# Chapter 7: HTML Layout

# **HTML Layout - Using Tables:**

The simplest and most popular way of creating layouts is using HTML tag. These tables are arranged in columns and rows, so you can utilize these rows and columns in whatever way you like.

#### **Example**

The following HTML layout example is achieved using a table with 3 rows and 2 columns but the header and footer column spans both columns using the colspan attribute :

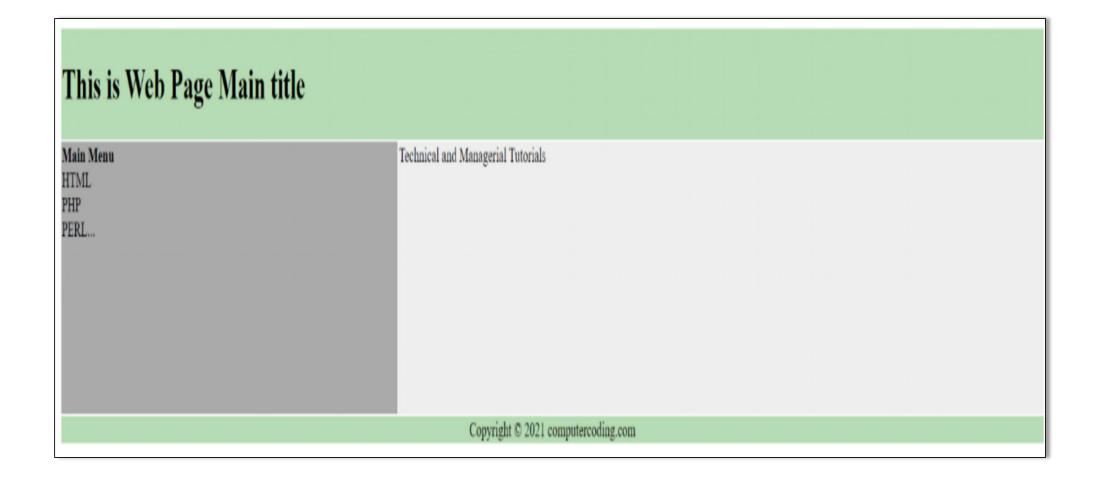
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

```
<head><title>HTML Layout using Tables</title></head><body>
<h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1>
  <b>Main Menu</b><br/>/>
    HTML<br/>
```

```
PHP<br/>
  PERL...
  Technical and Managerial Tutorials
  <
   </body></html>
```

# This will produce the following result:



## **Multiple Columns Layout - Using Tables**

You can design your webpage to put your web content in multiple pages. You can keep your content in middle column and you can use left column to use menu and right column can be used to put advertisement or some other stuff. This layout will be very similar to what we have at our website icomputercoding.in.

## Example

Here is an example to create three column layout:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<head><head><title>Three Column HTML Layout</title></head><body>

```
<b > Main Menu</b > <b /> br />
   HTML<br/>
   PHP<br/>br/>
   PERL...
```

Technical and Managerial Tutorials

```
<b>Right Menu</b><br/>
    HTML<br/>
    PHP<br/>
    PERL...
   </body></html>
```

#### This will produce result:

Main Menu HTML PHP PERL	Technical and Managerial Tutorials	Right Menu HTML PHP PERL

## **HTML Layouts - Using DIV, SPAN:**

The <div> element is a block level element used for grouping HTML elements. While the <div> tag is a block-level element, the HTML <span> element is used for grouping elements at an inline level.

Although we can achieve pretty nice layouts with HTML tables, but tables weren't really designed as a layout tool. Tables are more suited to presenting tabular data.

## Note:

This example makes use of Cascading Style Sheet (CSS), so before understanding this example you need to have a better understanding on how CSS works.

# Example

Here we will try to achieve same result using <div> tag along with CSS, whatever you have achieved using tag in previous example.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<a href="https://www.energia.com/state-"><html><head><title>HTML Layouts using DIV,</a>
SPAN</title></head><body>
    <div style = "width:100%">
<div style = "background-color:#b5dcb3; width:100%">
<h1>This is Web Page Main title</h1></div>
```

```
<div style = "background-color:#aaa; height:200px; width:100px;</pre>
float:left;">
       <div><b>Main Menu</b></div>
       HTML<br/>
       PHP<br/>br/>
       PERL.. </div>
<div style = "background-color:#eee; height:200px; width:350px;</pre>
float:left;">
       Technical and Managerial Tutorials </div>
```

```
<div style = "background-color:#eee; height:200px; width:350px;</pre>
float:left;">
       Technical and Managerial Tutorials </div>
<div style = "background-color:#aaa; height:200px; width:100px;</pre>
float:right;">
       <div><b>Right Menu</b></div>
       HTML<br/>
       PHP<br/>
```

PERL... </div><div style = "background-color:#b5dcb3; clear:both"><center>

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</div>

</body></html>

### This will produce the following result:

