



# HTML

lists & tables



# LISTS

# HTML Lists

- Unordered lists `<ul>`  
Collections of items in no particular order; these are by default rendered by the browser as a bulleted list.
- Ordered lists `<ol>`  
Collections of items that have a set order; these are by default rendered by the browser as a numbered list.
- Definition lists `<dl>`  
Collection of name and definition pairs. These tend to be used infrequently. Perhaps the most common example would be a FAQ list.

# Types of Lists

```
<ul type="disc">
```

```
<ul type="square">
```

```
<ul type="circle">
```

```
<ul type="none">
```

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

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

```
<ol type="i">
```

...etc...

## Unordered lists

### Disc

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

### Square

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

### Circle

- First item
- Second item
- Third item

### None - no bullets

First item  
Second item  
Third item

## Ordered lists

### Decimal

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

### Decimal with leading zeros

01. First item
02. Second item
03. Third item

### Lowercase ascii letters

- a. First item
- b. Second item
- c. Third item

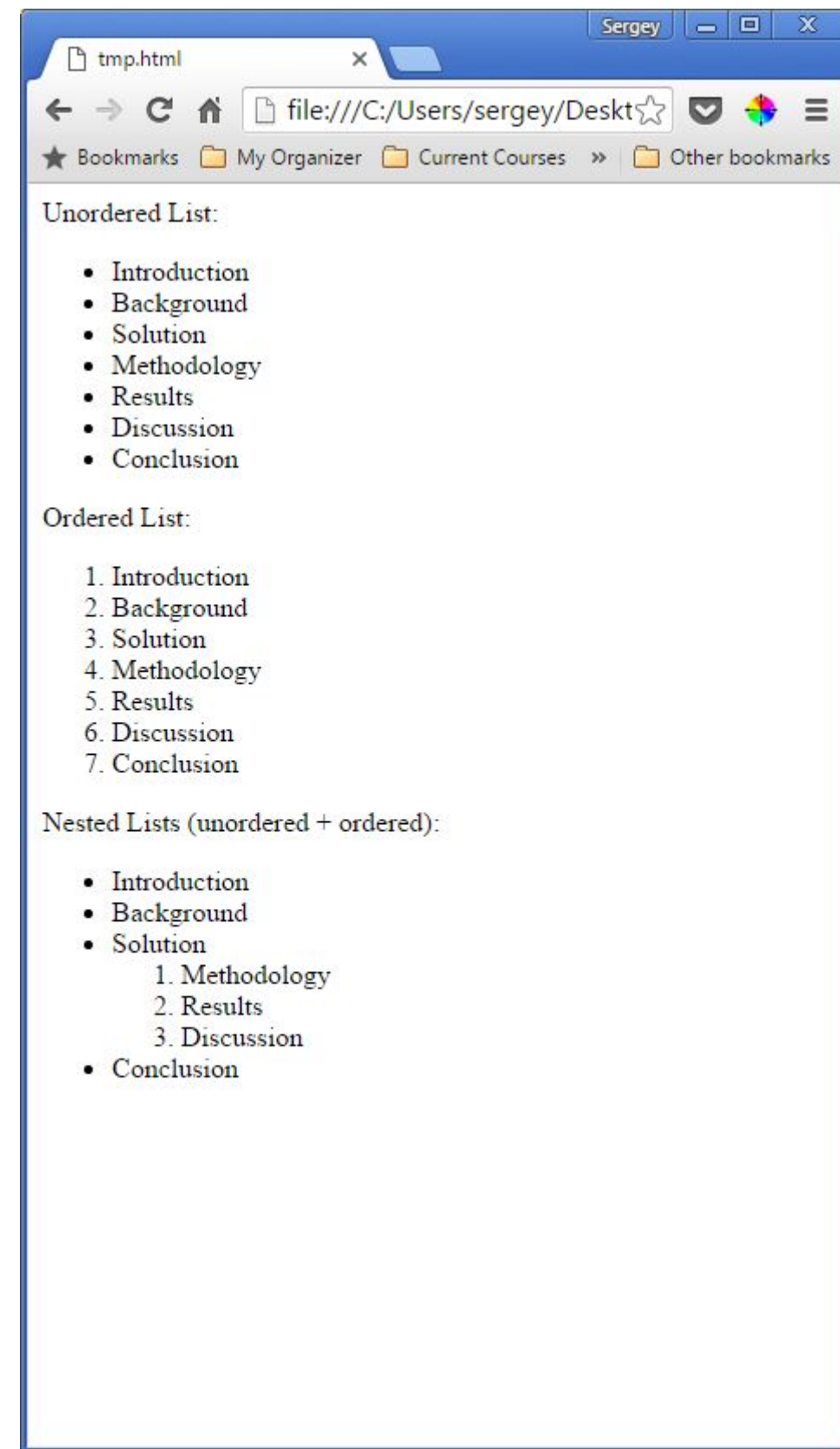
### Lowercase roman numerals

- i. First item
- ii. Second item
- iii. Third item

# "Nested" Lists

```
C:\Users\sergey\Desktop\lists.html - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Macro Run
Plugins Window ?
lists.html
1 Unordered List:
2
3 <ul>
4 <li>Introduction
5 <li>Background
6 <li>Solution
7 <li>Methodology
8 <li>Results
9 <li>Discussion
10 <li>Conclusion
11 </ul>
