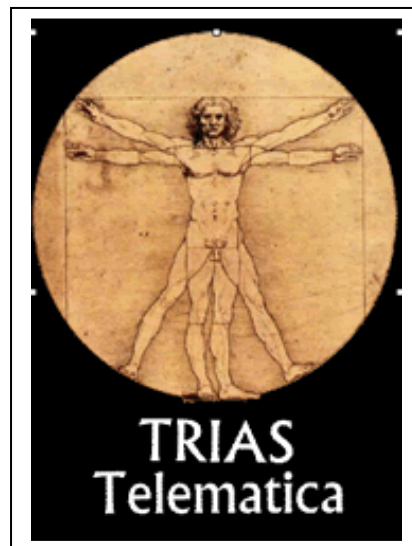


# Editorial conventions Knowledge infrastructure



WP 4.2:  
Supporting materials Version 1.1

Date: Thursday, 01 March 2007

TRIAS  
*telematica*  
TRIAS



## Introduction

Congratulations, you are about to start working in the TRIAS Wiki. This document is developed to get you started.

If you need more information after reading this document, here are some suggestions:

- Read the tours on the TRIAS Wiki.
- Look at the video's at the support section of the TRIAS Wiki
- Use the cheatsheet
- Go to <http://meta.wikimedia.org/wiki/Help:Help>
- Use the help function of the English Wikipedia or the Wikipedia in your own language
  
- A helpdesk is temporarily available for questions about the TRIAS Wiki. This helpdesk is available from the 12<sup>th</sup> of February till the 12<sup>th</sup> of March, from Monday to Friday 10.00 -16.00 at telephone number (0031) 070 445 7730. Please try other resources first before calling the helpdesk. A request for information can also be addressed via de support part of the TRIAS Wiki.

I should warn you, it's easy to get 'addicted' to using and working on a Wiki. I hope you will enjoy this Wiki as much I do.

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## Getting started

To use the TRIAS Wiki go to <http://wiki.triastelematica.org> .

First you need a general log-in into the server to reach the Wiki:

Username: trias

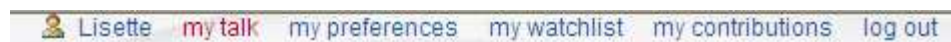
Password: wiki12

Now you can view the pages that have already been created.

If you want to edit pages, or create new pages, you need a personal log-in, which is provided by Rob Peters.

After you received your username and password you can log in by clicking on **Log in/create account** on the upper right side of the screen.

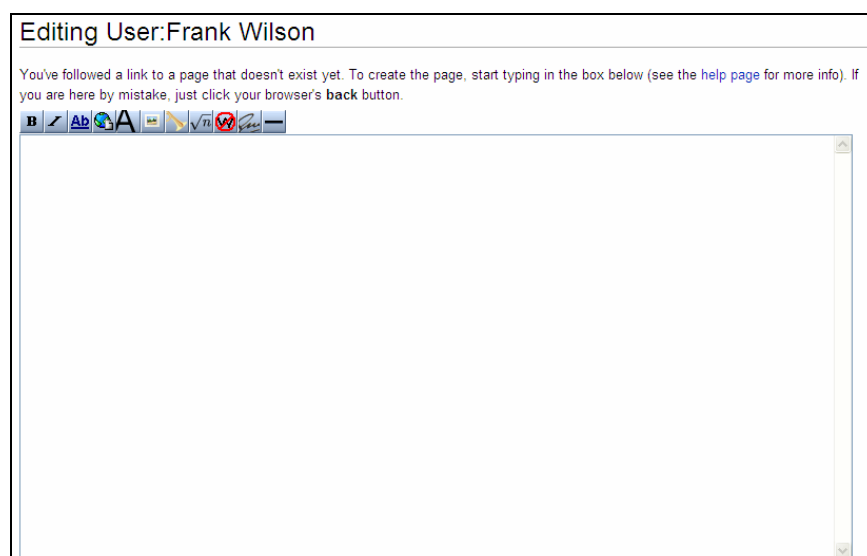
When you have entered your username and password, you see that there are more options on the upper right side of the screen.



