

1. Can Ordered and unordered lists nested within each other?

Yes

2. Is it possible to nest an ordered list within an unordered list or vice versa?

Yes

3. Give examples showing customizing of ordered and unordered list?

```
<ul>
  <li>Cars</li>
  <li>Trucks
    <ol>
      <li>Ford F-150</li>
      <li>Ford Bronco</li>
    </ol>
  </li>
  <li>Motorcycles</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
  <li>Terrestrial Life</li>
  <li>Marine Life
    <ul>
      <li>Sea Turtles</li>
      <li>Coral</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ol>
```

4. Describe basic parts of a table and tags used to identify them?

Tables begin with the <table> tag and can be styled. The <th> tag is for headings, the <tr> tags define rows, and the <td> tag is meant for table data inside a cell. Tables can contain text, images, forms, and other content. You can use CSS to style the design of a table.

5. How do you create cells that span more than one column or row?

You must use the rowspan or colspan attributes to make cells span more than one row or column.

6. Create a nested table that contains 4 rows and 5 columns. Create a second table that contains 3 rows and 2 columns inside 3rd row and 4th col of parent table.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>
      <table style="width:100%">
        <tr>
          <th>Name</th>
          <th>Telephone 1</th>
          <th>Telephone 2</th>
          <th>Telephone 3</th>
          <th>Telephone 4</th>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Bill Gates</td>
          <td>55577854</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Bill Gates</td>
          <td>55577854</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Bill Gates</td>
          <td>55577854</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
          <td>55577855</td>
        </tr>
      </table>
    </td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

```

<table>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
  <td></td>
  <td></td>
  <td></td>
  <td></td>
  <td>
    <table style="width:100%">
      <tr>
        <th>Telephone 1</th>
        <th>Telephone 2</th>
        <th>Telephone 3</th>
        <th>Telephone 4</th>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>55577854</td>
        <td>55577854</td>
        <td>55577853</td>
        <td>55577853</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td colspan="2">55577854</td>
        <td colspan="2">55577853</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td></td>
  <td></td>

```

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

7. Write down styling attributes you can use while creating table and explain what they do.

There are several styling attributes you can use while creating tables. Borders can be controlled with the border property where you can specify the border width or border color for instance. You can also collapse borders with the border-collapse property if you want only one single border around the table. You can also specify the width, height, alignment, padding which works like margins, horizontal dividers, background color. The width determines how wide the table will display on the page, just like the height determines how many pixels it spans vertically. You can adjust alignment of table data with the text-align or vertical-align attributes. Horizontal dividers work like separators between table rows and display a horizontal line that spans the distance of each row. Table cells can have their own background colors to emphasize one area vs another.