12
13 Ordered List:
14
15 <ol>
16 <li>Introduction
17 <li>Background
18 <li>Solution
19 <li>Methodology
20 <li>Results
21 <li>Discussion
22 <li>Conclusion
23 </ol>
24
25 Nested Lists (unordered + ordered):
26
27 <ul>
28 <li>Introduction
29 <li>Background
30 <li>Solution
31 <ol>
32 <li>Methodology
33 <li>Results
34 <li>Discussion
35 </ol>
36 <li>Conclusion
37 </ul>
```

Ln: 25 Col: 36 Sel: 0 | 0 Dos\Windows UTF-8 w/o BOM INS



# TABLES




# HTML Tables

Example usages

Chapter 4











	Free	Basic	Premium
Upload Space	50MB	200MB	Unlimited
Daily Uploads	1	10	Unlimited
Total Uploads	20	100	Unlimited
Social Sharing		✓	✓
Analytics			✓
Price per year	Free	\$ 9.99	\$ 19.99

Chapter 4

Artist Inventory				
Artist	Work Details			
		Title	Year	Home
 Jacques-Louis David		The Death of Marat	1793	Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium
		The Intervention of the Sabine Women	1793	Royal Museums of Fine Arts of Belgium

Chapter 4

October 2014						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
< Sep					Nov >	

Paintings					
	Title	Artist	Year	Genre	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Death of Marat	David, Jacques-Louis	1793 Romanticism	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Lictors Bearing to Brutus the Bodies of his Sons	David, Jacques-Louis	1789 Romanticism	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Liberty Leading the People	Delacroix, Eugene	1830 Romanticism	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Arrangement in Grey and Black	Whistler, James Abbott	1871 Realism	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Mademoiselle Caroline Riviere	Ingres, Jean-Auguste	1806 Neo-Classicism	



