LMSGI

13. Tablas

Tablas

- Una tabla es un conjunto de celdas organizadas dentro de les cuales se pueden alojar diferentes contenidos

Barcelona - Amsterdam · Juliol 2007

Dilluns	Dimarts	Dimecres	Dijous	Divendres	Dissabte	Diumenge
						1 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45
2 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**3** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**4** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**5** 06:05 - 08:15	**6** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**7** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**8** 06:05 - 08:15
9 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**10** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**11** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**12** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**13** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**14** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45	**15** 06:05 - 08:15 18:30 - 20:45

¿Qué hacemos con las tablas?

- Las tablas debemos usarlas sólo cuando se han de mostrar datos en una estructura tabular
- Por ejemplo, horarios, tablas de correspondencia de datos, etc.

Copa catalana de curses de muntanya		Inscripcions		General (provisional)
20 maig	IV Marató de Muntanya de Berga / Mountain Runners del Berguedà / Punts de la cursa: 140 / **Campionat de Catalunya**	resultat	resum	www.mountainrunners.com
2 juny	IV Cursa Cuita el Sol / Centre Excursionista de Lleida / Punts de la cursa: 90	resultat	resum	www.cextalleida.org/cuita/2007/
24 juny	II Cursa del Pedraforca - Saldes / Mountain Runners del Berguedà / Punts de la cursa: 110	resultat	resum	www.mountainrunners.com
22 juliol	III Skyrace Andorra / Club Pirinenc Andorrà - Ocisport / Punts de la cursa: 130	resultat	resum	www.ocisport.net
16 setembre	VIII Cursa del Taga 2040 / Unió Excursionista Sant Joan de les Abadesses / Punts de la cursa: 110	resultat	resum	www.uesantjoan.com
7 octubre	VIII Cursa Alpina de la Molina / Centre Excursionista de Catalunya / Punts de la cursa: 100	resultat	resum	www.cec-centre.org
Circuit català de curses de muntanya		Inscripcions		General (provisional)
25 març	III Cursa del Puigneulós / Ass. Esp. Cult. Jonquerenca (SE) / Punts de la cursa: 130	resultat	resum	www.elpuigneulos.com/
6 maig	VII Cursa de Muntanya Mossos d'Esquadra-Sant Amand / Club Excursionista de Ripoll / Punts de la cursa: 120	resultat	resum	www.clubexcursionistaripoll.com

¿Qué no hacemos con las tablas?

- Nunca se han de usar para maquetar una Web, ni para centrar, aplicar bordes o separar objetos
- Para todo eso está el CSS, que es mucho más cómodo, corto y no lía a los navegadores

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City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15	75	1,204 ft	29, 686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10	91	4,226 ft	41, 173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9	93	4,242 ft	7, 289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18	104	860 ft	480	3/5

¿Composición de las tablas?

We have columns...

And this row has headings.

City	Date	Temp	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

And we have rows...

We call each piece of data a cell, or sometimes just table data.

Alejandro Amat Reina

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Creando una tabla

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <style type="text/css">
        td, th {border: 1px solid black;}
    </style>
    <title>Testing Tony's Travels</title>
</head>

<body>
    <table>
        <tr>
            <th>City</th>
            <th>Date</th>
            <th>Temperature</th>
            <th>Altitude</th>
            <th>Population</th>
            <th>Diner Rating</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Walla Walla, WA</td>
            <td>June 15th</td>
            <td>75</td>
            <td>1,204 ft</td>
            <td>29,686</td>
            <td>4/5</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Magic City, ID</td>
            <td>June 25th</td>
            <td>74</td>
            <td>5,312 ft</td>
            <td>50</td>
            <td>3/5</td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```
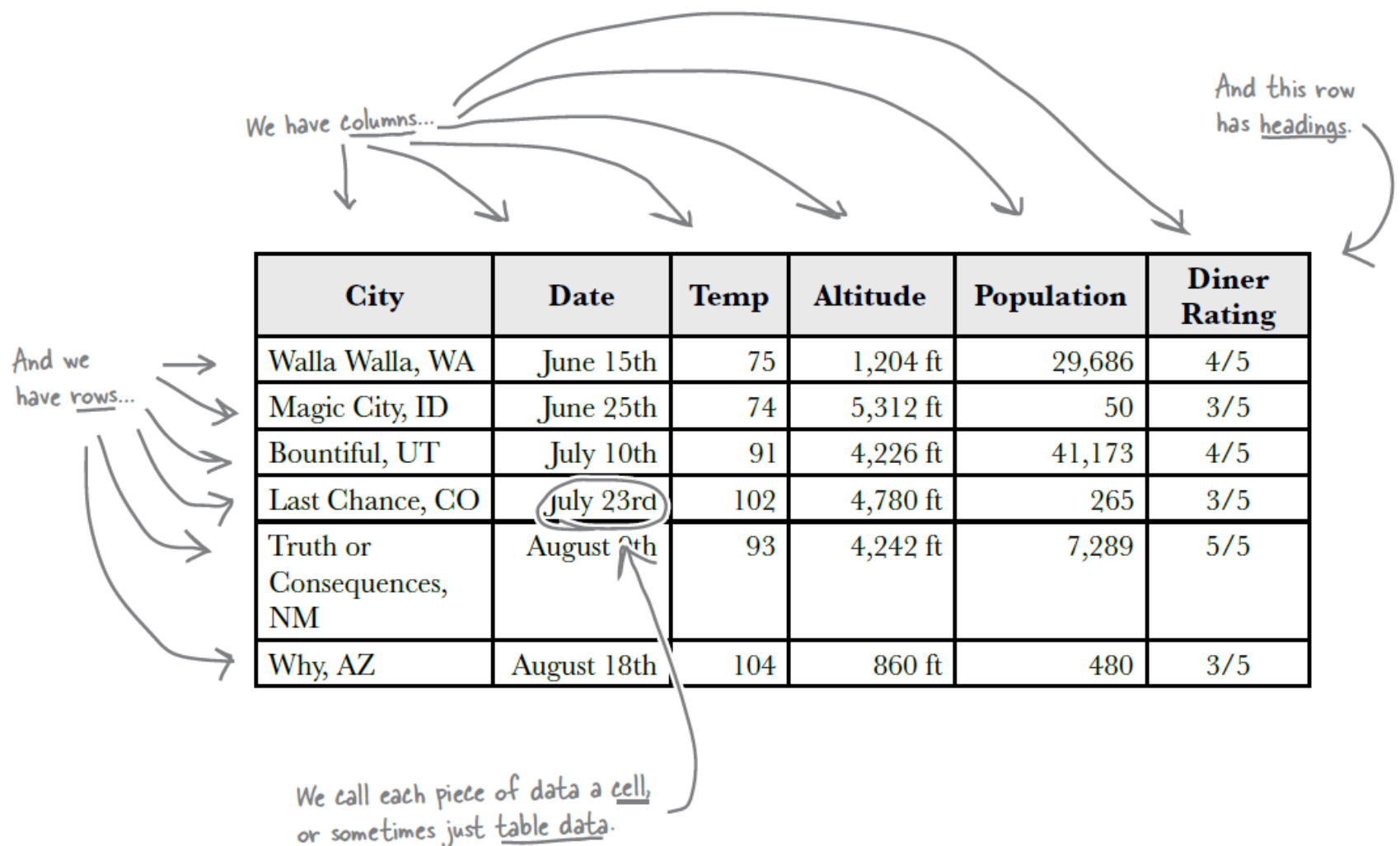
This is just a small bit of CSS so we can see the structure of the table in the browser. Don't worry about this for now.

