

# Organizing Content using Tables

# Tables

Tables consist of content or data structured into columns and rows. To add a table to your web page you would use the `<table>` property in your HTML document.

example:

```
<table>
```

```
</table>
```

# Table Row

To add a row to your table you use the `<tr>` property

example:

```
<table>  
  <tr>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

# Table Data

After creating a table row you can add data to your table using the `<td>` property. If you add multiple `<td>` elements one after the other, you will form columns within a table row.

example:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Green Apple</td>
    <td>Yellow Lemon</td>
    <td>Purple Eggplant</td>
    <td>Brown Potatoe</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

# Table Header

To add a header to your column or rows you would use the `<th>` property. It is similar to the `<td>` property in that it will create a new cell for the title.

example:

```
<table>
  <th>Item</th>
  <th>Availability</th>
  <th>Quantity</th>
  <th>Price</th>

  <tr>
    <td>Green Apple</td>
    <td>In Stock</td>
    <td>30</td>
    <td>$5.00</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

# Lists

# Ordered Lists

To add an ordered list to your HTML you would use the `<ol>` property, followed by a second tag `<li>`.

example:

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>Oranges</li>
```

```
  <li>Bananas</li>
```

```
  <li>Apples</li>
```

```
  <li>Tangerines</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

# Ordered Lists

To modify an ordered list to be numerically or alphabetically you would use the `list-style` property in CSS.

example:

```
list-style: upper-alpha;
```



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To modify an ordered list to be numerically or alphabetically you would use the `list-style` property in CSS.

example:

```
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```

## other CSS values

<code>decimal</code>	<code>upper-alpha</code>
1 2 3	A B C
<code>decimal-leading-zero</code>	<code>lower-roman</code>
01 02 03	i. ii. iii.
<code>lower-alpha</code>	<code>upper-roman</code>
a b c	I II III

# Unordered Lists

To add an unordered list to your HTML you would use the `<ul>` property, followed by a second tag `<li>`.

example:

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Potatoes</li>
```

```
  <li>Eggplant</li>
```

```
  <li>Broccoli</li>
```

```
  <li>Yams</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

# Unordered Lists

To modify the bullets of an unordered list you would use the `list-style` property in CSS.

example:

```
list-style: square;
```

**other CSS values**

```
: none  
: disc  
: circle
```

# Forms

# Styling Input Fields

To add a form to your HTML, we'll use the `<form>` tag.

Inside of the `<form>` tag you can add `<input>` fields which allow users to type in or select data.

example:

```
<form>
```

```
  <input type="email" name="email" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
  <input type="date" name="birthday">
```

```
</form>
```

# Modifying Input Fields

To modify the input fields in CSS you would use the `input` property in CSS.

example:

```
input {  
    font-size: 12px;  
    color: #000000;  
    background-color: #ffffff;  
    border: 1px solid #bedfff;  
    border-radius: 5px;  
    padding: 5px 5px 5px 30px;  
}
```