Your username now appears in red. You now have your own page, but because that page is empty, the link is red. In fact, in the Wiki, any red word points to an empty page yet to be filled.

Please click on you name and write a min of 100 words about yourself. Who you are, affiliations, how can we reach you (e-mail) and what subjects will you be working on in this Wiki. This profile will be increasingly relevant, since the image of quality of the content in any Wiki is a matter of reputation.

You have entered the edit-screen; this edit screen is the same on each page is the Wiki. If you want to read more about this edit screen please read the chapter “how to make a Wiki page (general)” or look at the tour about this subject in the Wiki.



## 1 About Wiki

A Wiki is an online network of pages with text. Each page has links that refer to other pages. The more pages the Wiki has, the bigger the web of subjects becomes.

The most famous example is of course the Wikipedia, an international encyclopedia, with the English version containing more than 500.000 pages with explanatory texts.

The most extraordinary part of this encyclopedia is that anyone can write. It isn't even mandatory to log-in. The big advantage is that a subject is described extensively because everyone can add information. The disadvantage is that anyone can write anything, even if it isn't accurate or true. Experience and some interviews Rob has held with Jimbo Wales showed that vandalism is quickly discovered by a dedicated team of writers, and the vandal's are soon blocked. Studies have even shown that the reliability of the English Wiki is almost as good as the Encyclopedia Britannica. It is also a reality that 95% of the wikipedia's content is written by very few people in each language.

You can read a lot more about Wikipedia at <http://en.wikipedia.org>. There are about 20 different applications for a Wiki. The TRIAS Wiki uses 'Mediawiki' ([www.mediawiki.org](http://www.mediawiki.org))

### § 1.1 Wiki mechanism: Internal links

The text on a page is black, of course. The blue words are internal links that already have a page with text. For example; the page about France contains the word Paris. That word is blue, and refers to the page about Paris.

There could also be a red link in the text, for example "Jacques Chirac". This means that the writer of the text feels that there should be a separate page, but doesn't have the knowledge or time to write this page. Anyone can then click on the link and start writing about Jacques Chirac.

An internal link is created by placing two brackets `[[text]]` in front and behind the text that you want to link.

### § 1.2 Title of links/page

When editing a new page from existing text, the link and therefore title of the new page risk being a bit odd. This makes it hard for others to find the page, and it might create confusion on what the page is about.












You should choose the title of the page with care that means no plurals and no abbreviations. But also avoid referrals like: click here. Because 'here' now is the title of the new page but doesn't say anything about the content of the page.

You can use "*piping*" to avoid this problem. With piping you influence the page that the link refers to. `[[Jacques Chirac|here]]` The word here appears in the text, but refers to the page about Jacques Chirac.

## 2 Making a wiki page (general)

When you make a new page by clicking on a red link you get an edit screen with a toolbar on top. This page explains the different options of this toolbar.