We use a <table> tag to start the table.

Here's the first row, which we start with a <tr>.

Each <th> element is a table heading for a column.

Notice that the table headings are listed one after each other. While these look like they might make up a column in the HTML, we are actually defining the entire table headings row. Look back at Tony's list to see how his headings map to these.

Each <tr> element forms a table row.

Here's the start of the second row, which is for the city Walla Walla.

Each <td> element holds one cell of the table, and each cell makes a separate column.

All these <td>s make up one row.

And here's the third row. Again, the <td> elements each hold one piece of table data.

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¿Qué muestra el navegador?

Here's how the browser displays the table HTML.

We've got three rows total, including the headings...

...and six columns, just what we expected.

Each <td> is in its own cell...

...and each <th> is in a cell as well. It looks like the browser displays headings in bold by default.

Testing Tony's Travels

file:///chapter13/journal/table.html

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5

Ejercicio

- Termina la tabla del diario de Tony en un html llamado table.html

The <table> tag starts the whole thing off. When you want a table, start here.

The <th> element contains one cell in the heading of your table. It must be inside a table row.

<th>Date**</th>**

The </tr> tag ends a row of the table.

<table>

<tr>

City	Date	Temp	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

</tr>

Each <tr> element specifies a table row. So, all the table data that goes in a row is nested inside the <tr> element.

<td>August 9th**</td>**

The <td> element contains one data cell in your table. It must be inside a table row.

</table>

The </table> tag ends the table.

Elementos de una tabla

No hay preguntas tontas

- ¿Por qué no hay un elemento columna en las tablas?
- ¿Qué ocurre si tengo una fila que no tiene suficientes elementos?, es decir, tengo menos elementos en la fila que columnas en la tabla.
- Y si quiero que las cabeceras de la tabla se coloquen en el lado izquierdo en lugar de la parte superior, ¿Puedo hacerlo?
- ¿Qué diferencia hay entre las tablas HTML y el CSS table display?
- ¿Podemos usar CSS table display para darle estilo a las tablas?

Ejercicio

- Dibuja cómo se mostrará la tabla en el navegador

```
<table><tr><th>Artist</th>
<th>Album</th></tr><tr>
<td>Enigma</td><td>Le Roi Est Mort,
Vive Le Roi!</td></tr> <tr><td>LTJ
Bukem</td>
<td>Progression Sessions 6</td>
</tr><tr>
<td>Timo Maas</td>
<td>Pictures</td></tr></table>
```

13

Añadiendo un título

```html
<table>
    <caption>
        The cities I visited on my
        Segway'n USA travels
    </caption>
    <tr>
        <th>City</th>
        <th>Date</th>
        <th>Temperature</th>
        <th>Altitude</th>
        <th>Population</th>
        <th>Diner Rating</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Walla Walla, WA</td>
        <td>June 15th</td>
        <td>75</td>
        <td>1,204 ft</td>
        <td>29,686</td>
        <td>4/5</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Magic City, ID</td>
        <td>June 25th</td>
        <td>74</td>
        <td>5,312 ft</td>
        <td>50</td>
        <td>3/5</td>
    </tr>
    .
    .
    .
    .
</table>
```

The caption is displayed in the browser. By default, most browsers display this above the table.

If you don't like the default location of the caption, you can use CSS to reposition it (we'll give that a try in a sec). Keep in mind that older browsers don't fully support repositioning the caption.

You should always put the caption at the top of your table in the HTML, and use CSS to reposition it to the bottom, if that's where you want it

The rest of the table rows go here.

Lo probamos

The caption is at the top of the table. It'll probably look better on the bottom.

