

Front End Technologies

– Day 4

Agenda

- Table's contd...
- Lists
- Hyperlink



Tables Contd...

We are aware of how to represent a data in tabular format. Now let us take various scenarios and try to create different forms of tables

Example: Create a table in the following format

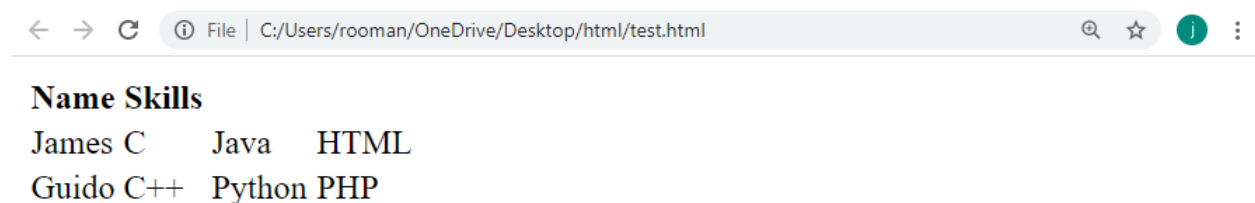
Name		Skills	
James	C	Java	HTML
Guido	C++	Python	PHP

We can see the above format, where “**Skills**” is the combined heading for three columns. Let us see how to get the above mentioned table and the respective tags to be used

```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html • - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

test.html x
1 <table>
2   <tr>
3     <th>Name</th>
4     <th>Skills</th>
5   </tr>
6
7   <tr>
8     <td>James</td>
9     <td>C</td>
10    <td>Java</td>
11    <td>HTML</td>
12  </tr>
13
14  <tr>
15    <td>Guido</td>
16    <td>C++</td>
17    <td>Python</td>
18    <td>PHP</td>
19  </tr>
20 </table>
```

Output:



A screenshot of a web browser window showing the rendered HTML table. The browser's address bar displays the file path: C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html. The table has two columns: 'Name' and 'Skills'. The first row contains 'James' and 'C Java HTML'. The second row contains 'Guido' and 'C++ Python PHP'.

Name	Skills
James	C Java HTML
Guido	C++ Python PHP

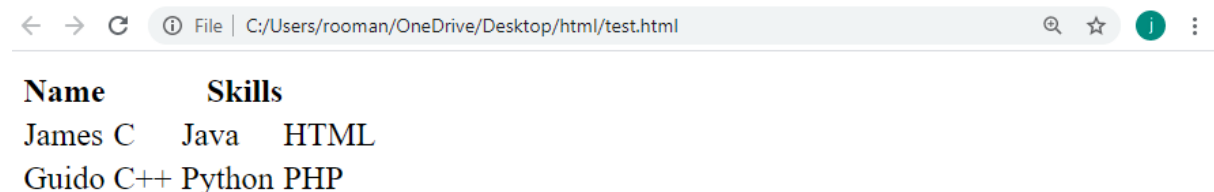
Certainly we are missing the key point of heading, i.e. column span of “**Skills**” is 3 (1-3). By adding the respective tag attribute **colspan** we can get the desired format.

The **colspan** attribute defines the number of columns a cell should span.

```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

test.html x untitle x
1 <table>
2   <tr>
3     <th>Name</th>
4     <th colspan="3">Skills</th>
5   </tr>
6
7   <tr>
8     <td>James</td>
9     <td>C</td>
10    <td>Java</td>
11    <td>HTML</td>
12  </tr>
13
14  <tr>
15    <td>Guido</td>
16    <td>C++</td>
17    <td>Python</td>
18    <td>PHP</td>
19  </tr>
20 </table>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html'. The rendered table is as follows:

Name	Skills		
James C	Java	HTML	
Guido	C++	Python	PHP

Now we have the table as expected. By adding the respective **colspan** tag attribute.

Example: Represent the same table with borders.

Name	Skills		
James	C	Java	HTML
Guido	C++	Python	PHP

```

C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

test.html x untyped x
1 <table border="1">
2   <tr>
3     <th>Name</th>
4     <th colspan="3">Skills</th>
5   </tr>
6
7   <tr>
8     <td>James</td>
9     <td>C</td>
10    <td>Java</td>
11    <td>HTML</td>
12  </tr>
13
14  <tr>
15    <td>Guido</td>
16    <td>C++</td>
17    <td>Python</td>
18    <td>PHP</td>
19  </tr>
20 </table>

```

Output:

← → ↻ ⓘ File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html 🔍 ☆ j ⋮

Name	Skills		
James	C	Java	HTML
Guido	C++	Python	PHP

We can definitely change the thickness of border by changing the values. You can give a try

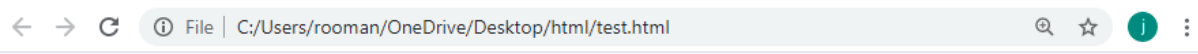
Example: Create the table in following format

Name	Companies
James	Sun Microsystems
	Oracle
	Liquid Robotics
Guido	Google
	Dropbox
	Microsoft

```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

test.html x untyped x
1 <table border="2">
2     <tr>
3         <th>Name</th>
4         <th>Companies</th>
5     </tr>
6     <tr>
7         <td rowspan="3">James</td>
8         <td>Sun Microsystems</td>
9     </tr>
10    <tr>
11        <td>Oracle</td>
12    </tr>
13    <tr>
14        <td>Liquid Robotics</td>
15    </tr>
16
17    <tr>
18        <td rowspan="3">Guido</td>
19        <td>Google</td>
20    </tr>
21    <tr>
22        <td>Dropbox</td>
23    </tr>
24    <tr>
25        <td>Microsoft</td>
26    </tr>
27 </table>
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying 'C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html'. The browser content area displays a table with two columns: 'Name' and 'Companies'. The table has two main sections. The first section has 'James' in the 'Name' column, which spans three rows, with 'Sun Microsystems', 'Oracle', and 'Liquid Robotics' in the 'Companies' column. The second section has 'Guido' in the 'Name' column, which spans three rows, with 'Google', 'Dropbox', and 'Microsoft' in the 'Companies' column.

Name	Companies
James	Sun Microsystems
	Oracle
	Liquid Robotics
Guido	Google
	Dropbox
	Microsoft

The **rowspan** attribute specifies the number of rows a cell should span. The **rowspan** attribute can be used on the following elements: `<td>` and `<th>`

Example: Create a table with following format which includes both rowspan and colspan

Group-1				Group-2			
Team-1	Team-2	Points		Team-1	Team-2	Points	
Anthony	JackFrag	5	5	Lirik	Summit	5	4
DrDisRespect	Ninja	5	4	Shroud	Technosh	4	2
Rohit	Rakshit	3	5	Jiffy	Somanna	2	3
Kalesi	John Snow	3	5	Bran	Arya	4	3

C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

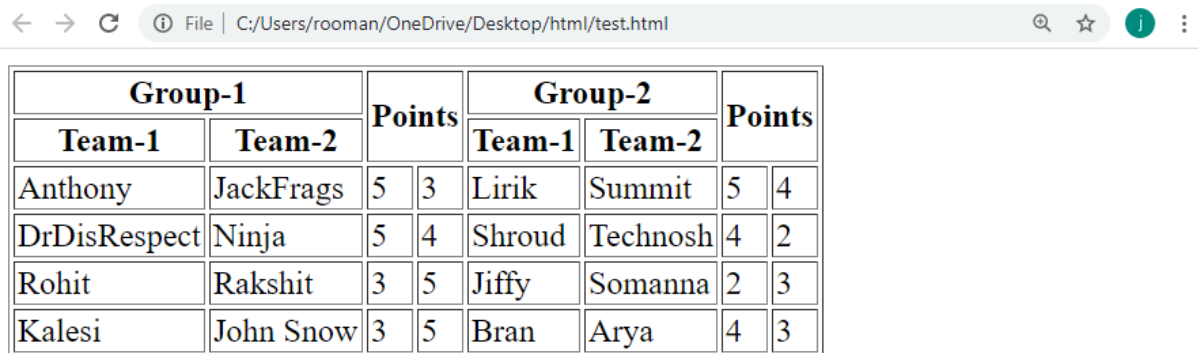
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

```

1  <table border="1">
2      <tr>
3          <th colspan="2">Group-1</th>
4          <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Points</th>
5          <th colspan="2">Group-2</th>
6          <th colspan="2" rowspan="2">Points</th>
7      </tr>
8      <tr>
9          <th>Team-1</th>
10         <th>Team-2</th>
11         <th>Team-1</th>
12         <th>Team-2</th>
13     </tr>
14     <tr>
15         <td>Anthony</td>
16         <td>JackFrag</td>
17         <td>5</td>
18         <td>3</td>
19         <td>Lirik</td>
20         <td>Summit</td>
21         <td>5</td>
22         <td>4</td>
23     </tr>
24     <tr>
25         <td>DrDisRespect</td>
26         <td>Ninja</td>
27         <td>5</td>
28         <td>4</td>
29         <td>Shroud</td>
30         <td>Technosh</td>
31         <td>4</td>
32         <td>2</td>
33     </tr>
34     <tr>
35         <td>Rohit</td>
36         <td>Rakshit</td>
37         <td>3</td>
38         <td>5</td>
39         <td>Jiffy</td>
40         <td>Somanna</td>
41         <td>2</td>
42         <td>3</td>
43     </tr>
44     <tr>
45         <td>Kalesi</td>
46         <td>John Snow</td>
47         <td>3</td>
48         <td>5</td>
49         <td>Bran</td>
50         <td>Arya</td>
51         <td>4</td>
52         <td>3</td>
53     </tr>
54 </table>