	With this button you make the selected text bold. This can also be done manually by adding three of these " " marks in front and at the end of the text. It is custom to make the subject bold the first time the subject is mentioned.
	With this button you make the selected text italic. This can also be done manually by adding two of these " " marks in front and at the end of the text.
	With this button you create an internal link from the text you have selected. This can also be done manually by adding these [[ marks in front, and these ]] marks at the end of text. The text will than be red and underlined which indicated that it is a new page that can be written. Be very aware with choosing the text of the internal link. This is automatically the new title of the page. If you want the new page to have a different name than the new page you can write it like this: [[name new page name written link]].
	With this button you create an external link. This can also be done manually by adding this [mark in front, and this ]mark at the end of the hyperlink. In between you enter the entire URL. In the text the link will be blue and clickable with a little sign behind it so that the user can recognize it. If you want the link to have a different name than the URL you can write it like this: [http://www.triastelematica.org Trias Telematica website]
	With this button you make a header in the text. This header will automatically be added to the table of content. This can also be done manually by adding two of these == marks in front and at the end of the header.
	With this button you add the lay-out to show an image. You have to edit this lay-out for the image you want to show. This is the lay-out you get: [[Image:Example.jpg]]. Replace the name and extension with the right image. This image has to be uploaded first.
	With this button you add the lay-out to show the link to a media file. This can be a PDF file or sound file. You have to edit this lay-out for the file you want to add. This is the lay-out you get: [[Media:Example.ogg]]. Replace the name and extension with the right file. This file has to be uploaded first. Learn how to do that here (place link)
	With this button you can add mathematical formulas.
	With this button you can use symbols that would have function in a wiki. For example you want to use this symbol " but wiki interprets this as italic. By adding <nowiki>Insert non-formatted text here</nowiki> this is ignored en the symbol can be used without function.
	With this button you can automatically enter you name, the time and date to a text. This can be useful when you ad a remark in the discussion part of a page. This can also be done manually.
	With this button you can insert a horizontal line. This can also be done manually by typing ----

This page explains the different options after you have edited a page.

- **Summary**  
Here you can enter a summary of the changes you have made to a page. This summary is shown when the history of a page is viewed, or the list of changes that someone made. Most relevant for pages central to the entire knowledge infrastructure, like solutions, principles and challenges.
- **Minor edit**  
When you have made a minor edit such as correct a spelling error, you can check this box. This is shown when the history of a page is viewed, or the list of changes that someone made.
- **Watch this page**  
You can add a page to your watchlist. This is an easy way to follow the changes made to a page of your interest.
- **Save page**  
With this option you save your page and you see the final version.
- **Show preview**  
With this option you can view the page with the edits you have made. For example you can see if your internal link looks like you want to see it. The edit screen is at the bottom of your page so you can keep editing. This is also useful when you're working on a page for longer time. If you keep saving your page this will be saved at the history separately every time! **Note:** Do not use the back button of your browser when using this function for you can lose your newest edits.
- **Show changes**  
With this option you can compare the page with the previous version.
- **Cancel**  
With cancel you go back to the original page. This can be useful when you watch the edit-page to see how someone else has made a function.
- **Editing help**  
With this function you go to the general page of the help function. This page opens in a new window.

Please note that all contributions to TriasWiki may be edited, altered, or removed by other contributors. If you don't want your writing to be edited mercilessly, then don't submit it here.

You are also promising us that you wrote this yourself, or copied it from a public domain or similar free resource (see [Project:Copyrights](#) for details). **DO NOT SUBMIT COPYRIGHTED WORK WITHOUT PERMISSION!**

Summary:

This is a minor edit  Watch this page

[Cancel](#) | [Editing help](#) (opens in new window)

## 3 Making a Wiki page (advanced)

Table of contents

Paragraphs

Lists

Definitions

Indents

Piping

Hide text

Sandbox

Add category to page

Add subcategory to page

Examples

- **Table of Contents**

The table of contents (TOC) is created automatically when four or more headers are used. It is possible to force a TOC to appear, even if there are less than four headers. This is done by writing `__TOC__` where you want it. It is also possible to suppress that the TOC is shown. This can be done by writing `__NOTOC__` at the top of the page.

- **Paragraphs**

The title of the page is a headline level 1, this cannot be edited. In the text on the page you can create paragraphs by using headers. You can easily make different levels of headline. For example; a level 2 headline has 2 = marks. (`==title==`) This can be carried through with all levels, for example level 3 (`===title===`)

- **Lists**

There is a standard lay-out for lists in every Wiki.

- **Numbered**

If you want a numbered list, place a # mark in front of a line. If you want another level in your list, use two # marks in front of the line.

- **Bullets**

If you want a list with bullets, use a \* mark in front of the line. If you want another level in your list, use two \*\* marks in front of the line.

These marks can be combined.