Tony's Table

file:///chapter13/journal/table.html

The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

We really need to add some padding to the table data cells, to make them easier to read...

...and the border lines are really "heavy" visually. We could use much "lighter" borders in the table cells, although it would be nice to have a dark border around the whole table...

...and a splash of orange to match Tony's site could really pull the whole thing together.

```
<h2>August 20, 2012</h2>
<p>
   <img src="images/segway2.jpg" alt="Me and my Segway in New Mexico">
</p>

<p>
Well, I made it 1200 miles already, and I passed through some interesting
places on the way:
</p>

<ol>
   <li>Walla Walla, WA</li>
   <li>Magic City, ID</li>
   <li>Bountiful, UT</li>
   <li>Last Chance, CO</li>
   <li>Truth or Consequences, NM</li>
   <li>Why, AZ</li>
</ol>
```

This is the old list of cities. Delete this because we're replacing it with the table.

```
<table>
   <caption>The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels</caption>
   <tr>
      <th>City</th>
      <th>Date</th>
      <th>Temperature</th>
      <th>Altitude</th>
      <th>Population</th>
      <th>Diner Rating</th>
   </tr>
   .
   .
   .
</table>
```

The new table goes here. Copying and pasting it from the previous file is the easiest way to get it here.

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Estilos para la tabla

```css
table {
    margin-left: 20px;
    margin-right: 20px;
    border: thin solid black;
    caption-side: bottom;
}

td, th {
    border: thin dotted gray;
    padding: 5px;
}

caption {
    font-style: italic;
    padding-top: 8px;
}
```

First, we'll style the table. We're going to add a margin on the left and right, and a thin, black border to the table.

And we're going to move that caption to the bottom of the table.

Let's also change the border on the table data cells to be a much lighter, dotted border in gray.

And let's add some padding to the data cells so there's some space between the data content and the border.

This rule styles the caption. We're changing the font-style to italic and adding some top padding.

Lo probamos

All the fonts are now sans-serif and a smaller size. We picked that up from the previous styles already in the file.

Now we've got a dark border and dotted lines.

And we've got some margin on the table and some padding in each table cell.

Those dotted lines are looking really busy and distracting, though. It doesn't help that they are duplicated between each pair of table cells.

Well I made it 1200 miles already, and I passed through some interesting places on the way:

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels

July 14, 2012

I saw some Burma Shave style signs on the side of the road today:

Passing cars,
When you can't see,
May get you,
A glimpse,
Of eternity.

I definitely won't be passing any cars.

Remember, in browsers that don't support the caption-side property, the caption will still be at the top of the table.
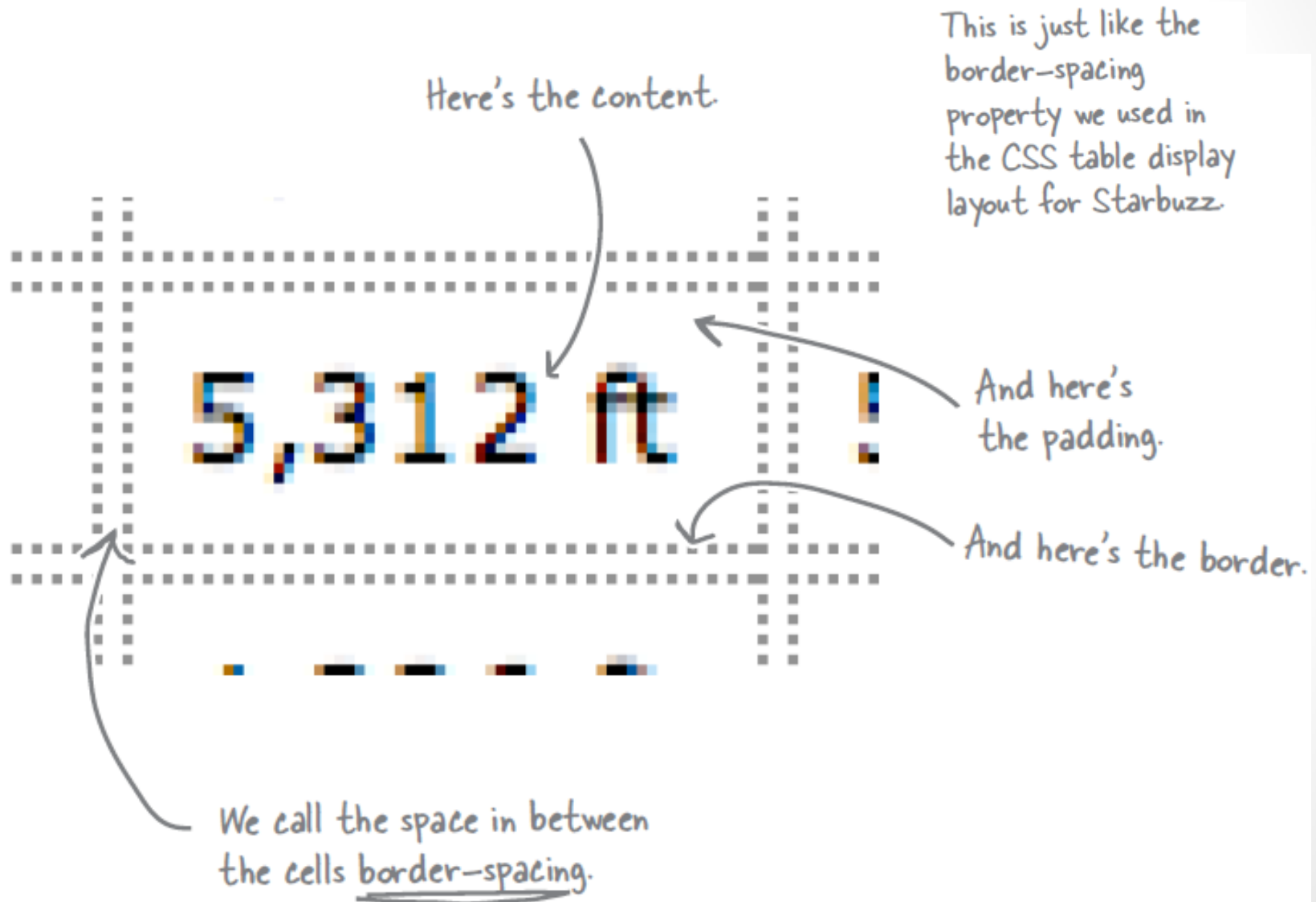
Table cells look like they just use the box model too...they've got padding and a border. Do they also have a margin?

