

# HTML



# CSS



## HTML & CSS: FUNDAMENTALS OF DEVELOPMENT

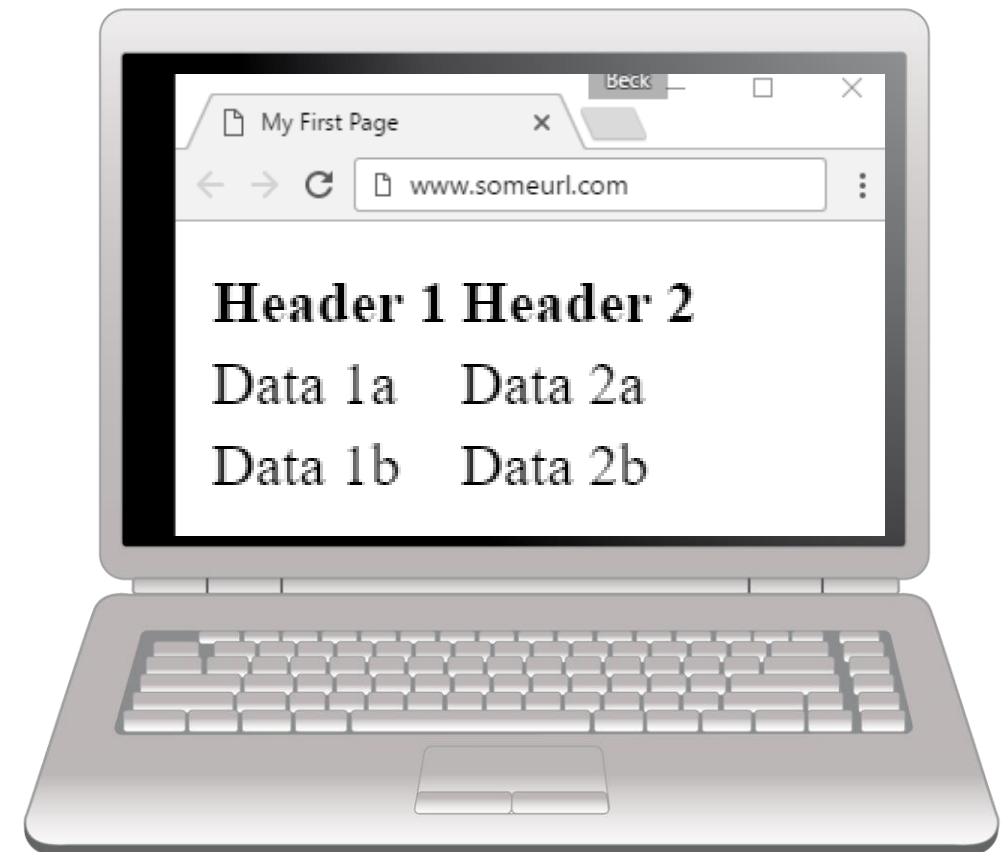
Instructor: Beck Johnson



**TABLES**

# BASIC TABLE

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Header 1</th>
      <th>Header 2</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 1a</td>
      <td>Data 2a</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 1b</td>
      <td>Data 2b</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```



# TABLE ELEMENTS

`<table>` wraps the whole table

`<thead>` wraps the table header

`<tbody>` wraps the main data

`<tr>` wraps a **t**able **r**ow

`<th>` wraps a **t**able **h**header cell

`<td>` wraps a regular **t**able **d**ata cell

# STYLING TABLES

Tables can be styled using the CSS properties we've already discussed.

Employee	Salary	Bonus	Supervisor
Stephen C. Cox	\$300	\$50	Bob
Josephin Tan	\$150	–	Annie
Joyce Ming	\$200	\$35	Andy
James A. Pentel	\$175	\$25	Annie

FILM	YEAR
<b>Citizen Kane</b> Orson Welles, Joseph Cotten, Dorothy Comingore	1941
<b>Gone With The Wind</b> Clark Gable, Vivian Leigh	1939
<b>Casablanca</b> Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman	1942

# STYLING TABLES

If you try to add borders to table cells you may notice something odd:

```
td, th { border: 1px solid #cccccc; }
```

One	Two	Three
Apples	Carrots	Steak
Oranges	Potato	Pork
Pears	Peas	Chicken

- This is because adjacent table cells each have their own distinct borders that do not merge together
- You can get rid of this behavior by setting this CSS style:

```
table { border-collapse: collapse; }
```

# STYLING TABLES

You can create zebra-striped tables by using the pseudo-selector `:nth-child`

```
tr:nth-child(odd) td { background-color: #ccc; }
```

That applies a light grey background to only table data contained in odd rows.

Starter	Professional	Business	Unlimited
\$29 p/m	\$59 p/m	\$99 p/m	\$149 p/m
Unlimited bandwidth	Unlimited bandwidth	Unlimited bandwidth	Unlimited bandwidth
Free setup	Free setup	Free setup	Free setup
3 tracks	10 tracks	100 tracks	Unlimited tracks
5% transaction fee	3% transaction fee	2% transaction fee	1% transaction fee
100mb storage	500mb storage	1000mb storage	Unlimited storage
<a href="#">SIGN UP NOW</a>	<a href="#">SIGN UP NOW</a>	<a href="#">SIGN UP NOW</a>	<a href="#">SIGN UP NOW</a>

# YE OLD NTH-CHILDE

Select the 5<sup>th</sup> element :

```
li:nth-child(5) { color: green; }
```



Select every 4<sup>th</sup> element starting at 1:

```
li:nth-child(4n+1) { color: green; }
```



See more: <https://css-tricks.com/useful-nth-child-recipes/>





**PRACTICE TIME!**

# MAKE A TABLE

Using the table you already built (or create a new one):

- Style the table header and table body differently.
- Apply some CSS to make your table look nice:
  - Box model properties (padding, margin, border)
  - Font properties (size, color, font-family)
  - Container properties like background-color