DCS 3003

WEBSITE DESIGN

HTML

Recap

HTML

Images

HTML – Images

1) The various image file formats supported by most of the web browsers include **GIF**, **JPG**, and **PNG**.

2) In HTML, insert images using the **<IMG>** tag.

3) It is an **empty tag**.

HTML – **Images**

1) The following table lists the attributes of the <IMG> tag.

| Attribute	Description	Example
Src	To specify the URL or path of the image to be displayed	<IMG src="flowers.jpg">
Height, Width	To specify height and width of the image in pixels	<IMG height=200 width=200>
Align	To align the image with respect to margins or inline text - Use Left or Right value to align the image with respect to margins. - Use Top, Middle, Bottom to align the image with respect to inline text.	<IMG align=right>
Alt	To specify the alternative text the browser may show if image cannot be displayed. If the image is available, the text appears as a tip when the mouse is moved over the surface of the image.	<IMG alt="flowers image">
Border	To specify the thickness of the border to be displayed around the image	<IMG border=6>

HTML – **Activity 11**

activity11 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center>Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<img src="roses.jpg" height=150 width=150 border=5 align=left>
<font color=purple size=10><b>A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
<br><br><br><br>
<p align=right>
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
</b></font>
<img src="sunflower.jpg" height=150 width=150 border=5 alt="Flowers image" align=right>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – Activity 11
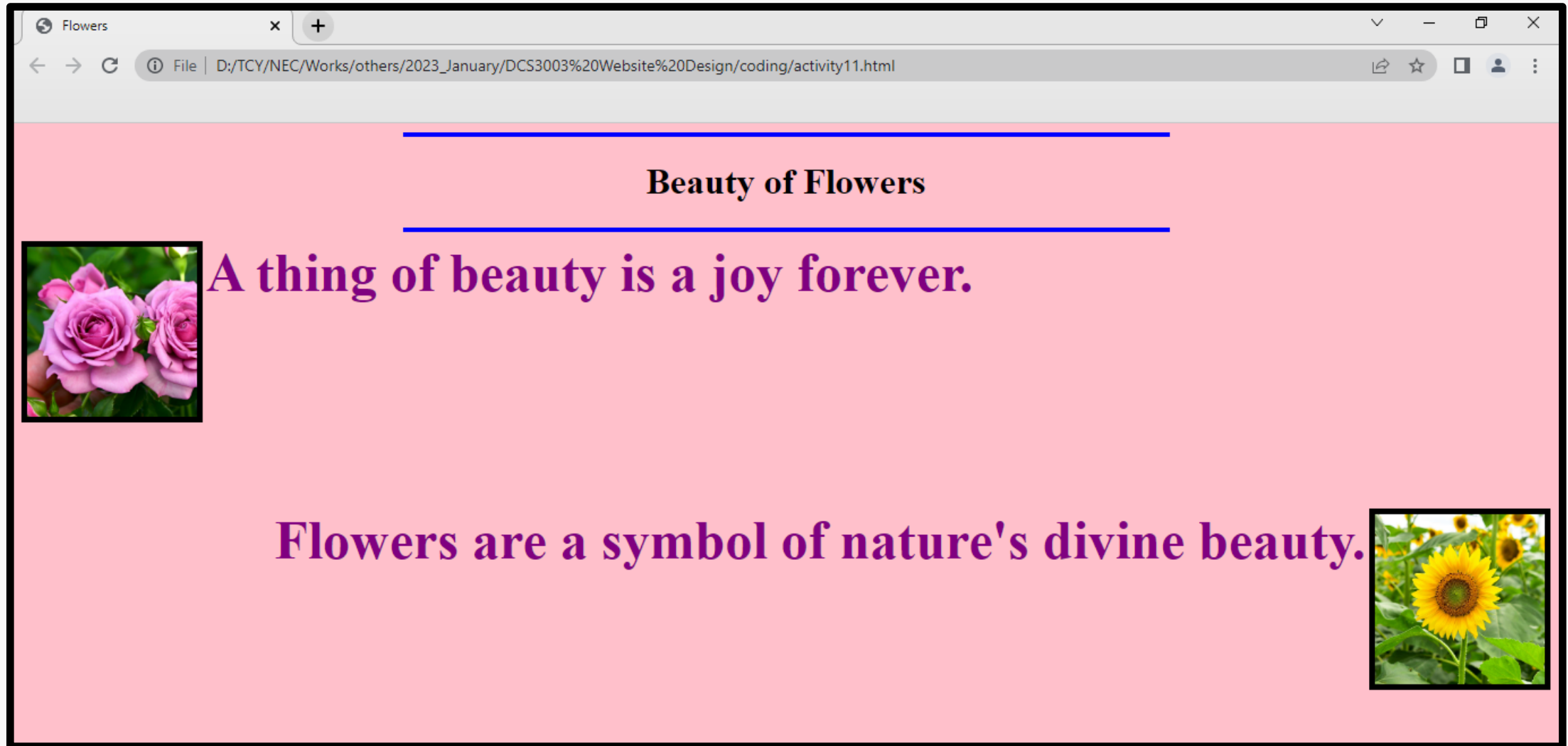
HTML –Activity 11b – align top, middle, bottom