- **Definitions**

A definition is written like this

; Term: definition

It then appears like this:

**Term**

Definition

- **Indents**

You can place a colon (:) at the beginning of a line to make an indentation. The more colons you use, the bigger the indentation

- **Piping**

You can use piping to refer to a page. When the title of the page doesn't fit in the text or is too long, you can name the link different than the page. `[[text|other text]]`

- Hide text

If you want to make a comment on your text, without it actually showing on the page you can put the text in between these marks `<!-- text -->`

- Sandbox

The sandbox is a page where you can test if something really works as you think it does.

- Add category to page (Note: reserved for technical team TRIAS, upon request)

To add a category to a page type `[[category: name]]`. It will always appear at the bottom of the page. When you save the page the category is blue (it already exists) or red (doesn't exist yet). When it doesn't exist, you can click on it and write some text about the category you just created.

- Add a subcategory to a page

To add a subcategory to a category that already exists, you add the category `[[category: maincategory: subcategory]]`.

You then go to the main category page and add the subcategory to that page `[[category:subcategory]]`

- Examples

It is custom to put an example in a specific kind of field, like this. The field then has a dotted line around it.

```
<pre>
<nowiki>
text
text
text
</nowiki>
</pre>
```

Wiki has his own mark-up, but as you might have noticed, some HTML code also works. But not all HTML works in a Wiki, so please use as much Wiki mark-up as possible.

## 4 Other Wiki options

### **Images and media links**

Before you can refer to an image or media link in the text, you have to upload them into the Wiki.

To upload an image use the link in the toolbox on the left side of the page; upload file.

You enter a screen where you enter the file with a browse button. Then you enter a name for the image that will function as a referral for the image. It's optional to enter a summary of the image. Then just click upload file.

### **Sandbox**

The sandbox is a page where you can experiment with lay-out, images and many other things.

### **Special pages**

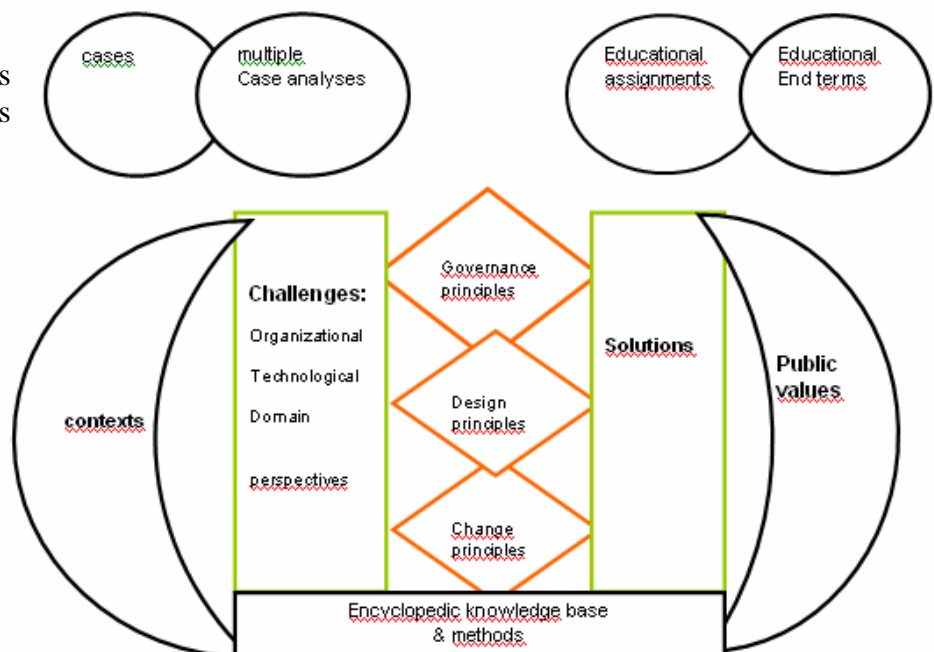
At the left side of your screen you find the toolbox with the option special pages. This is a link to an overview of all kinds of collections of pages. For example; all pages, categories and user list.