# Tables Basics

Rows and cells

- an HTML **<table>** contains any number of rows (**<tr>**)
- each row contains any number of table data cells (**<td>**)
- Content goes inside of **<td></td>** tags

```
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <td>The Death of Marat</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

 content

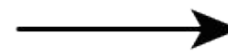


# A basic Example

`<table>`

<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> The Death of Marat <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	Jacques-Louis David <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	1793 <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	162cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	128cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> Burial at Ornans <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	Gustave Courbet <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	1849 <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	314cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	663cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>The Death of Marat</td>
    <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
    <td>1793</td>
    <td>162cm</td>
    <td>128cm</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
    <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
    <td>1849</td>
    <td>314cm</td>
    <td>663cm</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



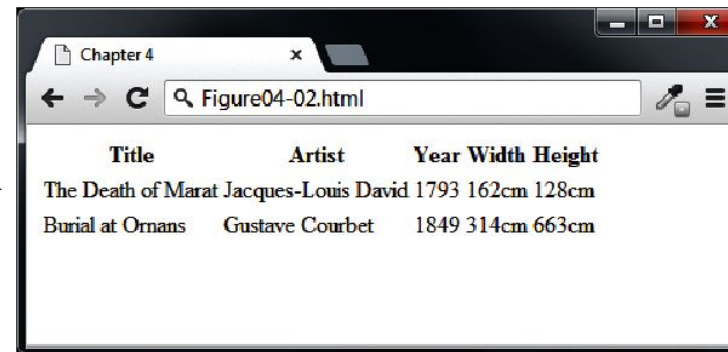
# With Table Headings

`<table>`

<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> Title <code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Artist <code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Year <code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Width <code>&lt;th&gt;</code>	Height <code>&lt;th&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> The Death of Marat <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	Jacques-Louis David <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	1793 <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	162cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	128cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;tr&gt;</code> Burial at Ornans <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	Gustave Courbet <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	1849 <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	314cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>	663cm <code>&lt;td&gt;</code>

**th**

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Title</th>
    <th>Artist</th>
    <th>Year</th>
    <th>Width</th>
    <th>Height</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>The Death of Marat</td>
    <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
    <td>1793</td>
    <td>162cm</td>
    <td>128cm</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Burial at Ornans</td>
    <td>Gustave Courbet</td>
    <td>1849</td>
    <td>314cm</td>
    <td>663cm</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



# Why Table Headings

- A table heading: `<th>`
- Browsers tend to make the content within a `<th>` element bold
- `<th>` element for accessibility (it helps those using screen readers)
- Provides some semantic info about the row being a row of headers

# Spanning Rows and Columns

Each row must have the same number of `<td>` or `<th>` containers. If you want a given cell to cover several columns or rows,

Title	Artist	Year	Size (width x height)	
The Death of Marat	Jacques-Louis David	1793	162cm	128cm
Burial at Ornans	Gustave Courbet	1849	314cm	663cm

use the **colspan** or **rowspan** attributes

Notice that this row now only has four cell elements.

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Title</th>
  <th>Artist</th>
  <th>Year</th>
  <th colspan="2">Size (width x height)</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>The Death of Marat</td>
  <td>Jacques-Louis David</td>
  <td>1793</td>
  <td>162cm</td>
  <td>128cm</td>
</tr>
...
</table>
```

# Spanning Columns

...

```
<tr>
  <th>Monday</th>
  <td colspan="2">Geography</td>
  <td>Math</td>
  <td>Art</td>
</tr>
```

...

# Spanning Columns

	9am	10am	11am	12am
Monday	Geography		Math	Art

# Spanning Rows

...

```
<tr>
  <th>6pm - 7pm</th>
  <td rowspan="2">Movie</td>
  <td>Comedy</td>
  <td>News</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th>7pm - 8pm</th>
  <td>Sport</td>
  <td>Current Affairs</td>
</tr>
```



