

HTML_BASICS

The HTML `` tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical.

Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.

Ordered HTML List - The Type Attribute

The `type` attribute of the `` tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

Type	Description
<code>type="1"</code>	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
<code>type="A"</code>	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
<code>type="a"</code>	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
<code>type="I"</code>	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers
<code>type="i"</code>	The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Ordered List with Roman Numbers</h2>
```

```
<ol type="I">
```

```
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Ordered List with Lowercase Letters</h2>
```

```
<ol type="a">
```

```
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Ordered List with Letters</h2>
```

```
<ol type="A">
```

```
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Ordered List with Numbers</h2>
```

```
<ol type="1">
```

```
<li>Coffee</li>
```

```
<li>Tea</li>
```

```
<li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Styles

The HTML **style** attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the **style** attribute.

The HTML **style** attribute has the following syntax:

```
<tagname style="property:value;">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>I am normal</p>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">I am red</p>
```

```
<p style="color:blue;">I am blue</p>
```

```
<p style="font-size:50px;">I am big</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- **** - Bold text
- **** - Important text
- **<i>** - Italic text
- **** - Emphasized text
- **<mark>** - Marked text
- **<small>** - Smaller text
- **** - Deleted text
- **<ins>** - Inserted text
- **<sub>** - Subscript text
- **<sup>** - Superscript text

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<p>This text is bold</p>

<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>

<p>This is_{subscript} and ^{superscript}</p>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1 style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:Orange;">Orange</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">DodgerBlue</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:MediumSeaGreen;">MediumSeaGreen</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:Gray;">Gray</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:SlateBlue;">SlateBlue</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:Violet;">Violet</h1>

<h1 style="background-color:LightGray;">LightGray</h1>

</body>

</html>

HTML Table Padding & Spacing

HTML tables can adjust the padding inside the cells, and also the space between the cells.

With Padding		
hello	hello	hello
hello	hello	hello
hello	hello	hello
With Spacing		
hello	hello	hello
hello	hello	hello
hello	hello	hello

HTML Table - Cell Padding

Cell padding is the space between the cell edges and the cell content.

By default the padding is set to 0.

To add padding on table cells, use the CSS **padding** property:

<!DOCTYPE html>

```
<html>

<head>

<style>

table, th, td {

    border: 1px solid black;

    border-collapse: collapse;

}

th, td {

    padding-top: 10px;

    padding-bottom: 20px;

    padding-left: 30px;

    padding-right: 40px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>
```

<h2>Cellpadding - top - bottom - left - right </h2>

<p>We can specify different padding for all fours sides of the cell content.</p>

```
<table style="width:100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Age</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Jill</td>
```

```
<td>Smith</td>
```

```
<td>50</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Eve</td>
```

```
<td>Jackson</td>
```

```

<td>94</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>80</td>

</tr>

</table>

```

```

</body>

```

```

</html>

```

HTML Table Colspan & Rowspan

HTML tables can have cells that span over multiple rows and/or columns.

NAME		
APRIL		
2022		
FIESTA		

HTML Table - Colspan

To make a cell span over multiple columns, use the **colspan** attribute:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
table, th, td {
```

```
border: 1px solid black;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Cell that spans two columns</h2>
```

```
<p>To make a cell span more than one column, use the colspan attribute.</p>
```

```
<table style="width:100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th colspan="2">Name</th>
```

```
<th>Age</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Jill</td>
```

```
<td>Smith</td>
```

```
<td>43</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Eve</td>
```

```
<td>Jackson</td>
```

```
<td>57</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```


</html>

HTML Table - Rowspan

To make a cell span over multiple rows, use the **rowspan** attribute:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
table, th, td {
```

```
border: 1px solid black;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>Cell that spans two rows</h2>
```

```
<p>To make a cell span more than one row, use the rowspan attribute.</p>
```

```
<table style="width:100%">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Name</th>
```

```
<td>Jill</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th rowspan="2">Phone</th>
```

```
<td>555-1234</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>555-8745</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Table Styling

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Use CSS to make your tables look better.

HTML Table - Zebra Stripes

If you add a background color on every other table row, you will get a nice zebra stripes effect.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

To style every other table row element, use the `:nth-child(even)` selector like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
table {
```

```
  border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
  width: 100%;
```

```
}
```

```
th, td {
```

```
  text-align: left;
```

```
  padding: 8px;
```

```
}
```

```
tr:nth-child(even) {  
  background-color: #D6EEEE;  
}  
  
</style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>
```

<h2>Zebra Striped Table</h2>

<p>For zebra-striped tables, use the nth-child() selector and add a background-color to all even (or odd) table rows:</p>

```
<table>  
  
  <tr>  
  
    <th>First Name</th>  
    <th>Last Name</th>  
    <th>Points</th>  
  </tr>  
  
  <tr>  
  
    <td>Peter</td>  
    <td>Griffin</td>  
    <td>$100</td>  
  </tr>  
  
  <tr>  
  
    <td>Lois</td>  
    <td>Griffin</td>  
    <td>$150</td>  
  </tr>  
  
  <tr>  
  
    <td>Joe</td>  
    <td>Swanson</td>  
    <td>$300</td>  
  </tr>  
  
  <tr>  
  
    <td>Cleveland</td>
```

<td>Brown</td>

<td>\$250</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>