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
<h1 align=center>
Beauty of
Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
```
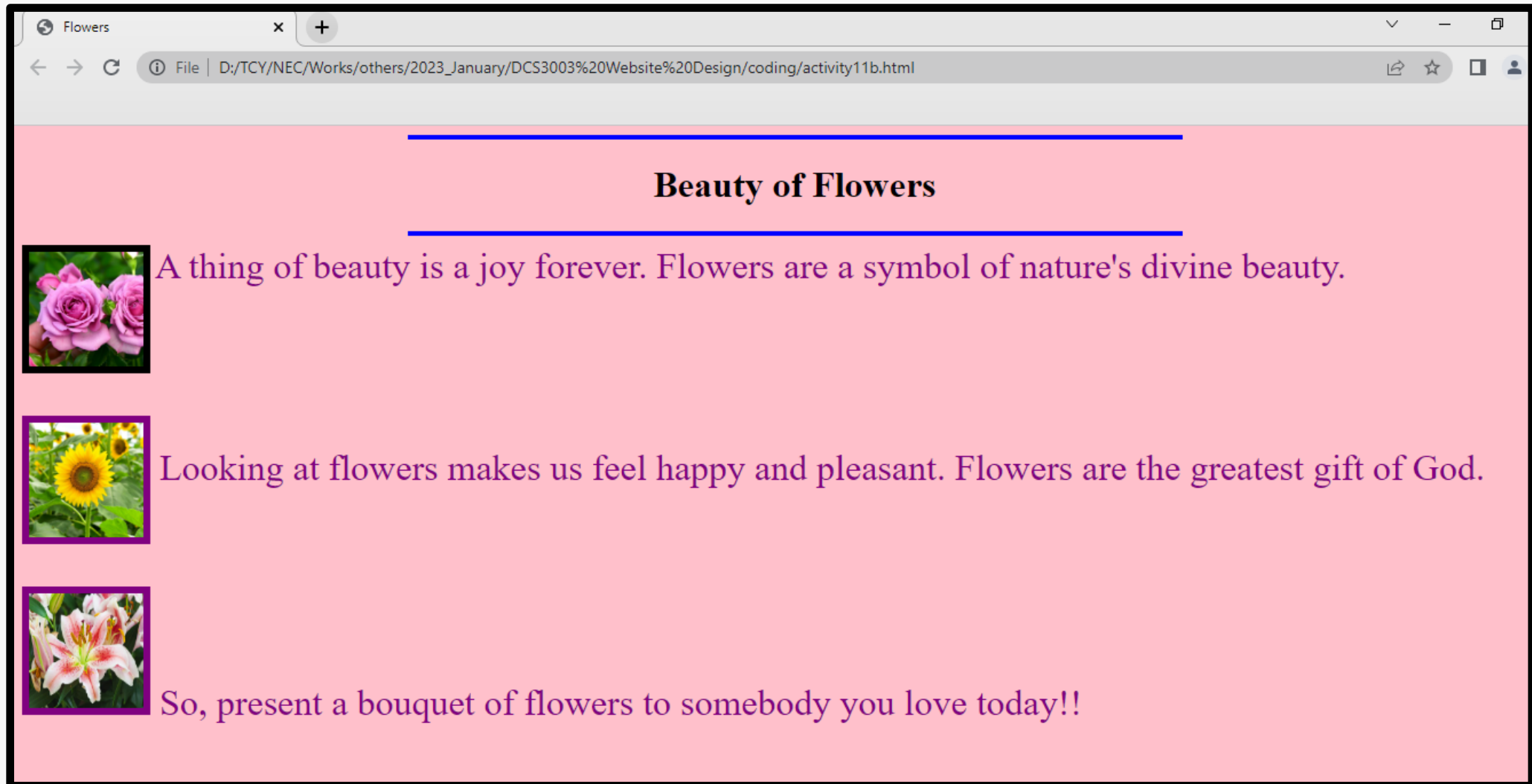
```
<img src="roses.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=top>
<font color=purple
size=10> A thing of
beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of
nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
<img src="sunflower.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
```

```
Looking at flowers makes
us feel happy and pleasant.
Flowers are the greatest
gift of God.
<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of
flowers to somebody you
love today!!
</font></body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 11b**

HTML

Hyperlinks

HTML – Hyperlinks - Anchor tag : <A> tag

1) The Anchor (<A>) tag is used to create hyperlinks on a web page.

2) It is a container tag.

3) **Everything contained between the <A> and </A> tag (Text or Image) is displayed as a hyperlink.**

HTML – **Hyperlinks - Anchor tag : <A> tag**

The following are the some of the important attributes of the <A> tag:

Attribute	Description
Href	This attribute indicates the path of the file or the name of the section to which you want to link to.
Name	This attribute is used for linking sections on the same web page. It indicates the name of the section within a web page.
Target	The target attribute of <A> tag to specify the name of the window where the linked page should be displayed. For example, setting the target attribute to _blank opens the link information in a new window. Click here

HTML – Hyperlinks - Target Attribute

1) By default, the linked page will be displayed in the current browser window.

2) To change, specify target attribute:

-> _self - Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked

-> _blank - Opens the document in a new window or tab

-> _parent - Opens the document in the parent frame

-> _top - Opens the document in the full body of the window

HTML – Hyperlinks

There are three types of linking:

1) External Linking

2) Internal Linking

3) Email Linking

HTML – **Activity 12a – External Linking**

```
*activity12a - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">

<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">
Same directory - Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>

<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">
Same directory - Activity 7 - Font Tag</a><br>

<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">
Same directory - Activity 11b - Image Tag</a>

<br><br><br>
<a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top">
Click here to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12a – External Linking**

Hyperlinks - External Linking   ✕   +

← → C   ⓘ File | D:/TCY/NEC/Works/others/2023_January/DCS3003%20Website%20Design/coding/activity12a.html

Same directory – Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line
Same directory – Activity 7 - Font Tag
Same directory – Activity 11b - Image Tag

Click here to visit Google Web Page

HTML – **Activity 12b – Internal Linking**

```
*activity12b - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Internal Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">

<A name="top"><h1><b><u><i>Introduction</i></u></b></h1></A>
<br><br>

<font face="comic sans ms" size="10">
Multimedia is any combination of text, graphic art, sound, animation and video
delivered to the user by means of a computer or other electronic media. <br>
An effective multimedia presentation not only presents information in a dazzling
and entertaining manner, but is also more effective in holding attention and interest
of the viewer and it improves information retention. </font><br><br><br><br><br>

<A href="#top"> Go to top of the page </A>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12b – Internal Linking**
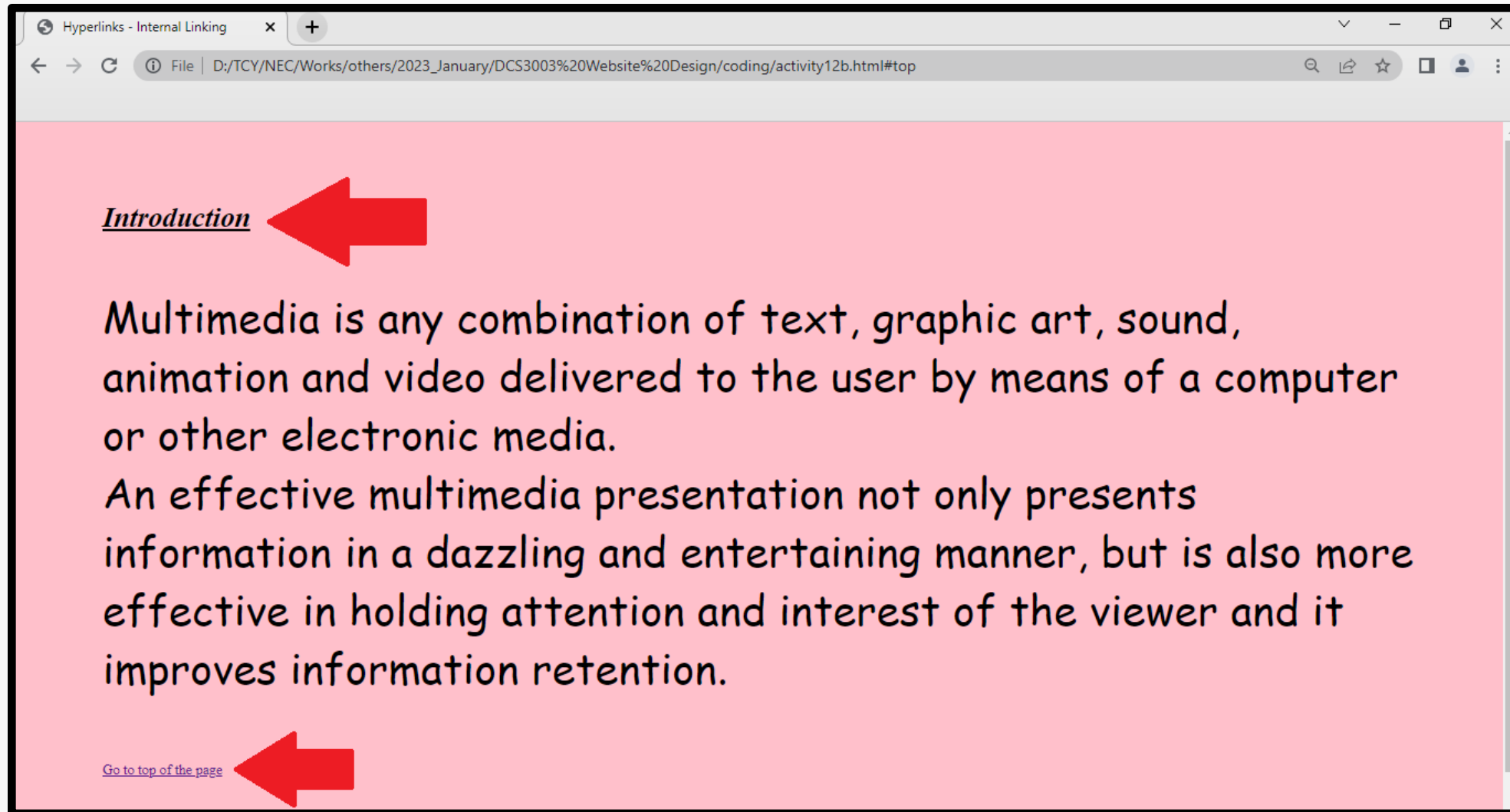
HTML – **Activity 12c – Email Linking**

```
activity12c - Notepad                              —    □    ×
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100"   topmargin="90"   size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">Send an Email</a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12c – Email Linking**
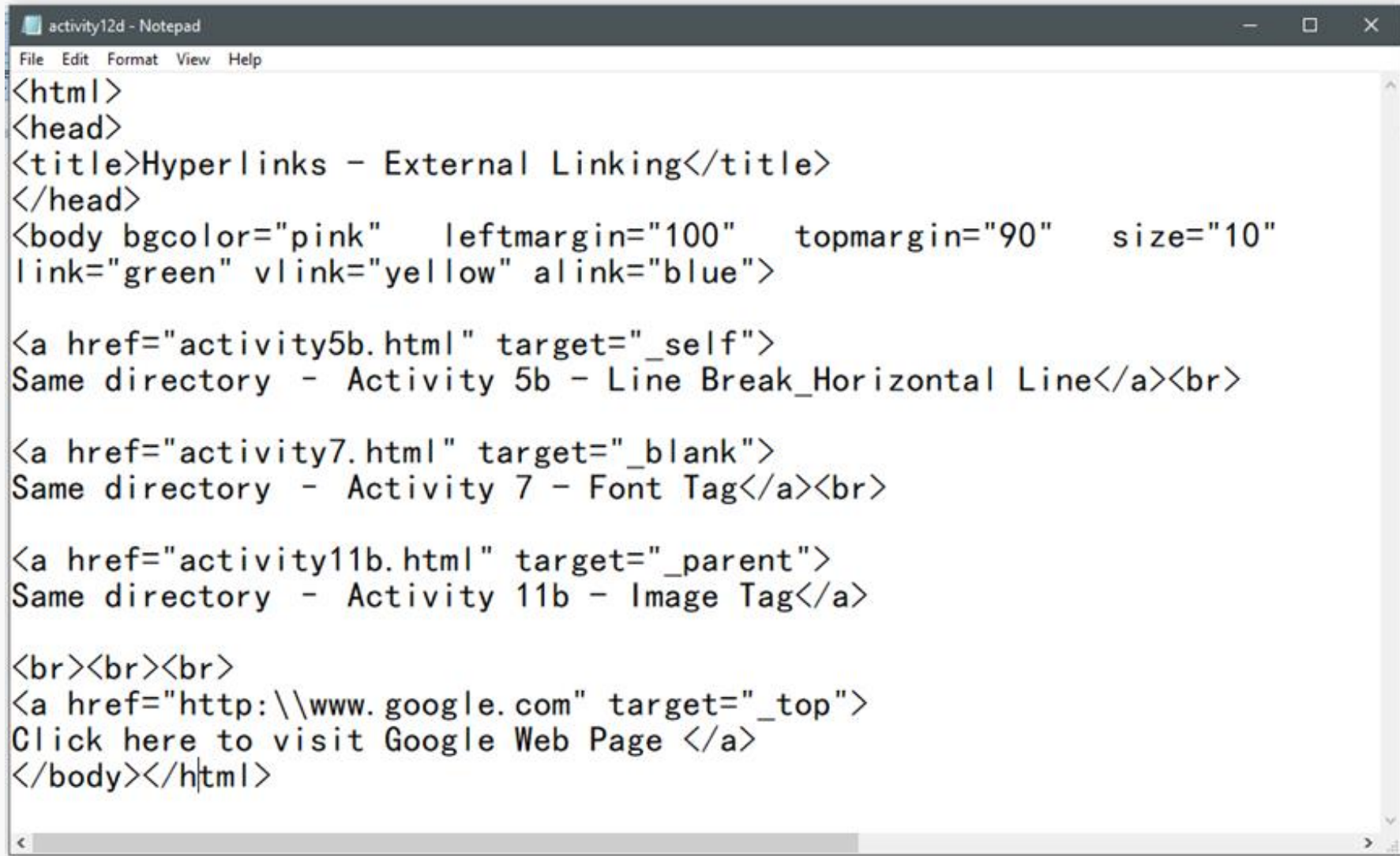
HTML – **Hyperlinks**

LINK Attributes of <BODY> tag

The <BODY> tag has the following link attributes:

Link	To specify the color of the links that have not been visited or clicked by the user
Vlink	To specify the color of the recently visited links
Alink	To specify the color of the link on which the mouse is pressed and not yet released.

HTML – **Activity 12d**