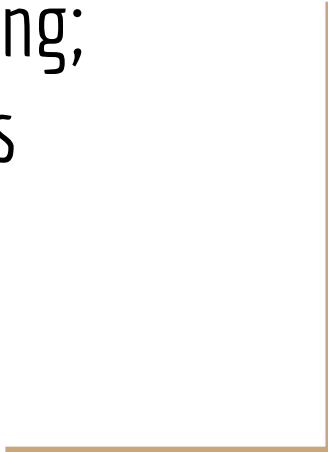
# Spanning Rows

<b>6pm - 7pm</b>	Movie	Comedy	News
<b>7pm - 8pm</b>		Sport	Current Affairs



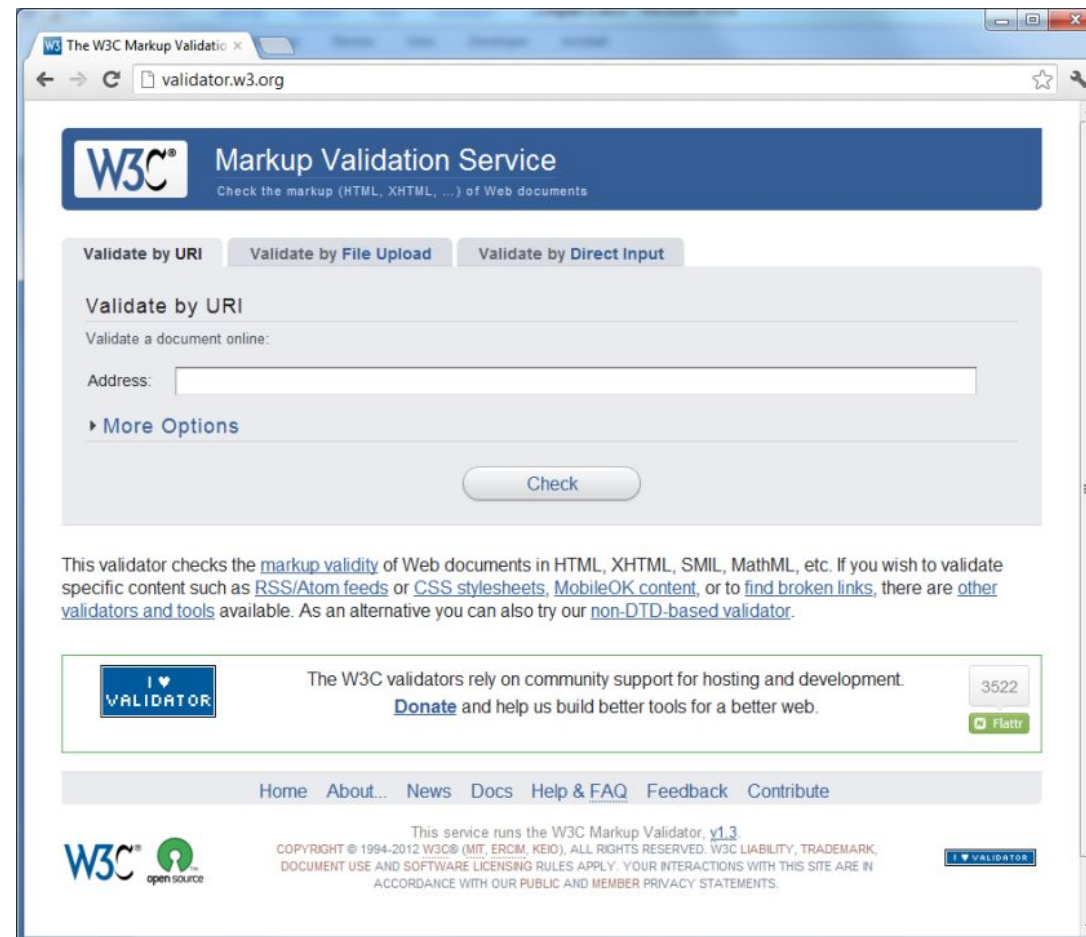
# HTML

Validation, debugging;  
Nesting elements



# Using an HTML Validator

<http://validator.w3.org>



The screenshot shows the W3C Markup Validation Service website in a browser window. The browser's address bar displays 'validator.w3.org'. The website has a blue header with the W3C logo and the text 'Markup Validation Service' and 'Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents'. Below the header, there are three tabs: 'Validate by URI', 'Validate by File Upload', and 'Validate by Direct Input'. The 'Validate by URI' tab is selected. Under this tab, there is a section titled 'Validate by URI' with the instruction 'Validate a document online:'. Below this is a text input field labeled 'Address:'. To the right of the input field is a 'Check' button. Below the input field is a link 'More Options'. Below the 'Check' button, there is a paragraph of text explaining the validator's capabilities and providing links to 'markup validity', 'RSS/Atom feeds', 'CSS stylesheets', 'MobileOK content', 'find broken links', 'other validators and tools', and 'non-DTD-based validator'. At the bottom of the page, there is a section with the text 'The W3C validators rely on community support for hosting and development. Donate and help us build better tools for a better web.' and a 'Flattr' button. The footer contains the W3C logo, the text 'open source', and a copyright notice: 'COPYRIGHT © 1994-2012 W3C® (MIT, ERCIM, KEIO). ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. W3C LIABILITY, TRADEMARK, DOCUMENT USE AND SOFTWARE LICENSING RULES APPLY. YOUR INTERACTIONS WITH THIS SITE ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR PUBLIC AND MEMBER PRIVACY STATEMENTS.'