## 5 Making a TRIAS Wiki page

Everything written so far is usable in every Wiki, but because our TRIAS Wiki is more specialized and more advanced you need to know a bit more.

The TRIAS Wiki has five important sections. These 5 sections have their own portal.

- Case study pages
- Educational pages
- Encyclopedia pages
- eGovernment pages
- Support pages



When you enter the Wiki you start at the main page. You see this toolbar at the top of the page:



This toolbar is shown at every portal so you can easily go to the different sections.

You can also use the navigation option at the left side of the screen.

### Glossary

We have created a glossary with specific TRIAS Wiki terms and their explanation. Feel free to add terms or explanations.

### Consider for deletion

When there are pages that you think should be removed, you can list them in the page 'consider for deletion' which you find at the support page.

**navigation**

- [Main page](#)
- [CategoryTree](#)
- [Community portal](#)
- [Current events](#)
- [Recent changes](#)
- [Random page](#)
- [Help](#)
- [Donations](#)

---

**portals**


- [Case study portal](#)
- [Education Portal](#)
- [Encyclopedia Portal](#)
- [eGovernment Portal](#)
- [Support Portal](#)

## § 5.1 Page classes

The five sections each have page classes:

- Case studies
  - Case descriptions
  - Case analyses
- Educational pages
  - PBL & CBL assignments
  - Lectures
  - Articles
- Encyclopedia pages
  - The information Society
  - Government specific domains
  - Other relevant domains
  - Technology
  - Methods
- eGovernment pages
  - Challenges
  - Solutions
  - Principles
- Support pages
  - Tours
  - Editorial conventions
  - Glossary

The five sections have their own portal, which is a main page. Each portal has ‘blocks’ with the page classes. Each page class has a list of pages.



The educational section of this wiki contains assignments, lectures and problem based learning assignments. In the future scientific articles can be added to this section.

Assignments are related to cases and are developed to learn students about all the different angles to look at a Egovernment situation.

Lectures are provided by teachers. The notes will be enriched by the material available in the encyclopedia.

Problem based learning assignments give students a problem that may be solved using the material available in the wiki encyclopedia.

---

<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Assignments</b></p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Assignment No.1</li><li>▪ Assignment No.2</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Lectures</b></p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Lecture note main page</li><li>▪ Lecture note for the legal atlas</li></ul>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>PBL</b></p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Sandbox</li></ul>	<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Articles</b></p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Sandbox</li></ul>

A set of these pages about a subject is called a module. Some of you have been asked to write a module. The next chapter describes the easiest way to create a module.

## 6 A new module in 10 steps

If you want to start a new module, there are several steps to follow.

1. At the left side of the screen is a navigation option. There is a part dedicated to new pages. You can click on the kind of page you want to create.

### create new page

- Case analyses
- Case description
- Linear assignment
- PBL and CBL assignment
- Module
- Encyclopedia page
- Challenge
- Solution
- Principle

You enter a new page with an input field.

If you want to create a new **case study analyses**, you can use this input field. Please do not remove the prefix, but add your new page title after the colon.

Case:

Create new Case study analyses

2. Create a page by entering a title after the prefix and click on the button. Choose your title with care; please don't use plurals or abbreviations.
3. You have entered the edit screen of the page you have just created. In this screen the headlines are already indicated or a comment is made about the way the page is build up. Please use these headlines, but if you want to add others, feel free to.
4. Check that the page that you want to create doesn't exist yet by entering the page name in the search box on the left side of the screen
5. At the bottom of the page a category is already indicated. Please edit the X into the name of your module. [[category: module X ]]
6. You can now preview or save your page.
7. When you saved your page you go to / open the actual page. If you want, you can edit the page further.
8. That's your first page done! Now add others via the backdoor to create the whole module.
9. Besides the category that you have created, other categories have been added automatically. These categories make sure that your page is listed on a portal by a dynamic list; this can take a few minutes.  
So if you made a case description for example, your saved page is added to the portal case studies, and will appear in the box with case descriptions.
10. As soon as the name of your module is apparent to the developers, a page will be created where all the pages of the module are listed.