```

Output:



Group-1		Points		Group-2		Points	
Team-1	Team-2			Team-1	Team-2		
Anthony	JackFrag	5	3	Lirik	Summit	5	4
DrDisRespect	Ninja	5	4	Shroud	Technosh	4	2
Rohit	Rakshit	3	5	Jiffy	Somanna	2	3
Kalesi	John Snow	3	5	Bran	Arya	4	3

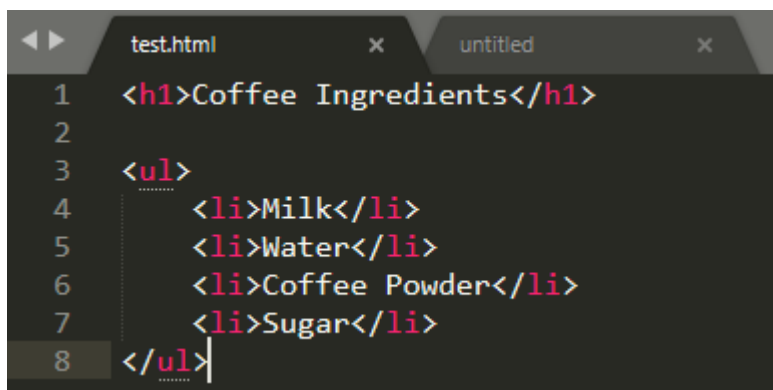
Lists

In HTML we also have list type of data representation. HTML lists are used to present list of information in well-formed and semantic way. There are three different types of list in HTML and each one has a specific purpose and meaning.

- **Unordered list** - Used to create a list of related items, in no particular order.
- **Ordered list** - Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
- **Definition list** – HTML also supports description lists. A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

Let us explore each type of lists by taking the following examples

Example: List out the ingredients of coffee (order of ingredients does not matter)

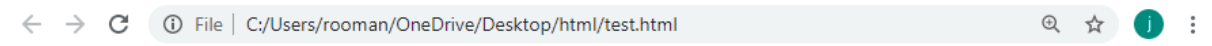


```

1 <h1>Coffee Ingredients</h1>
2
3 <ul>
4     <li>Milk</li>
5     <li>Water</li>
6     <li>Coffee Powder</li>
7     <li>Sugar</li>
8 </ul>

```

Output:



Coffee Ingredients

- Milk
- Water
- Coffee Powder
- Sugar

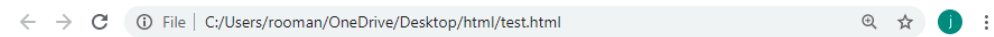
As we can see from the above output, order does not matter the items to prepare coffee can be in any order, but the steps to prepare matter.

Example: Step by step procedure to prepare coffee.

```
<h1>Coffee Ingredients</h1>
<ul>
  <li>Milk</li>
  <li>Water</li>
  <li>Coffee Powder</li>
  <li>Sugar</li>
</ul>

<h2>Steps to prepare Coffee</h2>
<ol>
  <li>Heat milk</li>
  <li>Add coffee powder</li>
  <li>Add sugar</li>
  <li>Add water if required</li>
</ol>
```

Output:



Coffee Ingredients

- Milk
- Water
- Coffee Powder
- Sugar

Steps to prepare Coffee

1. Heat milk
2. Add coffee powder
3. Add sugar
4. Add water if required

`` - Defines an unordered list.

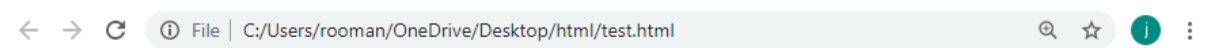
`` - Defines a list item.

`` - Defines an ordered list.

