CHEAT SHEET PURPOSE

Hey there, if you came up to this point, this should mean that you have already watched our Introduction video, study the learning content and saw the example of Wiki page. We are familiar with the fact that acquiring new knowledge can be overwhelming, so we have created this Cheat Sheet for you, as an easy way to go over the basics again while creating your own wiki page. The content, of course, is the same as in previous segments of the course. However, this Cheat Sheet should serve you as a quick reminder how you can write certain syntax and where you can find information on the internal Wiki, all in one place.

RELEVANT PAGES

... that we have introduced you to:

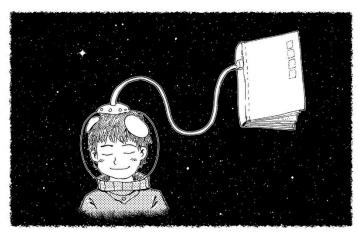
- 1. *Log in*
- 2. Main Page
- 3. Information for new students
- 4. Who is Who
- 5. Students
- 6. Staff
- 7. Information about classes of EduTech
 - EduTech Design Challenge
 - o Intercultultural Learning
 - o Instructional design II
 - 2021 Project
 - Wiki Page Creation and Editing link
 - Saarla the Owl

- 8. Internship opportunities
- 9. Internship opportunities within EduTech
- 10. Erasmus
- 11. <u>Information about Master</u> Thesis
- 12. Help about MediaWiki

Above we have listed relevant pages that you will occasionally need to visit during your studies and as well while creating your Personal or Group work Wiki page. On the next pages you will be able to quickly check Syntax for:

- Page and text formatting
- Table and lists
- Internal and external links and hyperlinks
- Images and graphics

Good luck with creating your Wiki Pages!



1. Page and Text Formatting

How to create a page

- 1. Log in to Wiki.
- 2. Main Page > Who is Who > Students > Your respective Semester (i.e. 20/21 Winter Semester).
- 3. Click on "[edit]" and add your name to list of names by entering the code: *[[Your name]]
- 4. If you want to preview the changes, click on **Show Preview** at the bottom of the page and look to see if your name was added to the list.
- 5. If you are not satisfied, you can scroll down and edit the code in the window below and click on Show Preview again.
- 6. If you are satisfied, click Save Changes.
- 7. Then click on the link that you just created, and you can start inserting the code to design your new page.

Summary:				
This is a minor e	edit 🔽 Watch this pa	age		
	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		oved by other contributors. If you do not want you domain or similar free resource (see Edutech Wik
Save changes	Show preview	Show changes	Cancel	Editing help (opens in new window)

Quick reminder on how to create headings, indenting and adjusting font.

Table 1. Headings

You type	You get
== Heading 1 ==	Heading 1
=== Subheading 1.1 ===	Subheading 1.1
==== Subheading 1.2 ====	Subheading 1.2
===== Subheading 1.3 =====	Subheading 1.3
== Heading 2 ==	Heading 2
=== Subheading 2.1 ===	Subheading 2.1

Table 2. Font Formatting

You type	You get
"Insert text"	Insert text
"Insert text"	Insert text
"""Insert text"""	Insert text

Table 3. Indenting

You type	You get
: Insert text	Insert text
:: Insert text	Insert text
::::Insert text	Insert text

2. Table and Lists

Table Formatting

And now we will have a **quick walkthrough** on how to format a table, insert bullet point and numbered lists.

You type	You get	Description
{	Table start	Must start on a new line.
}	Table end	Must start on a new line.
-	Table row	Must start on a new line.
	Table data	Cell content may follow on same line or on following lines.
II	Table data	Consecutive table data cells may be added on same line separated by double marks.
!	Table header	Consecutive header can be aded on the same line separated by double marks (!!) or start on new lines, each with its own single mark (!).
+	Table caption	Possible to create only between table start and table row.

Here is a short example for table formatting.

You type: You get:

{|

|Study |Knowledge

Competence

Skills

|International |Colleagues

|}

Let's go over other table format, such as regular **wikitable** which has light gray background, borders, padding and left alignment.