Las celdas de las tablas tienen padding y borde, pero en lugar de margen tienen una propiedad llamada **border-spacing**

Border-spacing

Here's the content.

This is just like the border-spacing property we used in the CSS table display layout for Starbuzz.

And here's the padding.

And here's the border.

We call the space in between the cells border-spacing.

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Ejercicio

- Elimina el espacio existente entre las celdas de la tabla del diario de Tony

No hay preguntas tontas

- El border-spacing se define para toda la tabla, entonces, ¿puedo poner un margen para una celda de una tabla individualmente?

- ¿Hay forma de tener un border-spacing diferente para las celdas verticales y las horizontales?

Border-collapse

- Puedes usar esta propiedad para colapsar los bordes de dos celdas adyacentes

- De esta forma, tendrás un único borde entre las celdas

- Si establecemos esta propiedad, el navegador ignorará el valor de la propiedad border-spacing

```
table {
    margin-left: 20px;
    margin-right: 20px;
    border: thin solid black;
    caption-side: bottom;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}
```
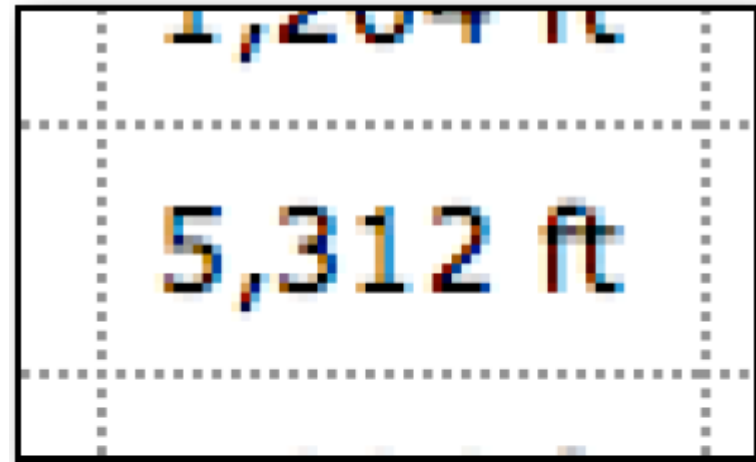
Now you just have one single border around all the table cells. Just what we wanted, and don't you agree that the table looks much cleaner now?

Add a border-collapse property and set its value to "collapse".

Ejercicio

- Vamos a centrar las columnas Date, Temperature y Diner Rating, y alinearemos a la derecha las columnas Altitude y Population
- **PASOS**:
  - Crea dos clases, una para la alineación centrada y otra para la alineación a la derecha.
  - Después usa la propiedad text-align en cada una de ellas.
  - Añade la clase adecuada a los <td>s de las columnas correspondientes

Well I made it 1200 miles already, and I passed through some interesting places on the way:

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th		4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

These are all centered.

And these are right-aligned.

The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels

July 14, 2012

Algo de color

```
th {
    background-color: #cc6600;
}
```

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	400	3/5

```
.cellcolor {
    background-color: #fcba7a;
}
```

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

Ejercicio

- Aplica los estilos anteriores a la tabla del diario de Tony

Podemos hacerlo mejor (**nth-child**)

- Tener que poner una clase a las celdas que cambian de color puede ser muy tedioso
- Existe un método mejor
- La pseudo-clase **nth-child**
- Las pseudoclases aplican estilos a los elementos basándose en su estado
- Para nth-child el estado es el orden numérico de una fila dentro de la tabla

Here, we have four paragraphs nested in a <section> element. Each paragraph is a "child" of the <section>.

<section>

<p>

<p>

<p>

<p>

This is the first child...

...this is the second child...

...the third child...

