

CS471 - Web Technologies

HTML Fundamentals II

Semester: 452

Lecture: 5

Outline



- Formatting tags
- Listing tags
- Table tags
- Attributes of tags
- Tag styling and HTML styling in Django

Formatting tags

- Tags that are use to display text in style format.

<code></code> and <code></code>	Make the text between the tags bold. Syntactically the same but semantically are different.
<code><i></code> and <code></code>	Make the text between the tags italic. Syntactically the same but semantically are different.
<code><mark></code>	Highlight a text
<code><small></code>	Make a text small
<code></code>	Strikethrough a text
<code><ins></code>	Underline a text
<code><sub></code>	Helps to make a subscript text
<code><sup></code>	Helps to make a superscript text

- The above tags can be combined (overlapped)

Formatting tags (cont.d)



`<p> This text has subtext using b tag</p>`

`<p> This text has subtext using strong tag</p>`

`<p> This text has <i>subtext</i> using i tag</p>`

`<p> This text has subtext using em tag</p>`

`<p> This text has <small>subtext</small> using small tag</p>`

`<p> This text has <mark>subtext</mark> using mark tag</p>`

`<p> This text has subtext using del tag</p>`

`<p> This text has <ins>subtext</ins> using ins tag</p>`

`<p> This text has X_{subtext} using sub tag</p>`

`<p> This text has X^{subtext} using sup tag</p>`

Listing tags



- For listing we use either
 - `` tag for ordered list (e.g. using numbers),
 - `` unordered list (e.g. using bullet points)
- For items of either these list tags, we use `` tag
- Listing tags can be nested

Listing tags (cont.d)

```

<p>Some fruits:</p>
<ul>
  <li>Grape</li>
  <li>Citrus</li>
    <ul>
      <li>Orange</li>
        <ol>
          <li>Enhance immunity</li>
            <ul>
              <li>Because of Vitamin C, producing white blood cells is increased</li>
            </ul>
          <li>Roost brain function</li>
        </ol>
      <li>Lemon</li>
    </ul>
  <li>Apple</li>
    <ol>
      <li>Prevent inflammation</li>
      <li>Improve digestive health</li>
    </ol>
  <li>Banana</li>
</ul>

```

Table tags


- Tables can be defined using the following tags:

<code><table></code>	Start the table tag
<code><tr></code>	Define a single row
<code><th></code>	Define a single header column
<code><td></code>	Define a single value column
<code><caption></code>	Define a caption text for the table

Table tags (cont.d)

```
<table>
<caption>Table 1: order details of customer 1234567</caption>
  <tr>
    <th>Item</th>
    <th>Quantity</th>
    <th>Unit Price</th>
    <th>Total Price</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Orange</td>
    <td>15</td>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>30</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Lemon</td>
    <td>6</td>
    <td>1.50</td>
    <td>9</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Apple</td>
    <td>15</td>
    <td>2.5</td>
    <td>37.5</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```


Attributes of tags

- 
- HTML tags may have one or more attributes
 - An attribute comes in a name/value pair. The value must be provided in a double quotes
 - Specification of attributes must be provided at the start of tag
 - The attributes are used to control or customize the used tag

Attributes of tags (cont.d)

- There are common attributes that are shared with HTML tags
- The most important ones are:

class	A specification of a class to which the tag belongs. Usually used with styling purposes. You may have multiple tags that belong to one class
dir	Define the direction of the text: "rtl" (right2left) or "ltr" (left2right)
id	Define a unique identification (as a string) to the element. You cannot have two tags with same ids.
lang	Define the language of text
style	Provide specific styling for the tag (more about style code later on)
title	Provide a title for the tag.

Attributes of tags (cont.d)



- To customize the appearance of a tag, we use the style attribute
- For example, to surround the previous table with a border, we add the following:

```
<table id="table1512" style="border: 1px solid black;border-collapse:collapse;">
```

```
...
```

```
</table>
```

- To include another border to **th** and **td** elements, we specify the same for each one

Attributes of tags (cont.d)

- Alternatively, we can use the style tag of HTML to provide an abstract styling:

```
<style>
  table, th, td {
    border: 1px solid black;
    border-collapse: collapse;
  }
</style>
```

- In Django, we provide specific styling using the block stylesheet

```
{% block stylesheets %}
{% endblock stylesheets %}
```

- The above should be placed into the <head> tag of the base.html
- Then, overridden by the specific styling of the target HTML

Table tags (cont.d)

- Cells of table can span
 - Horizontally over multiple columns:
 - To span a cell over 3 cells: Use `colspan="3"`
 - Vertically over multiple rows
 - To span a cell over 2 cells: Use `rowspan="2"`
- You can also insert a table into a cell (whether `th` or `td`).

Table tags (cont.d)

- Code the HTML table tag elements that displays the following:

1	2	3	4
5	6		7
8	9	10	11
12	13		14

Table tags (cont.d)

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>1</td>
    <td>2</td>
    <td>3</td>
    <td>4</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>5</td>
    <td colspan="2">6</td>
    <td>7</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>8</td>
    <td>9</td>
    <td rowspan="2">10</td>
    <td>11</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>12</td>
    <td>13</td>
    <td>14</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```