Example: Create a list of few Web Development terminologies and their definition.

```
1 <h1>Common web development terminologies</h1>
2
3 <dl>
4   <dt>WWW</dt>
5   <dd>The World Wide Web(WWW) is combination of all the
6     resources and users on the internet that are using the Hyper
7     Text Transfer Protocol(HTTP).</dd>
8
9   <dt>HTML</dt>
10  <dd>HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the
11    standard markup language for creating web pages</dd>
12
13  <dt>CSS</dt>
14  <dd>Stands for "Cascading Style Sheet". Cascading style
15    sheets are used to format the layout of Web pages</dd>
16</dl>
```

Output:



Common web development terminologies

WWW

The World Wide Web(WWW) is combination of all the resources and users on the internet that are using the Hyper Text Transfer Protocol(HTTP).

HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating web pages

CSS

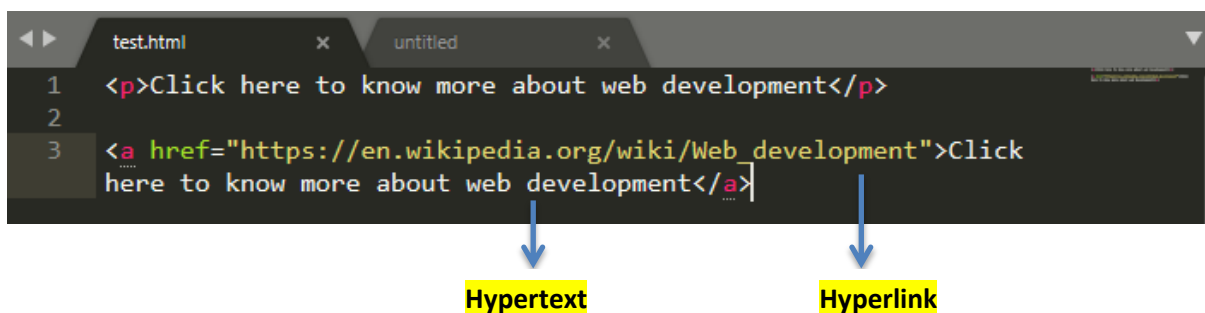
Stands for "Cascading Style Sheet". Cascading style sheets are used to format the layout of Web pages

- <dl> - Defines a description list.
- <dt> - Defines a term/name in a description list.
- <dd> - Defines a description/value of a term in a description list.

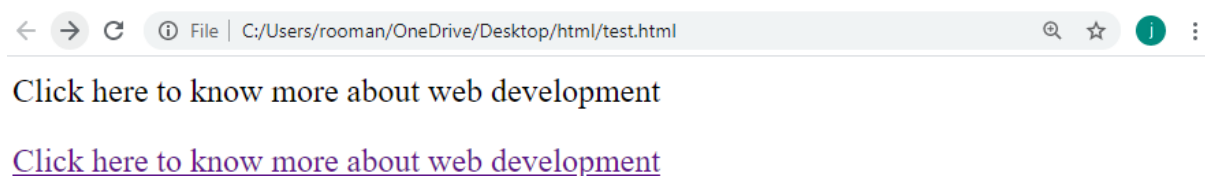
Hyperlink

Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page. In every webpage there are certain words or section of content which on clicked on to directs you to a website. These are called the hypertext. Hypertext is a text which contains link to other texts. These texts are given links. Let us consider an example and get more clarity

Example: To create a hypertext and link to website



Output:



Certainly after clicking on to the hypertext, it will redirect to the link provided.

- <a> - Defines a Hyperlink.

Example: To create a hypermedia

```
test.html x untitled x
1 <h3>Click on the image to know more about Rooman</h3>
2
3 <a href="https://rooman.net/">
4
```

Output:



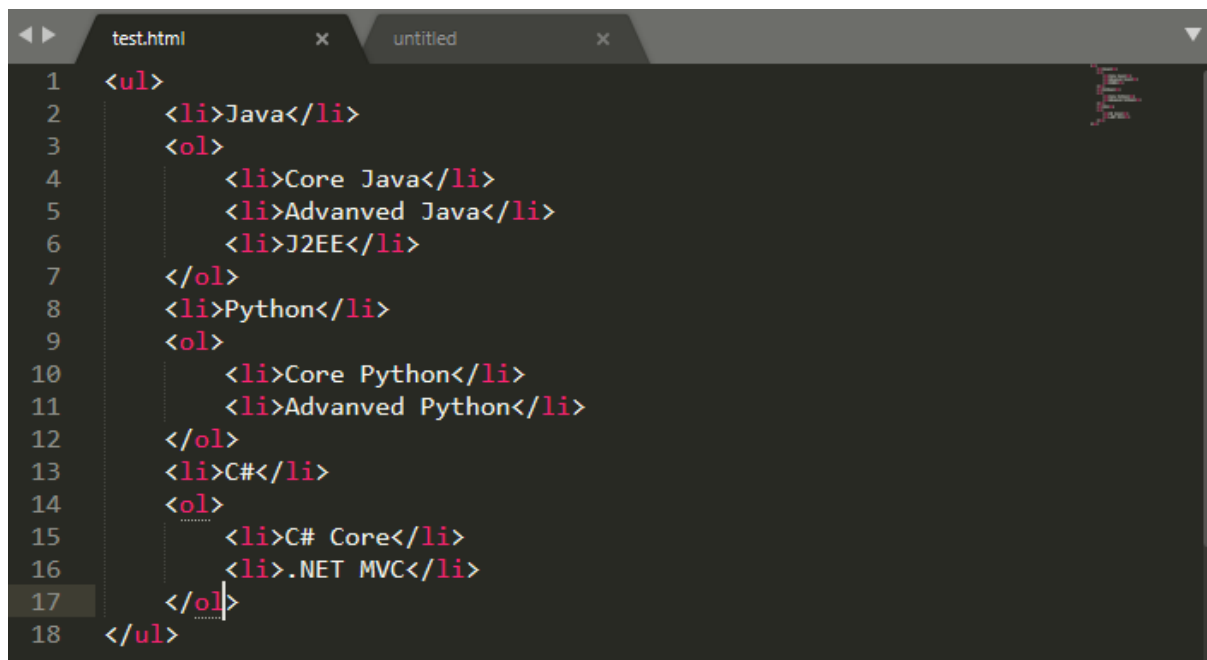
Click on the image to know more about Rooman



Certainly the image is linked to the respective website you can try by yourself and cross verify.

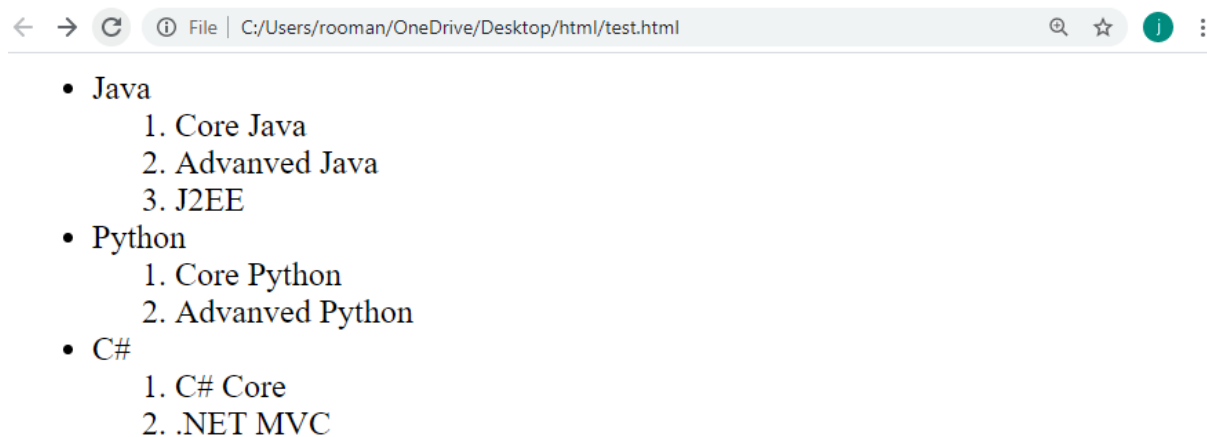
Example: Create the following table

- Java
 1. Core Java
 2. Advanced Java
 3. J2EE
- Python
 1. Core Python
 2. Advanced Python
- C#
 1. C# Core
 2. .NET MVC



```
1 <ul>
2   <li>Java</li>
3   <ol>
4     <li>Core Java</li>
5     <li>Advanved Java</li>
6     <li>J2EE</li>
7   </ol>
8   <li>Python</li>
9   <ol>
10    <li>Core Python</li>
11    <li>Advanved Python</li>
12  </ol>
13  <li>C#</li>
14  <ol>
15    <li>C# Core</li>
16    <li>.NET MVC</li>
17  </ol>
18 </ul>
```

Output:



Great! We now know how to create various types of list data.