...and this is the fourth child.
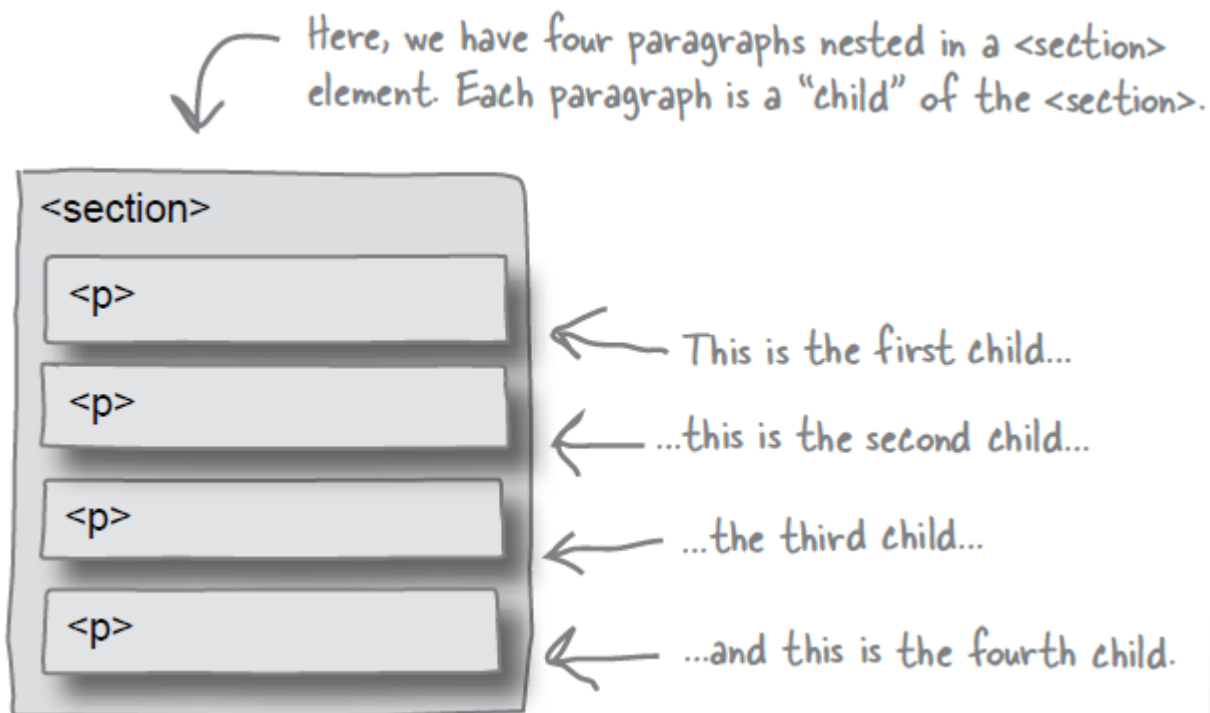
Ejemplo

- Podemos decirle que seleccione los hijos pares e impares

```
p:nth-child(even) {
    background-color: red;
}
p:nth-child(odd) {
    background-color: green;
}
```

Paragraphs 2 and 4 will be red...

...and paragraphs 1 and 3 will be green.

- O hacerlo de una forma más flexible
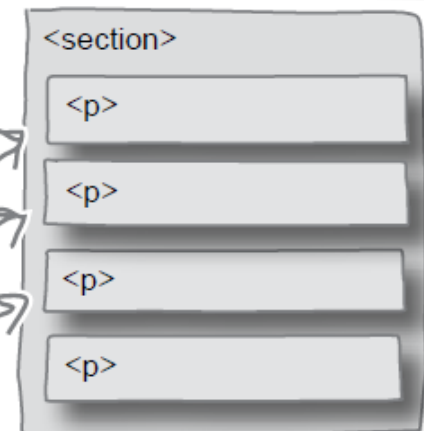
```
p:nth-child(2n) {
  background-color: red;
}
p:nth-child(2n+1) {
  background-color: green;
}
```

Selects even-numbered <p>s

Selects odd-numbered <p>s

If n=0, then 2n=0 (no paragraph), and 2n+1 is 1, which is the first paragraph.

If n=1, then 2n=2, the second paragraph, and 2n+1=3, the third paragraph.

<section>
<p>
<p>
<p>
<p>

Ejercicio

- Modifica el ejercicio anterior y utiliza la pseudoclase nth-child para seleccionar las filas de la tabla

Reutilizar filas

- Tony ha vuelto a New Mexico y quiere reutilizar la fila de la tabla indicando las características de la segunda visita

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¿Cómo queda la tabla?

City	Date	Temp	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	430	3/5

Here are both of Tony's visits to Truth or Consequences.

These table data cells span TWO rows now.

Alejandro Amat Reina

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Expandir una celda en filas

City	Date	Temp	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

These cells span two rows.

While the date, temp, and diner rating cells take up just one.

Atributo rowspan

```html
<tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Truth or Consequences, NM</td>
    <td class="center">August 9th</td>
    <td class="center">93</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">4,242 ft</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">7,289</td>
    <td class="center">5/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>

    <td class="center">August 27th</td>
    <td class="center">98</td>

    <td class="center">4/5</td>
</tr>
```

Here are the two table rows that have the New Mexico data.

For the data cells that don't change on the second visit (city, altitude, and population), we add a rowspan attribute indicating that the table data spans two rows.

The city is not needed because of the rowspan.

Same with altitude and population

Then in the second row, we specify just the columns we need (date, temp, and a new rating).

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Lo probamos

Now we've got a great-looking table that doesn't have any redundant information in it and looks good too!

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

```
<tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Truth or Consequences, NM</td>
    <td class="center">August 9th</td>
    <td class="center">93</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">4,242 ft</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">7,289</td>
    <td class="center">5/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>

    <td class="center">August 27th</td>
    <td class="center">98</td>


    <td class="center">4/5</td>
</tr>
```

Coloca cada valor en la celda correspondiente

No hay preguntas tontas

- ¿Se puede expandir una celda en columnas en lugar de en filas?

- ¿Puede una celda expandirse en columnas y en filas al mismo tiempo?

Ejercicio

- Crea una estructura de tabla como la de la imagen

DIFERENCIAS ENTRE EL PERRO Y EL HOMBRE			
DIFERENCIAS	PERRO		HOMBRE
	PEQUEÑO	GRANDE	
Duración crecimiento	10 meses	18 a 24 meses	16 años
Tiempo de gestación	58 a 63 días		9 meses
Duración de vida del pelo/cabello	1 año		2 a 7 años

Tablas anidadas

City	Date	Temp	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			Tess 5/5 Tony 4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

Why not put both their ratings in the table? That way, we get more accurate information.

