Introduction to W3-Schools

iClicker - required

Looking at the assignment

- use Notepad++
- save your HTML files in the following format:
  cg3xzz-fastname-labs-x.html
- cg3xzz = your class account

Turning in your assignment:

1. transfer it to the class server
   ieng6.ucsd.edu
2. Create a "public" folder called:
   public_html
3. Create a HWs folder within your public folder and save the assignment in it

To receive full credit your file and directory names must follow the exact specifications outlined in the instructions.

Please pay particular attention to:
- case, hyphens, underscores, and spaces
HTML <h1> to <h6> Tags

Example
The six different HTML headings:

```
<h1>This is heading 1/h1>
<h2>This is heading 2/h2>
<h3>This is heading 3/h3>
<h4>This is heading 4/h4>
<h5>This is heading 5/h5>
<h6>This is heading 6/h6>
```

Definition and Usage
The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.
<h1> defines the most important heading; <h6> defines the least important heading.

Block-level Elements
A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

The <div> element is a block-level element.

Examples of block-level elements:

- <div>
- <h1> - <h6>
Examples of block-level elements:
- `<div>`
- `<h1>` - `<h6>`
- `<p>`
- `<form>`

**Inline Elements**

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is an inline `<span>` element inside a paragraph.

Examples of inline elements:
- `<span>`
- `<a>`
- `<img>`

**Example**

A link to W3Schools.com:

```html
<a href="http://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools.com</a>
```

**URL**

URL is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet. A **URL** has two main components: Protocol identifier. For the **URL** http://example.com, the protocol identifier is http. Resource name: For the **URL**
**URL** is an acronym for Uniform Resource Locator and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet. A URL has two main components: **Protocol identifier**: For the URL `http://example.com`, the protocol identifier is `http`. **Resource name**: For the URL `http://example.com`, the resource name is `example.com`.
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  
  <head>
    
    <title>This is my first webpage! yay!</title>
  
  </head>
  
  <body>
    
    <h1>This is the biggest heading</h1>
    
    <p>The way to succeed in class is to come!!</p>
    
    <div>Hello world!</div>
    
    <p>bye cruel world!</p>
    
    <a href="http://www.cogsci.ucsd.edu/~mboyle/"
target="_blank">This is click here boyle's homepage</a>
  
  </body>

</html>
This is the biggest heading

The way to succeed in class is to come!!

Hello world!

bye cruel world! This is click here boyle's homepage
Hello world!

Bye cruel world!

This is an inline element. Notice it does not take the entire line.

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