

12 present

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Comments in html, css and is are:
 <!-- comment -->
 /* like 'C' or Java */
 /* like 'C' or Java */ and // like bash to end of line
Interesting lick:
 <button onclick='alert(eval(prompt("text")))' ... >
 Stacking and testing libraries
 See:
 https://stackoverflow.com/questions/950087/how-do-i-include-a-
 javascript-file-in-another-javascript-file
 This isn't super clean, there are several mechanisms,
 and they are all incomplete. They include:
 HTML: <script src="lib.js"></script>
 lib.mis:
    export function hello() {} // module.m.is
    import { hello } from 'module' // main.m,is
 Dynamic Imports in Browsers
 Node. is require
 ¡Query (nice):
    $.getScript("my_lovely_script.is", function()
       alert("script loaded but not necessarily executed.");
   });
paragraphs (p), divisions (divs), spans and headers (h1-h4)
 can all have on onclick() function that activates when they are
 clicked, or mouse-overed and so forth. Huge!!
 Elements with ID's can be written to and read from
<scripts> in <head> are deferred
 <scripts> at end of <body> are run immediately
 <scripts> at beginning of <body> aren't as predictable
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Factoring the {html, css, is} trifecta into modules.

I did this and created utilities for managing them.

This greatly eased deploying homework assignments for the course.

This was done by the following simplifications:

I) used zip to archive {html, css, is} triples

z) created 'gat' utility to create the triple

3) created 'ungat' utility to unpack the triple

- 4) created 'pack' utility to 'gat' all triples
- 5) created 'unpack' utility to 'ungat' all triples
- 6) created 'find, is' to unpack and grep all triples for a construct or commonly used idiom to save having to recreate it.

Try writing to class versus writing to id

Try writing to tag vs writing to id