `<header>` element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links. A `<header>` element typically contains:
HTML Headings

Heading 1
Heading 2
Heading 3
Heading 4
Heading 5
Heading 6

Try it Yourself »
to link another website use the anchor tag

<a href="#C4">See also Chapter 4</a>

Chapter 1
This chapter explains ba bla bla

Chapter 2
This chapter explains ba bla bla
1. Unbroken
2. Boy in the boat
3. Nothing to envy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>unordered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Salmon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Steak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Green chile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ordered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| <ol>
| <li> Unbroken </li>
| <li> </li>
| </ol>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h4>An Unordered List:</h4>
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
Definition and Usage

The `<ul>` tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

Use the `<ul>` tag together with the `<li>` tag to create unordered lists.
### Attributes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>compact</strong></td>
<td>compact</td>
<td>Not supported in HTML5. Specifies that the list should render smaller than normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>type</strong></td>
<td>disc, square, circle</td>
<td>Not supported in HTML5. Specifies the kind of marker to use in the list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part B:

Create a webpage with the terms and definitions using the HTML definition list element.
- What is DOCTYPE statement?
- How do you use: <ol>; <ul>; <dl>
- Difference between text editor and word processor?
- What is the client-server model?
- Provide a description and definition for the following network protocols:
  - FTP
  - HTTP
  - TCP/IP
**HTML Entities**
https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_entities.asp

Reserved characters in HTML must be replaced with character entities.

**Character Entities**
https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_entities

```xml
<!DOCTYPE html> <html> <body> <p>Character entities</p> <p>&X;</p>
```
HTML Entities

Some characters are reserved in HTML.

If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags.

Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

A character entity looks like this:

\&entity\_name;  OR  \&#entity\_number;
spaces are special

*the first space is special*

Non-breaking Space

A common character entity used in HTML is the non-breaking space: \&nbsp; 

A non-breaking space is a space that will not break into a new line.
t; blah multiple spaces here blah blah.

the tag <ol> blah multiple spaces here blah blah.

this is a heading

this is my cool paragraph

click here for academic integrity website

- salmon
- steak

This is how you will use the tag <ol> blah multiple spaces here blah blah.
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>HTML Image</h2>
<img src="pic_trulli.jpg" alt="Trulli" width="500" height="333">

</body>
</html>
<ul type="Square">
    <li>salmon</li>
    <li>steak</li>
</ul>

This is how you will use the tag `<ol>`; blah multiple items!

<p>
    <img src="cute_dog_1.jpg" height="300">
    <img src="cute_dog_2.jpg" height="300">
</p>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>Black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>White cold drink</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>