

## Activity 5.6: Creating a Table

Now that you know how to create a table using HTML5, let's practice the HTML and CSS code required. I've always been fascinated by the changes in web browser usage trends over the years. I made the following table to show the percentage of use of major browsers and how it's changed over the past several years:

	AOL	Internet Explorer	Netscape	Mozilla	Opera	Firefox	Safari	Chrome
2002	5%	83%	8%					
2003		85%	3%	7%	2%			
2004		76%	2%	17%	2%			
2005		69%		3%	2%	24%		
2006		61%		3%	2%	30%		
2007		56%		1%	2%	36%	2%	
2008		46%			2%	44%	3%	4%
2009		37%			2%	46%	4%	10%
2010		28%			2%	44%	4%	22%
2011		20%			3%	38%	4%	35%
2012		15%			2%	31%	4%	47%
2013		9%			2%	27%	4%	56%
2014		8%			2%	24%	4%	62%
2015		7%			2%	22%	4%	65%

The goal of this lab activity is to reproduce, as accurately as possible the structure of this table using HTML5. Remember that structure is not design. When it comes to the look and feel of the table, use CSS to express a bit of your creativity!

Try changing colors, fonts, applying bold text and background colors to make the table as attractive possible. Keep in mind that, while you want the table to be attractive, you'll want to make it as readable as possible. There's thirteen years worth of data here and if it's not readable to the viewer, it's useless.

1. Start by creating your basic document structure. You can put the text "Table Exercise" inside the <title> element.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Tables Exercise</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7
8   </body>
9 </html>
10
```

Basic document structure in the Brackets text editor.

2. Add an `<h1>` tag in your body with the text “**Browser Usage Through the Years...**”
3. Just below the `<h1>` tag you just created add an opening and closing `<table>` tag. Inside the table tag, reproduce the structure of the table above. Remember that blank cells must still be coded, even if they show no data. There are two ways you can do this:

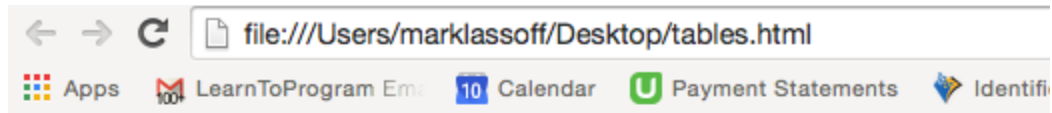
First you can simply open and close the table data tag like this:

```
<td></td>
```

Or, you can add a non-breaking space inside the element. This forces the browser to render a space and prevents the cell from being “empty”.

```
<td>&nbsp;</td>
```

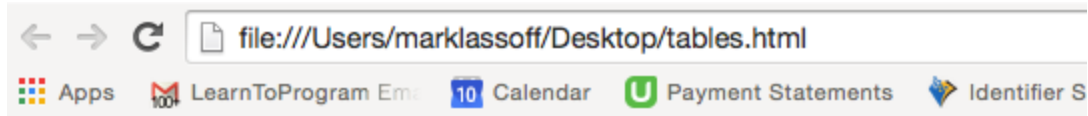
4. Once you have the data typed in to a table, check the result in a browser. Since you have no CSS this point the browser will give you the layout with default values for all style settings. BO-RING!



## Browser Usage Through the Years...

	AOL	Internet Explorer	Netscape	Mozilla	Opera	Firefox	Safari	Chrom
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2004		76%	2%	17%	2%			
2005		69%		3%	2%	24%		
2006		61%		3%	2%	30%		
2007		56%		1%	2%	36%		
2008		46%			2%	44%	3%	4%
2009		37%			2%	46%	4%	10%
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2012		15%			2%	31%	4%	47%
2013		9%			2%	27%	4%	56%
2014		8%			2%	24%	4%	62%
2015		7%			2%	22%	4%	65%

5. Now add appropriate CSS to and selectors to make the table readable and beautiful!  
Good luck. Here's the result of my (somewhat less than creative) attempt and the CSS code I used:



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2014		8%			2%	24%	4%	62%
2015		7%			2%	22%	4%	65%

And, my CSS:

```
th, td
{
    border: 1px solid black;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}

table
{
    background-color: #ddd;
    border: 3px solid black;
    border-collapse: collapse;
}

.odd
{
    background-color: black;
    color: white;
}
```