## 7 New page

Because the structure of the TRIAS Wiki is complicated, a series of measures have been taken to maintain a structure. Anyone who edits this Wiki has to follow these rules. When you create a page via the backdoor we have implemented all these rules. When you create a page from existing text, you have to implement these rules yourself.

### § 7.1 Headers

Each page type (a page belonging to a section) has his own header. Every page in that section has that header to identify the kind of page. When you make a new page from an existing page, you use a header.

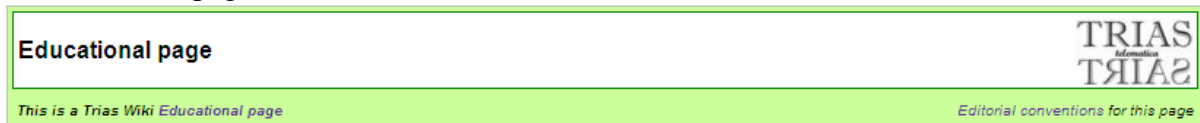
`{{ }}` these marks specify a template. We have made different templates which can be easily used.

There are five page types, so we have five different headers.

`{{ Case study page header }}`



`{{ Educational page header }}`



`{{ Encyclopedia page header }}`



`{EGovernment page header}`



`{{ Support page header }}`



**Note:** When you create a new page, you start by typing the template for the header.

## § 7.2 Headlines

Each kind of page has a set of headlines. When you create a page via the backdoor, these headlines are preloaded. **Note: When you create a new page, you have to insert these headlines.** These headlines can be copied from the editorial conventions about that page. You can find these editorial conventions at the support sections of the TRIAS Wiki.

```
{{Template:EGovernment page header}}  
  
==Description==  
==Related pages==  
===Related challenges===  
===Related case study pages (case studies + case analyses)===  
===Related educational pages (lectures + assignments)===  
  
[[Category: Module X]] <!-- remove the X and add module name-->  
[[Category:Solution]]
```

## § 7.3 Categories

Categories are added to a page for different reasons; they can tell you something about the page type, page class, level of difficulty or content. You could also see the categories as labels, but in the Wiki you add a category to a page.

The five different page types are added to a page as a category automatically by using a header. The page classes have to be added manually.

Categories: [Educational page](#) | [Lecture](#)

First check if your category already exists by looking at the category tree.

You add a category by typing: `[[Category: text]]`. The category is always displayed at the bottom of the page.

When it is shown in red, it means that there is no description of this category yet. You can add a description by clicking on the red category link.

You can also use categories for adding a content label for example “technology”. It is to be expected that one level of content is not enough. You can also add a subcategory.

You can create your own subcategories as followed this:

- 1) Add subcategory to page like this: `[[Category: Technology: Products]]`
- 2) Click on the category on the bottom of the page (in red)
- 3) Add main category to this category page via edit `[[Category: Technology]]`

You can see the structure of the categories with the **category tree**. You can find the link in the navigation bar at the left side of the screen.

Category  categories only

*Parents: nothing found*

- [\[-\] All](#)
- [\[+\] TRIAS e-Government Themes](#)
- [\[-\] Trias Wiki page types](#)
  - [\[+\] Case study page](#)
  - [\[+\] Educational page](#)
  - [\[+\] Encyclopedia page](#)
  - [\[+\] Support page](#)

## § 7.4 Level of education

You use categories for the level of difficulty of a page. We have chosen two levels: basic and advanced. Adding a level of difficulty is only relevant for case study pages and educational pages. The encyclopedia pages have a level of difficulty per headline, not per page.

## § 7.5 Namespaces

A namespace is a prefix to the actual title that defines a page type. This defines a different section and/or function of a page.

So when you make an internal link, you put the prefix in front of the title. Because it could disrupt the sentence, you can use piping.

For example when you refer to a case, the full title of the page could be Case: Legal Atlas.

