

Structuring planet data

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In our table assessment, we provide you with some data on the planets in our solar system, and get you to structure it into an HTML table.

requisites:

Before attempting this assessment you should have already worked

through all the articles in this module.

ective: To test comprehension of HTML tables and associated features.

Starting point

To start the assessment, make local copies of <u>blank-template.html</u>, <u>minimal-table.css</u>, and <u>planets-data.txt</u> in a new directory in your local computer.

Alternatively, you could use a site like <u>JSBin</u> or <u>Glitch</u> to do your assessment, pasting in the HTML, CSS and JavaScript. If using an online editor that doesn't have separate JavaScript/CSS panels, feel free to put them inline <code><script></code> or <code><style></code> elements inside the HTML document.

Note: If you get stuck, then ask us for help — see the <u>Assessment or further help</u> section at the bottom of this page.

Project brief

You are working at a school; currently your students are studying the planets of our solar system, and you want to provide them with an easy-to-follow set of data to look up facts and figures about the planets. An HTML data table would be ideal — you need to take the raw data you have available and turn it into a table, following the steps below.

Steps to complete

The following steps describe what you need to do to complete the table example. All the data you'll need is contained in the planets-data.txt file. If you have trouble visualizing the data, look at the live example below, or try drawing a diagram.

- 1. Open your copy of blank-template.html, and start the table off by giving it an outer container, a table header, and a table body. You don't need a table footer for this example.
- 2. Add the provided caption to your table.
- 3. Add a row to the table header containing all the column headers.
- 4. Create all the content rows inside the table body, remembering to make all the row headings into headings semantically.
- 5. Ensure all the content is placed into the right cells in the raw data, each row of planet data is shown next to its associated planet.
- 6. Add attributes to make the row and column headers unambiguously associated with the rows, columns, or rowgroups that they act as headings for.
- 7. Add a black <u>border</u> just around the column that contains all the planet name row headers.

Hints and tips

- The first cell of the header row needs to be blank, and span two columns.
- The group row headings (e.g. Jovian planets) that sit to the left of the planet name row headings (e.g. Saturn) are a little tricky to sort out — you need to make sure each one spans the correct number of rows and columns.
- One way of associating headers with their rows/columns is a lot easier than the other way.

Example

The finished table should look like this:

Data about the planets of our solar system (Planetary facts taken from Nasa's Planetary Fact Sheet - Metric.

		Name	Mass (10 ²⁴ kg)	Diameter (km)	Density (kg/m³)	Gravity (m/s²)	Length of day (hours)	Distance from Sun (10 ⁶ km)	Mean temperature (°C)	Number of moons	Notes
Terrestial planets		Mercury	0.330	4,879	5427	3.7	4222.6	57.9	167	0	Closest to the Sun
		Venus	4.87	12,104	5243	8.9	2802.0	108.2	464	0	
		Earth	5.97	12,756	5514	9.8	24.0	149.6	15	1	Our world
		Mars	0.642	6,792	3933	3.7	24.7	227.9	-65	2	The red planet
Jovian planets	Gas giants	Jupiter	1898	142,984	1326	23.1	9.9	778.6	-110	67	The largest planet
		Saturn	568	120,536	687	9.0	10.7	1433.5	-140	62	
	Ice glants	Uranus	86.8	51,118	1271	8.7	17.2	2872.5	-195	27	
		Neptune	102	49,528	1638	11.0	16.1	4495.1	-200	14	
Dwarf planets		Pluto	0.0146	2,370	2095	0.7	153.3	5906.4	-225	5	Declassified as a planet in 2006, but this <u>remains controversial</u> .

You can also see the example live here (no looking at the source code — don't cheat!)

Assessment or further help

If you would like your work assessed or are stuck and want to ask for help:

- 1. Put your work into an online shareable editor such as CodePen, jsFiddle, or Glitch.
- 2. Write a post asking for assessment and/or help at the MDN Discourse forum Learning category. Your post should include:
 - A descriptive title such as "Assessment wanted for Structuring planet data".
 - Details of what you have already tried and what you would like us to do; for example, tell us if you're stuck and need help or want an assessment.
 - A link to the example you want assessed or need help with, in an online shareable
 editor (as mentioned in step 1 above). This is a good practice to get into it's very
 hard to help someone with a coding problem if you can't see their code.
 - A link to the actual task or assessment page, so we can find the question you want help with.

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