Tablas anidadas

```
<tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Truth or Consequences, NM</td>
    <td class="center">August 9th</td>
    <td class="center">93</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">4,242 ft</td>
    <td rowspan="2" class="right">7,289</td>
    <td class="center">5/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
    <td class="center">August 27th</td>
    <td class="center">98</td>
    <td>
        4/5
        <table>
            <tr>
                <th>Tess</th>
                <td>5/5</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <th>Tony</th>
                <td>4/5</td>
            </tr>
        </table>
    </td>
</tr>
```

First, delete the old rating that represented Tony's rating...

...and put a table in its place. This table holds two diner ratings: one for Tess and one for Tony. We're using table headings for their names, and data cells for their ratings.
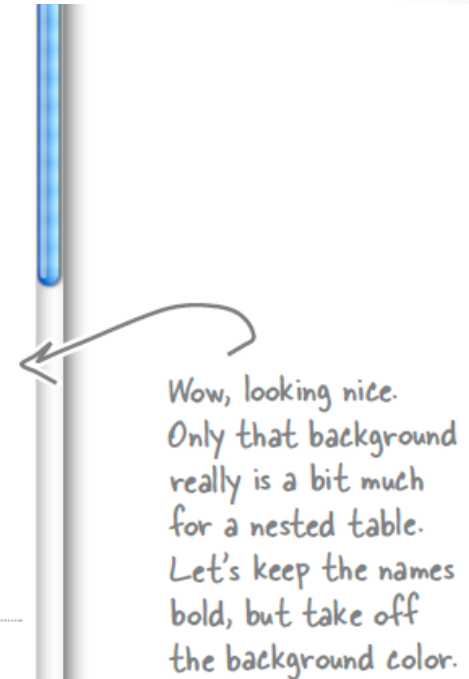
Lo probamos

Well I made it 1200 miles already, and I passed through some interesting places on the way:

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			Tess 5/5 Tony 4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels

July 14, 2012

I saw some Burma Shave style signs on the side of the road today:

Wow, looking nice. Only that background really is a bit much for a nested table. Let's keep the names bold, but take off the background color.

Alejandro Amat Reina

Ejercicio

- Cambia el color de la cabecera de la tabla anidada
- Debes utilizar un selector de descendientes
- Y si quisiéramos que Tony y Tess tuvieran un color diferente, ¿Cómo lo harías?

City	Date	Temperature	Altitude	Population	Diner Rating
Walla Walla, WA	June 15th	75	1,204 ft	29,686	4/5
Magic City, ID	June 25th	74	5,312 ft	50	3/5
Bountiful, UT	July 10th	91	4,226 ft	41,173	4/5
Last Chance, CO	July 23rd	102	4,780 ft	265	3/5
Truth or Consequences, NM	August 9th	93	4,242 ft	7,289	5/5
	August 27th	98			**Tess** 5/5 **Tony** 4/5
Why, AZ	August 18th	104	860 ft	480	3/5

The cities I visited on my Segway'n USA travels

Estilos para las listas

```
<ul>
    <li>cellphone</li>
    <li>iPod</li>
    <li>digital camera</li>
    <li>a protein bar</li>
</ul>
```

Here's what the list looks like now.

My Trip Around the USA on : ×

file:///chapter13/journal/journal.html

June 2, 2012

My first day of the trip! I can't believe I finally got everything packed and ready to go. Because I'm on a Segway, I wasn't able to bring a whole lot with me:

- cellphone
- iPod
- digital camera
- and a protein bar

Just the essentials. As Lao Tzu would have said, "A journey of a thousand miles begins with one Segway."
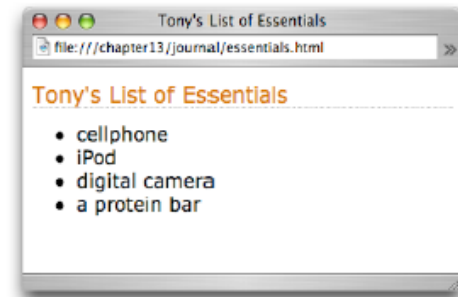
Alejandro Amat Reina

List-style-type

- La propiedad CSS principal para las listas es **list-style-type**
- Con ella controlas las viñetas que se muestran en la listaç

Tipos de viñetas

Here we're setting the style on the <li> element. You can also set it on the <ul> element, and it will be inherited by the <li> elements.
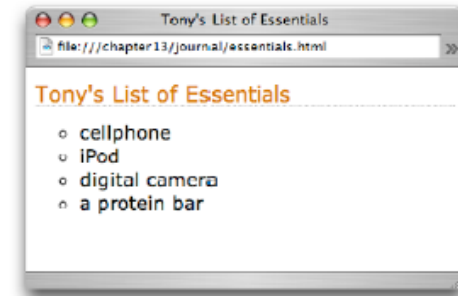
```
li {
    list-style-type: disc;
}
```
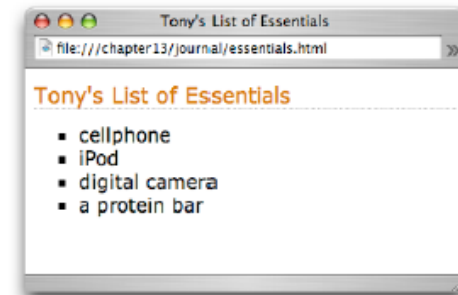
Disc is the default marker type.