Study

Competence Skills International Colleagues

Wikitable:

class ="wikitable"

You type:

{| class="wikitable"

|+Nouns

Reading

Listening

|- |

Speaking

Singing

|-

Dancing

Running

|}

You get:

Nouns

Reading Listening
Speaking Singing
Dancing Running

Knowledge

Bullet point and numbered Lists

Below you may find the details how to create bullet points and numbered lists in Wiki Page.:

- With the asterisk symbol (*) at the beginning of a line, you can create a bullet point. The more asterisks, the deeper the level.
- The hash (#) generates a numbered list, starting at 1. The more hashs, the deeper the level. An empty line ends the list.



3. Links and Hyperlinks

One more thing that makes your Wiki Page more interesting are **internal and external links and hyperlinks**. Let's go over the content one more time.

We will start again with **Internal Links**, which can be created by using use **double square brackets** wiki markup [[like this]].

Name	Description	You type	You get
Internal Link	Refer to Internal Wiki link and Pages.	[[Main Page]] [[Who is Who]]	Main Page Who is Who
Piped Link	The following Syntax is a piped link to an anchor on the same page. Let's explain the code one more time! By typing Help:Editing pages the link leads you to the page with this name and lands on the section Preview on the mentioned page. This is also helpful, as it shows you how you can preview, save and show the changes you make on your Wiki page. By adding the previewing you are naming the Link that leads you to the specific anchor of the page.	[[Help:Editing pages#Preview previewing]]	previewing
Link to an anchor on the same page	An easy way to refer to an anchor on the same page.	[[#See also]]	#See also
Link to an anchor at another page	An easy way to refer to an anchor on the another page.	[[Help:Images#Rendering a single Image]]	Help:Images# Rendering a single Image
Visible link to an image or media file	The link leads to the the uploaded file directly.	[[:File:Example.jpg]]	File: Example.jpg
Link to a page specific to each reader(user page, etc.)	Leads to User page.	[[Special:MyPage]]	Special:MyPage

Let's continue further with **external links** in Wiki Page, which can be created by using use **single square brackets** => [like this].

Table 6. External links and hyperlinks

Name	Description	You type	You get
External Link with Specified text	To see external link in your page, you can use single square brackets, add external link and the name that you want to appear instead of the link.	[https://www.td.org/ta lent-development- glossary-terms/what- is-instructional-design Instructional Design Basics]	Instructional Design Basics
Numbered external link	By just adding the link within brackets, we get external link presented in number. If on the same page, there are multiple links of this type, then they are sequentially numbered.	[https://www.td.org/ta lent-development- glossary-terms/what- is-instructional- design]	[1]
Bare external link	Using URLs such as https:// or http:// immediatelly links the page, however we would suggest the two previously mentioned suggestions as it gives visually nicer preview of the link.	https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=viHILX VY_eU	https://www.yo utube.com/watc h?v=viHILXV Y_eU
Avoiding auto-linked URLs	If you want just to mention the link, but avoid actual page linking, everything you need to do is to add <nowiki> at the beginning and </nowiki> at the end of the actual link page	<nowiki>https://www .instructionaldesign.or g</nowiki>	https://www.ins tructionaldesig n.org
Protocol- relative external link	If you want to use protocol – relative links, please be assure that you use brackets.	[//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Instructional design Wiki on Instructional design]	Wiki on Instructional design
Mailto link	This is very useful if you want to add your contact and make communication with you easy by just clicking on link. You just need to add mailto within the brackets.	[mailto:sarla@stud.un i-saarland.de Email me here for studies]	Email me here for studies
Mailto named with subject line and body	This is very useful as link will already refer to your mail with subject defined within the code, as well body of the text.	[mailto:sarla@stud.un i- saarland.de?Subject=I nformation%20about %20Wiki%20&body= Body%20Text Information about Wiki]	Information about Wiki
Custom URL	These kind of URL needs to be declared through <u>\$wgUrlProtocols</u> firstly.	[skype:example111 call me]	[skype:example 111 call me]