You could write:

please read the case about the [[Case: Legal Atlas|Legal Atlas]]

what shows as:

please read the case about the [Legal Atlas](#).

This is particularly important when you create a new case from the text. It is recommended to create new cases from the backdoor. See chapter 6.

## 8 Cheatsheet

The cheatsheet is developed as a support tool that you keep near your computer. It clarifies the most important and frequently used information.

### All Wiki's

#### Formatting

<code>''' text'''</code>	Text will appear <b>bold</b>
<code>``text``</code>	Text will appear <i>italic</i>
<code>[[text]]</code>	Internal link
<code>[[text   other title]]</code>	There will appear 'other title', but will link to 'text'. This is called piping.
<code>[text]</code>	External link
<code>= =text= =</code>	Level 2 headline
<code>= = =text= = =</code>	Level 3 headline, etcetera
<code>----</code>	Horizontal line (use sparingly)
<code>*</code>	List with bullets
<code>**</code>	Sublist with bullets
<code>#</code>	List with numbers
<code>##</code>	Sublist with bullets
<code>;Term:definition</code>	Standard of layout giving a definition. See glossary
<code>&lt;!-- text --&gt;</code>	The text between these marks will only appear in the edit screen and can be used for remarks.

The characteristics of an image can be combined.

<code>[[Image:Example.jpg]]</code>	Image
<code>[[Image:Example.jpg right]]</code>	Align image to the right side of the page
<code>[[Image:Example.jpg 80px]]</code>	Define number of pixels and decide how large the image appears
<code>[[Image:Example.jpg  description]]</code>	Add description to an image

<code>{{header}}</code>	Templates
<code>[[Category:text]]</code>	Add category (always displays at the bottom of the page)
<code>[[Category: text: subcategory]]</code>	Adding subcategory; first name the main category.

Use the sandbox for experimenting. It's the place to be for testing your skills without any consequences.

**TRIAS Wiki**  
(<http://wiki.triastelematica.org>)

The easiest way to create a new page is via the backdoor. If you create a new page from text, follow these rules.

When you create a new page, please use a header. This is a template that inserts an image at the top of the page and assigns a page a category. Select one of these headers by typing:

{{Encyclopedia page header}}	Encyclopedia page
{{Educational page header}}	Educational page
{{Case page header}}	Case study page
{{eGovernment page header}}	EGovernment page header

There are also categories to be added to a new page. These categories can be about the content, status, difficulty level or type of page (this is automatic in the template header). The type of page should be added automatically by using the right header.

Adding a level of difficulty is only relevant for case study pages and educational pages. The encyclopedia pages have a level of difficulty per headline, not per page.

You add a category about the difficulty level of a page like this:

[[Category: Level: basic]]	A basic level of difficulty
[[Category: Level: advanced]]	An advanced level of difficulty

You should always add at least one category about the content of the page. There are four main subjects you can add:

[[Category: The Information Society]]
[[Category: Government-specific domains]]
[[Category: Context-relevant domains]]
[[Category: Technology]]
[[Category: Methods]]

You can create your own subcategories as followed this:

- 4) Add subcategory to page like this: [[Category: Technology: Products]]
- 5) Click on the category on the bottom of the page (in red)
- 6) Add main category to this category page via edit [[Category: Technology]]

When you make a new page, choose the title carefully. Don't use plurals or abbreviations. Use a namespace in the following cases.

