

USCG Sector NY

Working on the C.O.T.

USCG Maritime Cyber Security Outreach Tool



As Cyber Security is on the rise, and show no signs of stopping, it is inportnat to get an idea of how it all works.

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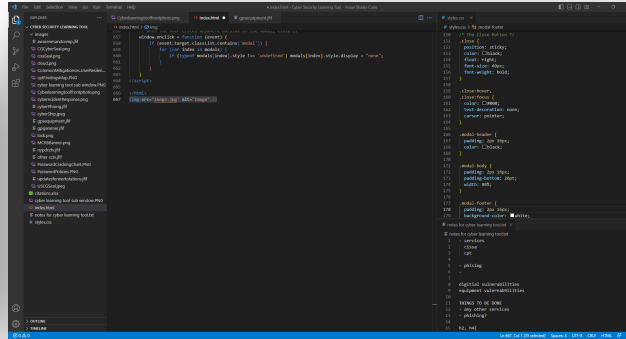
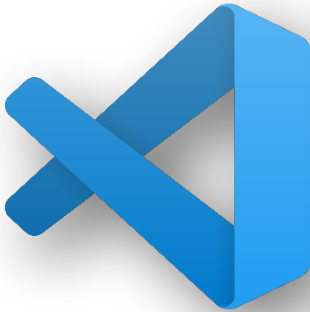
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Getting Started

Before working on the website at all, you need to have a text editor, to work in. that one I used, which is the one I recommend is VS Code. You can find and download the app within StoreFront. You can open any coding file that same way you open any other kind of file in an application. Below is a picture of the app the main screen of VS Code when working.



HTML Tags

1. **id:** The id attribute specifies a unique identifier for an element. It is often used to target specific elements with CSS or JavaScript.

```
<div id="myElement">This is a div element with an id</div>
```

2. **class:** The class attribute specifies one or more class names for an element. It is used to associate multiple elements with a particular style or behavior.

```
<p class="highlighted">This is a paragraph with a class</p>
```

3. **src:** The src attribute specifies the source URL of an external resource, typically used with elements like ``, `<script>`, or `<iframe>`.

```

```

4. **href:** The href attribute specifies the destination URL for links (anchor tags). It defines the URL or location the user will be directed to when clicking on the link.

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Click here</a>
```

5. **style:** The style attribute is used to apply inline CSS styles to an element. It can be used to customize the appearance of individual elements. You can put all the styles into a class in the CSS file.

```
<p style="color: red; font-size: 16px;">This is a styled paragraph</p>
```

6. **disabled:** The disabled attribute is used to disable an input element, preventing user interaction or input.

```
<input type="text" disabled />
```

Adding a New Button

1. Decide on the purpose and content of the new modal. Identify the information or functionality it will provide to the users.
2. Add the new button: Place the following code snippet inside the `<div>` that contains the other buttons.

```
<div class="column">
  <button class="button modal-button left" href="#NewModal"> New Modal Button </button>
</div>
```

Customize the button's text and styling as needed. Make sure to set the `href` attribute to a unique ID that will be used to identify the corresponding modal.

Adding a New Modal

3. Add the new modal: Place the following code snippet at the end of the HTML file, just before the closing `</body>` tag.

```
<!-- New Modal -->
<div id="New-Modal" class="modal">
  <div class="modal-content">
    <div class="modal-header">
      <span class="close">&times;</span>
      <div id="id-top">
        <h1>New Modal Title</h1>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body">
      <!-- Add your content here -->
      <p> This is the content of the new modal. </p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Rename 'id-top', to something that makes sense for the modal or window. This will be used to link a button back to the top of the modal. For instance, you could change this name to

'NMTop' to stand for New-Modal Top. This is important that this is unique, so it does not link to somewhere else on the page.

Insert the following code anywhere that you want to place a button that will take the user back to the top of the page.

```
<ul class="navbar" style="margin-top: 5px;">
  <li><a href="#HTTop">Back To Top</a></li>
</ul>
```

Rename "#HTTop" to the name of the top of whatever modal you are in. Below is some code that incorporates both code blocks above.

```
<!-- New Modal -->
<div id="New-Modal" class="modal">
  <div class="modal-content">
    <div class="modal-header">
      <span class="close">&times;</span>
      <div id="NMTop">
        <h1>New Modal Title</h1>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="modal-body">
      <!-- Add your content here -->
      <p> This is the content of the new modal. </p>
      <ul class="navbar" style="margin-top: 5px;">
        <li><a href="#NMTop">Back To Top</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Customize the modal's title, content, and styling as needed. Ensure that the 'id' attribute of the modal ('NewModal' in this example) matches the 'href' value of the corresponding button.

4. If you want to add any CSS styles specific to the new modal, you can do so by modifying the 'styles.css' file linked in the '<head>' section of the HTML.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
```

5. Save the changes to the HTML file and any linked CSS files.
6. Now, when the new button is clicked, it will open the corresponding modal with the defined content.

