Intermediate HTML

Lists:

- Ordered vs. Unordered
 - Ordered:
 - Unordered:
- Elements in the list are given tags (each element in the list should be given its own set of tags)
- Lists can be given a type that determines what the bullets look like
 - o for an ordered list with capital letters
 - o ul style = "list-style-type:circle"> for an unordered list with circle bullets

Tables:

- tags
- Usually want to specify a border of some size (otherwise the entries will show up without borders)
- Create rows using the tags
- Create cells (columns) in each row using the tags
- Can add captions using the <caption></caption> tags

Styling:

- Can be used to style individual elements/tags or used to style entire sections
- To style an individual tag:
 - Example: To style an h1 header: <h1 style = "color:blue">HEADER</h1>
- Styling all of an element (i.e. to style all h1 tags rather than just 1)
 - Goes in the header section (in the <head></head> tags)
 - Enclosed in <style></style> tags

```
<style>

h1 {

color: red;
text-align: center;
font-family: arial;
}
h1:hover {
color: blue;
}
</style>
```

- Add a ":hover" at the end of any element if you want to change its style if a user puts his/her cursor over the element
- Recommended to use an external stylesheet instead, with a tag like this to link it:
 - k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylesheet.css"/>
- Some common styling elements:
 - o Color

- o Text-align (left, center, right)
- o Font-family (type of font)
- o Float
- o Margins
- o Text-decoration
- o Display: inline (to fit elements on 1 line)