4. Images

Images help you make your Wikipage standout. Now, before you can use images in your Wikipage, you will need to upload them first. This can be achieved by following the steps provided here:

Uploading an Image

- Prepare the image on your computer in its final format. Make sure the image is exactly as you want it.
- In the sidebar, under "tools", click "Upload file".
- Click "Browse" next to the "Source filename:" to locate the image on your computer. (The "browse" button may have a different label depending on your web browser).
- Change the "Destination filename:" to something descriptive, if necessary.
- Fill in the "Summary", if necessary.
- Click the "Upload file" button.

Note: If it is a large image, you may need to wait several seconds for the upload to complete.

Displaying an Image

Note: You must upload an image/graphic before you can display it on a Wiki Page.

Syntax:

[[File:imagename.extension|options|caption]]

where options can be zero or more of the following, separated by pipes ():

- Format option
- Resizing option
- Horizontal alignment option
- Vertical alignment option
- Link option
- Alt text option

Format Options

Format Options	You type
No format specified	[[File:example.jpg caption]]
Border	[[File:example.jpg border caption]]
Frameless	[[File:example.jpg frameless caption]]
Frame/Framed	[[File:example.jpg frame caption]]
Thumb/ Thumbnail	[[File:example.jpg thumb caption]]

Resizing Options

Note: For no format specified and Border, size can be both reduced and enlarged to any specified size. For Frame, image always ignores the size speculation, the original image will be reduced if it exceeds maximum size defined in user preferences. For thumb or frameless, size can be reduced but cannot be enlarged beyond original size of the image.

Resizing Options	You type
Width	[[File:example.jpg widthpx caption]]
Height	[[File:example.jpg xheightpx caption]]
Height and Width	[[File:example.jpg widthxheightpx caption]]
Upright	[[File:example.jpg upright caption]]

Horizontal Alignment Options

Note: When using the frame or thumb[nail] formats, the default horizontal alignment will be Right.

Horizontal Alignment	You type
No horizontal alignment specified	[[File:example.jpg caption]]
None	[[File:example.jpg none caption]]
Center	[[File:example.jpg center caption]]
Left	[[File:example.jpg left caption]]
Right	[[File:example.jpg right caption]]

Vertical Alignment Options

Note: The vertical alignment options take effect only if the image is rendered as an inline element and is not floating.

Vertical Alignment	You type
No vertical alignment specified	[[File:example.jpg caption]]
Baseline	[[File:example.jpg baseline caption]]
Sub	[[File:example.jpg sub caption]]
Тор	[[File:example.jpg top caption]]
Text-top	[[File:example.jpg text-top caption]]
Middle	[[File:example.jpg middle caption]]
Bottom	[[File:example.jpg bottom caption]]
Text-Bottom	[[File:example.jpg text-bottom caption]]

Gallery of Images

Syntax:

```
<gallery mode="mode" "attribute" >
File:file_name.ext|caption|alt=alt language
File:file_name.ext|caption|alt=alt language
{...}
</gallery>
```

Where mode and attribute parameters are optional.

Using Gallery Attributes

Parameters	You type
Caption	<pre><gallery caption="caption"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Width	<pre><gallery widths="widthpx"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Height	<pre><gallery heights="heightpx"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Perrow	<pre><gallery perrow="Integer"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Mode	<pre><gallery hover packed-overlay slideshow}="" mode="{traditional nolines packed packed-"> {images} </gallery></pre>

Using Gallery Modes

Note: You can use multiple attributes and mode parameters with gallery. However, don't forget to put a space between them.

Modes	You type
Traditional	<pre><gallery mode="traditional"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Nolines	<gallery mode="nolines"> {images} </gallery>
Packed	<pre><gallery mode="packed"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Packed-Overlay	<pre><gallery mode="packed-hover"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Packed-Hover	<pre><gallery mode="packed-overlay"> {images} </gallery></pre>
Slideshow	<pre><gallery mode="slideshow"> {images} </gallery></pre>