You can continue adding more buttons and modals following the same pattern by repeating steps 2-4.

Working with HTML

To add or make changes to the HTML code provided, you can follow the steps below:\

1. Open the HTML file in a text editor or integrated development environment (IDE) of your choice.
2. To add a new section or content to the HTML, you can use HTML tags and modify the existing structure. For example, to add a new paragraph, you can use the `<p>` tag and insert your desired content between the opening and closing tags.

```
<p>This is a new paragraph added to the HTML.</p>
```

3. To modify existing content, locate the specific section or element you want to change. For example, to modify the text of a heading, locate the `<h1>` tag and replace the text

```
<h1>New Heading Text</h1>
```

Adding an Image

To add an image, make sure you have the image file available in the specified location relative to the HTML file. This can be done by putting the intended image in the images folder, in the file explored Then, use the `` tag and provide the source (`src`) attribute with the image file path.

```

```

Use the code above exactly for adding images within the modals. I already have they style it needs already programed.

Save the changes to the HTML file.

Remember to update the CSS or JavaScript files if needed, ensuring they are linked correctly in the `<head>` section of the HTML file. Also, make sure any new images or stylesheets referenced in the HTML are placed in the appropriate directories and have the correct file paths. It's important to note that the given HTML code is incomplete, as it lacks the closing tag for the `</html>` element. Make sure to add the closing tag at the end of the file:

html

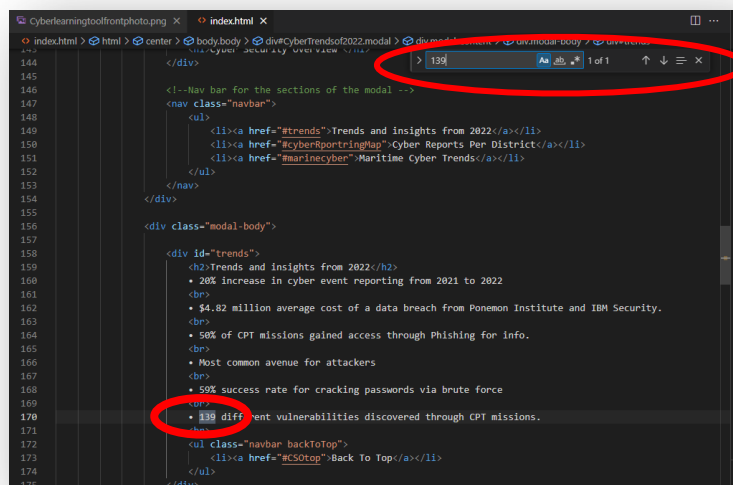
</html>

After making the desired changes, you can preview the modified HTML file in a web browser to see the updated content and functionality. You will have to reload the web browser to see the changes once the HTML document is saved.

Finding a Certain Sport in The Code

To find a certain part of the code within an HTML file, you can follow these steps:

1. Open the HTML file in a text editor or integrated development environment (IDE) of your choice.
2. Use the search or find functionality provided by the text editor or IDE. The exact method may vary depending on the tool you are using.
 - a. In most text editors, you can press **Ctrl + F** to open the search box.
 - b. In integrated development environments (IDEs) like Visual Studio Code or Sublime Text, you can use the search feature available in the toolbar or via keyboard shortcuts.
3. In the search box, enter the specific text or code snippet you are looking for. This can be an HTML element, attribute, class name, ID, or any other identifying information related to the desired code.
4. Initiate the search by pressing the Enter key or clicking on the "Find" or "Search" button.
5. The editor or IDE will highlight the first occurrence of the searched text or code snippet within the HTML file.
6. If there are multiple occurrences of the searched text, you can navigate through them using the provided navigation buttons or keyboard shortcuts. These usually include "Next" or "Previous" buttons or the F3 key.



7. By using the search or find functionality, you can quickly locate specific parts of the code within your HTML file, making it easier to identify and modify the desired sections.

All words that are white, are words that appear on the actual website.

Any Other Help

For any other things refer to the site below. This is where I taught myself everything I know about html, that I have used to build the Cyber Outreach Tool.

- [HTML Tutorial \(w3schools.com\)](http://www.w3schools.com)

Do not fix what is not broken.