



Video 6 🤩

📌 Images, Lists & Tables

HTML



CSS



Lists Styles and Attributes

1. Un-ordered list:

- An unordered list starts with the `` tag. Each list item starts with the `` tag.
- The CSS `list-style-type` property is used to define the style of the list item marker. It can have one of the following values: `disc`, `circle`, `square`, `none`.

2. Ordered List:

- An ordered list starts with the `` tag.
- The `type` attribute of the `` tag, defines the type of the list item marker:
 - `type="1"`, `type="A"`, `type="a"`, `type="I"`, `type="i"`

3. Definition List:

- A definition list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.
- The `<dl>` tag defines the definition list, the `<dt>` tag defines the term (name), and the `<dd>` tag describes each term

HTML Tables

- HTML tables allow you to arrange data like text, images, and links in rows and columns. You use the `<table>` tag to start and end a table.
 - `<table>`: Defines the table itself.
 - `<tr>`: Used for table rows.
 - `<th>`: Used for table headings.
 - `<td>`: Used for table cells (data).
- **Rowspan**: If you want a table cell to span multiple rows, you can use the rowspan attribute.
- **Colspan**: If you want a table cell to span multiple columns, you can use the colspan attribute.

The diagram shows two separate table structures. The first table, labeled 'Colspan', has two rows: the top row contains a single cell spanning two columns, and the bottom row contains two separate cells. The second table, labeled 'Rowspan', has two columns: the left column contains two stacked cells, and the right column contains a single cell that spans both rows of the left column.

Colspan	

	Rowspan

- To add a title to your table, you can use the **<caption>** element.
- Besides `<th>` for individual header cells, HTML tables allow you to group header or footer content using `<thead>` and `<tfoot>`.