Tony's List of Essentials

file:///chapter13/journal/essentials.html

Tony's List of Essentials
- cellphone
- iPod
- digital camera
- a protein bar

```
li {
    list-style-type: circle;
}
```

The circle property value gives you a simple circle marker.

Tony's List of Essentials

file:///chapter13/journal/essentials.html

Tony's List of Essentials
- cellphone
- iPod
- digital camera
- a protein bar

```
li {
    list-style-type: square;
}
```

And square gives you a square marker.

Tony's List of Essentials

file:///chapter13/journal/essentials.html

Tony's List of Essentials
- cellphone
- iPod
- digital camera
- a protein bar

```
li {
    list-style-type: none;
}
```

A value of none removes the marker altogether.

Tony's List of Essentials

file:///chapter13/journal/essentials.html

Tony's List of Essentials

cellphone
iPod
digital camera
a protein bar

Alejandro Amat Reina

44
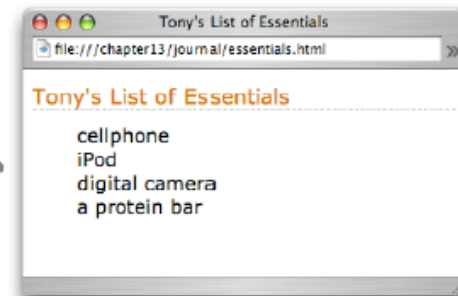
Viñeta personalizada (list-style-image)

Here's the list-style-image property, which we're setting to a URL.

```
li {
    list-style-image: url(images/backpack.gif);
    padding-top: 5px;
    margin-left: 20px;
}
```
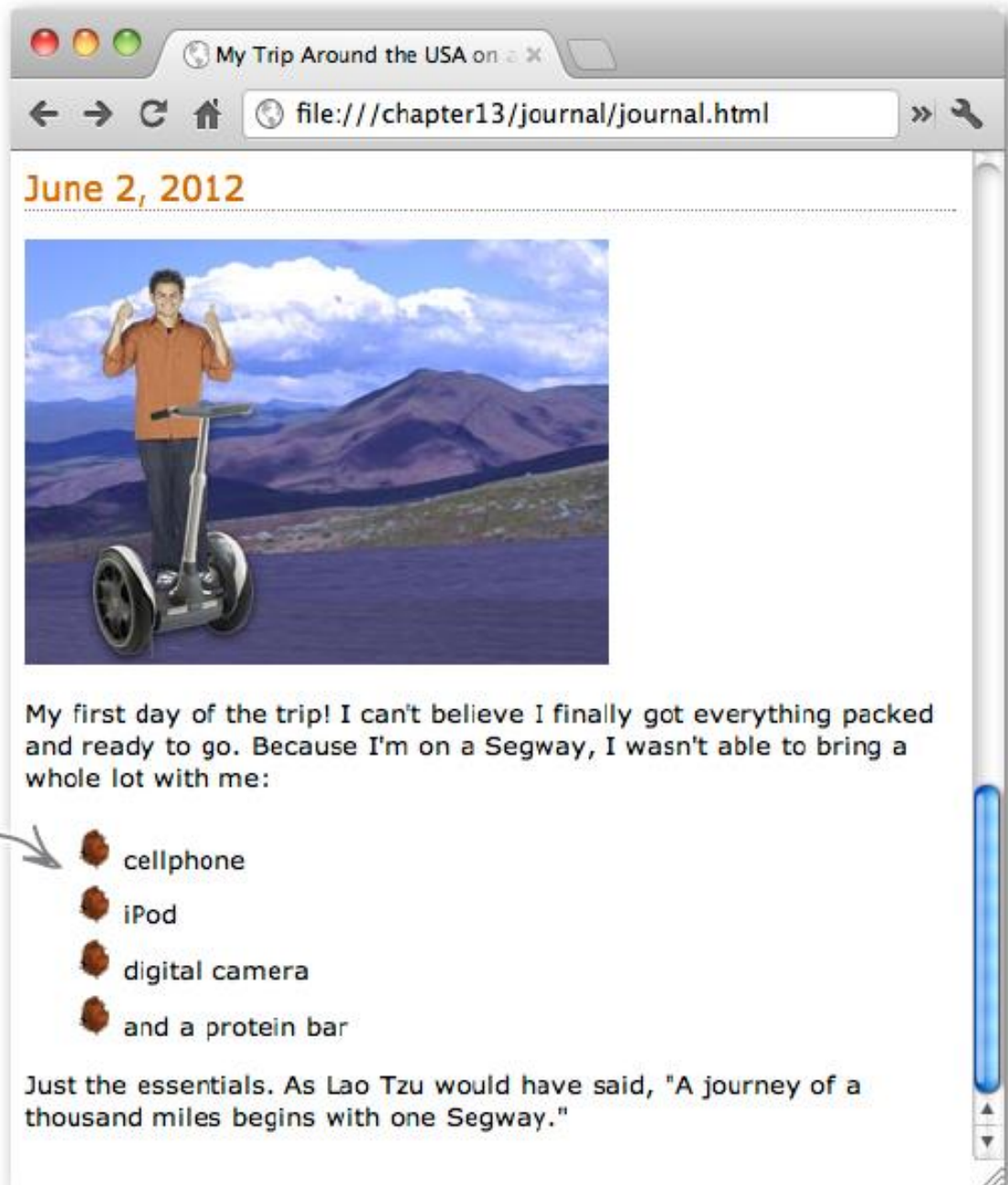
The image "backpack.gif" is a small version of this backpack. Seems fitting, doesn't it? And in Tony's signature color, too.