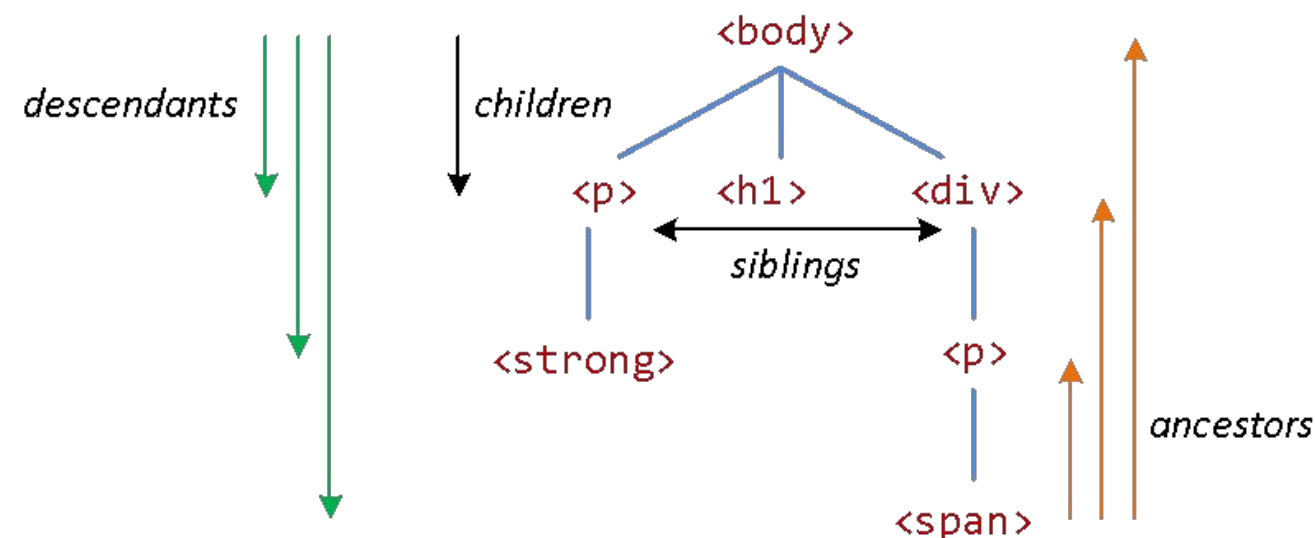
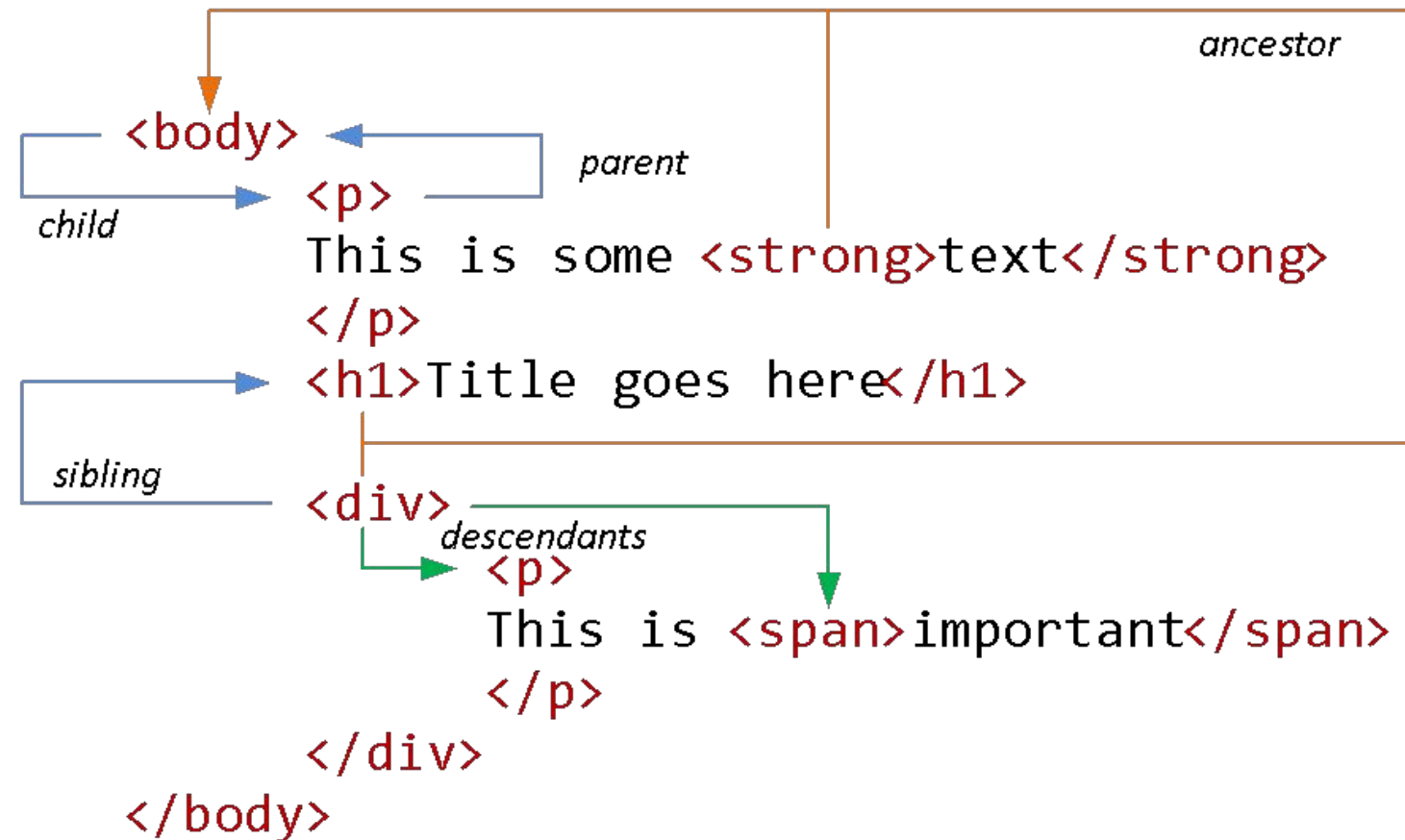
# Nesting HTML Elements

