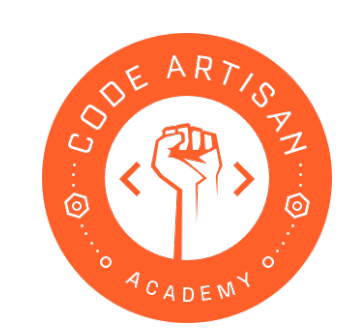




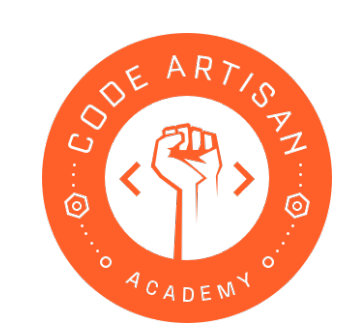
HTML Basic

Full Stack Web Developer
Session 4



Goals

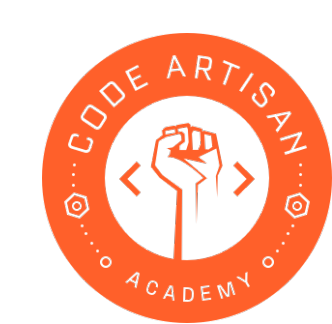
- Introduction to Floating element
- Simple layout
- Tables



Floating Elements

Blocks element like Div uses the whole line of the page for its self. It pushes the next element to the new line. Div is mostly used to make space / room for our content. The challenge is to make all divs standing side by side.

Css Float is the styling we need to use to make block elements behave like inline elements.



CSS Float

The following simple layout use float left to make the id="main" and id="side" next to each other

- Id container is the wrapper or container for the two other divs
- Id main and side use float left to make it floating and behave inline
- To make the container height stretched as height as the content, we need to add overflow:auto in the container style
- The footer div doesnt have to be floated, so it has to clear the float using clear:both

```
#container{
  width:800px;
  padding: 20px;
  overflow:auto;
}
#main{
  width:440px;
  padding: 20px;
  float: left;
  border-right: solid 1px #cecece;
}
#side{
  width:260px;
  padding: 20px;
  float: left;
}
#footer{
  clear: both;
}
```

```
<div id="container">
  <div id="main">
    <h1>Han Ong on the Language of Tennis</h1>
    <p>Last question first: the people who know me are laughing at the suggestion that I could be a tennis player—I am such a klutz! However, I have been tennis-crazy ever since I was a child, in Manila. Don't ask where it came from, as no one from my family or my cohort even remotely cared about tennis. Also, the Philippines is a golf and basketball country. But tennis—forget about it.</p>
  </div>
  <div id="side">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">Dr. Fauci Reports That Alcohol May Help People Survive </a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Keeping the Coronavirus from Infecting Health-Care Workers</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div id="footer">
    <h4>This is footer</h4>
  </div>
</div>
```

Table

- The goal of table is to render tabular data
- Table has 2 main elements: row and column
- Never use table to layout any content or the whole page

Table Basic

- Start with `<table>`
- Each row represented by `<tr>`
- Each column represented by `<td>`
- Example on the right

```
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Name</td>  
    <td>City</td>  
    <td>Country</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Jack</td>  
    <td>NYC</td>  
    <td>USA</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Thomas</td>  
    <td>Berlin</td>  
    <td>Germany</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

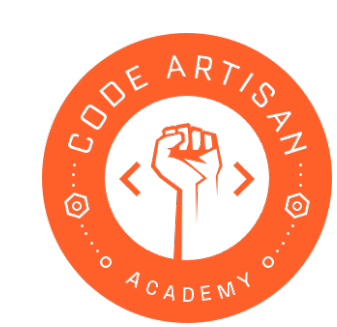
Semantic Table

- In a basic use, there is a part of the table row that acts as header for the data
- As a consequence there is a part that holds the body of the table
- Additionally you can have footer and caption for your table
- `<th>` indicates the header column, it has default HTML style

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Age</th>
      <th>Origin</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>32</td>
      <td>NYC</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Budi</td>
      <td>20</td>
      <td>Jakarta</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Table Styling

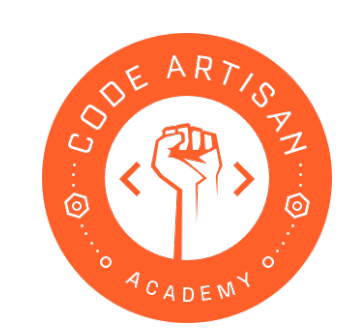
- To add border to the table, add border styling to `<td>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`
- To make the border become one border for all row and column, add `border-collapse: collapse;` to the table
- To add background color to the header, target the `<thead>`
-



Div for Layout

We structure our HTML by putting each elements inside a div (box). This divs will be styled using CSS specially to visually make them placed next to each other horizontally or vertically. By default `<div>` doesn't have any visual style. When you put your content inside a `<div>` it won't change anything in its look. With the use of CSS we can make the `<div>` have the desired look and feel.

Imagine divs are the rooms inside a house, where you will put all the furnitures (content).



Home Work

Create this page. Images used for this design are provided.

The width of of the content area (the white) is 800px