We're adding some margin to add space on the left of the list items, and also a little top padding to give each list item a bit of headroom.
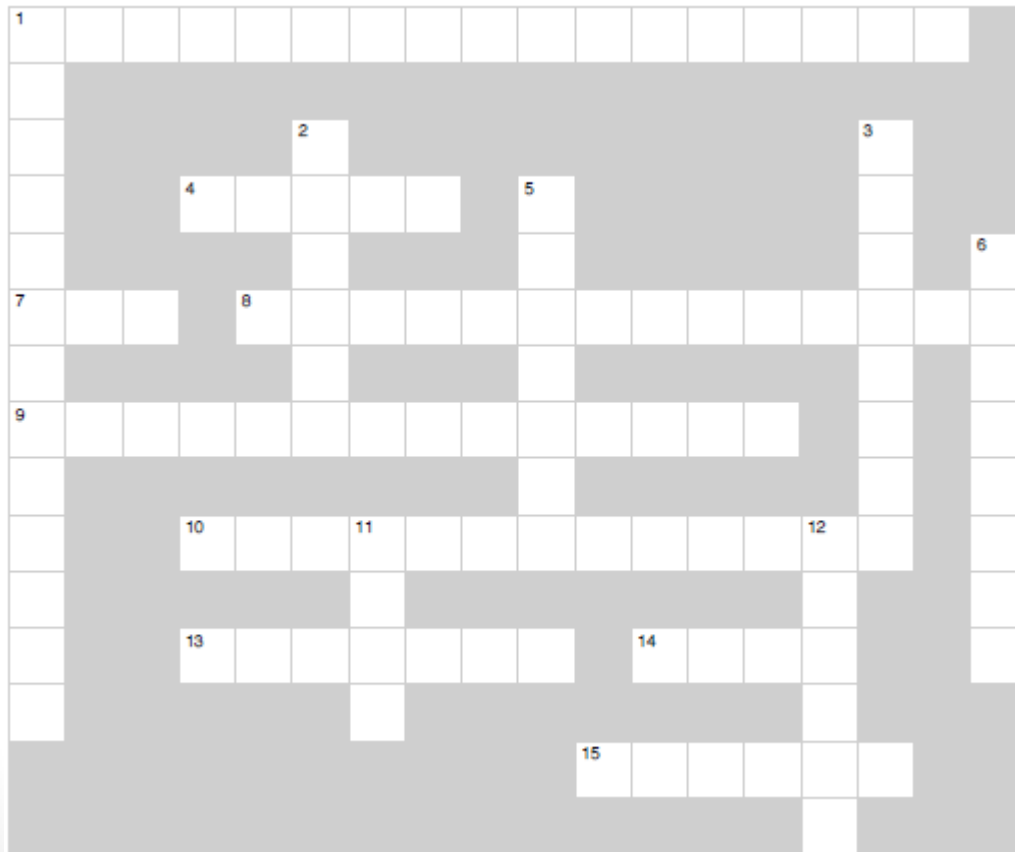
Lo probamos

Here's the list with the marker replaced with an image and some extra margin and padding spacing.

No hay preguntas tontas

- ¿Qué pasa con las listas ordenadas? ¿puedo cambiar su estilo?
- He oido hablar de la propiedad list-style-position ¿para qué sirve?

Ejercicio

Across

1. Used to control whether the marker is inside or outside the list items border.
4. What a data cell does when it uses more than one row or column.
7. Default position of the caption.
8. Used to merge borders.
9. Use this property to use an image instead of a built-in marker in your lists.
10. Area between borders.
13. Adds a short description that is displayed with the table.
14. You specify HTML tables by _____, not columns.
15. We call bullets a type of list _____.

Down

1. Use this property to change your list marker.
2. Don't use tables for this.
3. list-item-position can be used to control the behavior of text _____.
5. Table cells have padding and borders, but no _____.
6. <th> is used for these.
11. <td> is for this.
12. One table inside another is called _____.

Puntos importantes

- HTML tables are used to structure tabular data.

- Use the HTML table elements <table>, <tr>, <th>, and <td> together to create a table.

- The <table> element defines and surrounds the entire table.

- Tables are defined in rows, using the <tr> element.

- Each row contains one or more data cells, defined with the <td> element.

- Use the <th> element for data cells that are row or column headings.

- Tables are laid out in a grid. Each row corresponds to a <tr>...</tr> row in your HTML, and each column corresponds to the <td>...</td> content within the rows.

- You can provide additional information about your tables with the <caption> element.

- Tables have border-spacing, which is the space between cells.

- Table data cells can also have padding and borders.

- Just like you can control the padding, borders, and margins of elements, you can control the padding, borders, and border-spacing of table cells with CSS.

- border-collapse is a special CSS property for tables that allows you to combine cell borders into one border for a cleaner look.

- You can change the alignment of the data in your table cells with the text-align and vertical-align CSS properties.

- You can add color to your tables with the background-color property. Background color can be added to the entire table, to each row, or to a single data cell.

- Use the CSS nth-child pseudo-class to add background color to every other row of a table.

- If you have no data for a data cell, put no content into the <td> element. You need to use a <td>...</td> element to maintain the alignment of the table, however.

- If your data cell needs to span multiple rows or columns, you can use the rowspan or colspan attributes of the <td> element.

- You can nest tables within tables by placing the <table> element and all its content inside a data cell.

- Tables should be used for tabular data, not for laying out your pages. Use CSS table display to create multicolumn page layouts as we described in Chapter 11.

- Lists can be styled with CSS just like any other element. There are a few CSS properties specific to lists, such as list-style-type and list-style-image.

- list-style-type allows you to change the type of the marker used in your list.

- list-style-image allows you to specify an image for your list marker.