A namespace is a prefix to the actual title that defines a page type. When you make a new page from the existing text, please use piping [[Education:Lecture | Lecture]]

Case: title
Education: title
Challenge: title
Solution: title

## 9 Tours in the wiki

- Tour: The TRIAS project
- Tour: Participants
- Tour: Wiki objectives
- Tour: Timespan
- Tour: Funding


### Tour: Wiki & TRIAS Wiki

- The Wiki concept
- Tour: Red links
- Tour: Blue links
- Tour: Choosing a title
- Choosing a title

### Tour: TRIAS Wiki structure

- Structure
- Knowledge domains
- Trias Wiki Page types
- Categories
- Consider for deletion (maybe not for visitors??)
- Educational levels
- Category tree

### Tour: Making a wiki page (general)

- Buttons toolbar 
  - Bold
  - Italic
  - Internal link
  - External link
  - Level 2 headline
  - Embedded picture
  - Media file link
  - Mathematical formula
  - Ignore wiki formatting
  - Your signature with timestamp
  - Horizontal line
- Other options
  - Summary
  - Minor edit
  - Watch this page
  - Save page
  - Show preview

- Show changes
- Cancel
- Editing help

### **Tour: Making a wiki page (advanced)**

- Table of Content
- Paragraphs
- Lists
  - Numbered
  - Bullets
- Definitions
- Colons
- Big text
- Small text
  
- Text colour
- Piping
- Hide text
- Sandbox
- Add page to category
- Examples

### **Tour: making a wiki page (even more advanced)**

- Redirect
- Categories
- Tables
- Templates

### **Tour: making a specific wiki page**

- Used templates
  - Categories
  - Pages
- Editorial conventions
  - Encyclopedia page editorial conventions
  - Educational page editorial conventions
  - Support page editorial conventions
  - Case study page editorial conventions
- Adding categories

## 10 Movies on how to in a wiki

### Learn MediaWiki part 1 of 13; 12:43

- What is Wiki?
- What is Mediawiki?
- Editing rights
- Recent changes
- Special pages
- Tabs Article, Discussion, Edit, History
- Sign in
- Watchlist
- Move, redirect
- Edit page
  - Preview
  - Show changes
  - Save page
  - Summery
  - Minor edit
- Discussion + tab
- Search: go and search
- Blue and red links

### § 10.1 Advanced:

#### Learn MediaWiki part 2 of 13; 7:16

- Namespace: Talk, Image, Portal
- Userpage
- Image pages (not uploading)

#### Learn MediaWiki part 3 of 13; 7:20

- Namespace: Talk, Template, Help, category,
- What links here, transclusion
- Subcategories
- Pseudo namespace; special pages

#### Learn MediaWiki part 4 of 13; 7:35

- Pseudo namespace; Media
- Case sensitive
- Automatic capitalized
- Subpage

#### Learn MediaWiki part 5 of 13; 3:21

- [Shortcutpages=redirect](#)
- [Interwiki links](#)
- [Prefixes](#)
- [Language](#)

### **Learn MediaWiki part 6 of 13; 4:44**

- Edit options:
  - [separate lines](#)
  - [Indentation](#)
  - [Bold \(HTML\)](#)
  - [Break tag \(HTML\)](#)
  - [Pre tag \(HTML\)](#)

## **§ 10.2 “normal”**

### **Learn MediaWiki part 7 of 13; 5:23**

- Wiki mark-up
  - [Bold](#)
  - [Italic](#)
  - [Quote marks](#)
  - [NoWiki](#)
  - [Codes for special marks](#)

### **Learn MediaWiki part 8 of 13; 5:58**

- [CharactercodeCode](#)
- [Comment](#)
- [Not preserved in wiki markup](#)
- [Horizontal line](#)
- [Header tags \(HTML\)](#)
- [Table of content](#)
- [NOTOC](#)
- [Mediawiki header](#)

### **Learn MediaWiki part 9 of 13; 4:10**

- Lists
  - [Numbered](#)
  - [Bulleted](#)
  - [Sub lists](#)
  - [Definition list](#)

**Learn MediaWiki part 10 of 13; 4:09**

- Internal link (page and header)
- Piping

**Learn MediaWiki part 11 of 13; 3:18**

- External link
  - Citations
  - Other name
- Category link

**Learn MediaWiki part 12 of 13; 11:25**

- Name and time
- Table
- Mediawiki handbook
- Magic Words
- Variables

**Learn MediaWiki part 13 of 13; 6:12**

- Templates
  - Parameters