Often an HTML element will contain other HTML elements.

In such a case, the container element is said to be a parent of the contained, or child, element.

Any elements contained within the child are said to be **descendents** of the parent element; likewise, any given child element, may have a variety of **ancestors**.

# Hierarchy of Elements

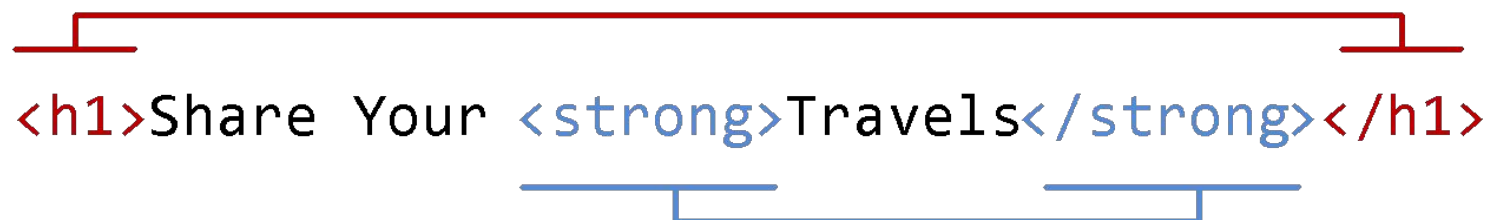


# Nesting HTML Elements

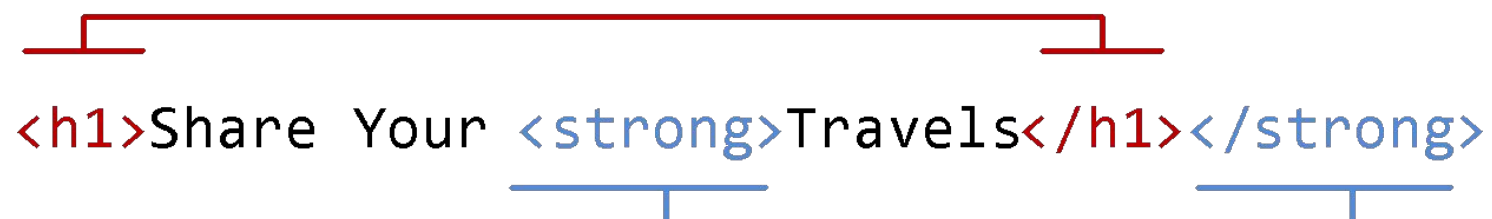
In order to properly construct a hierarchy of elements, your browser expects each HTML nested element to be properly nested.

That is, a child's ending tag must occur before its parent's ending tag.

Correct Nesting



```
<h1>Share Your <strong>Travels</strong></h1>
```



```
<h1>Share Your <strong>Travels</h1></strong>
```

Incorrect Nesting