```
activity12d - Notepad                                                — □ ×
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10"
link="green" vlink="yellow" alink="blue">

<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">
Same directory - Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>

<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">
Same directory - Activity 7 - Font Tag</a><br>

<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">
Same directory - Activity 11b - Image Tag</a>

<br><br><br>
<a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top">
Click here to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12d**

HTML – Activity 12e

(REPLACE WORDS BY IMAGE IN HYPERLINKS)

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking Image</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">
<img src="picture/email.jpg" width=50 height=50> Send an Email
</a>
</body></html>
```
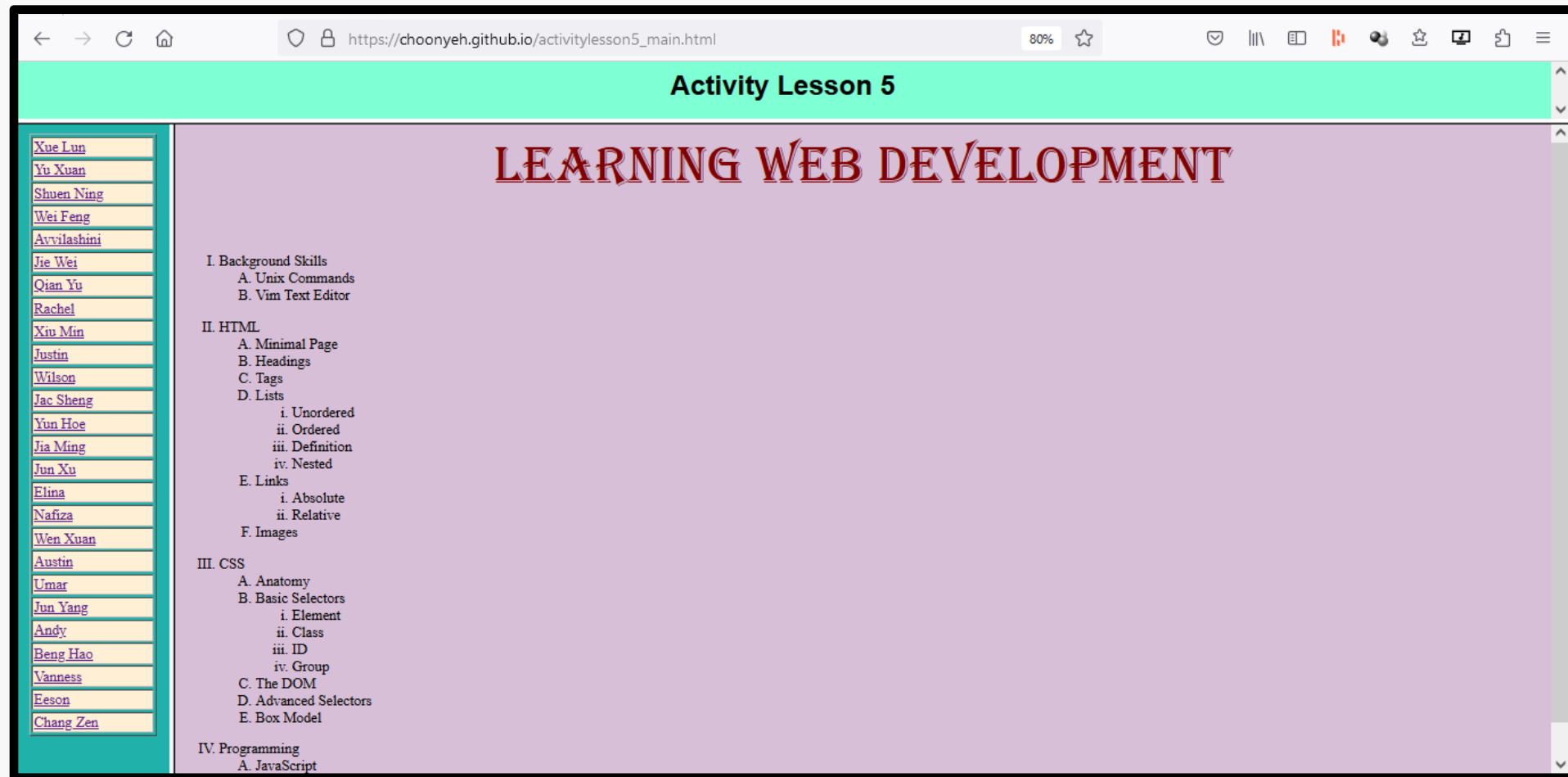
HTML – **Activity 12e**

HTML – List Tag

Activity Lesson 5b

Due date : 30/1/2023

(Monday) , 2p.m.

Learning Web Development

I. Background Skills
    A. Unix Commands
    B. Vim Text Editor
II. HTML
    A. Minimal Page
    B. Headings
    C. Tags
    D. Lists
        i. Unordered
        ii. Ordered
        iii. Definition
        iv. Nested
    E. Links
        i. Absolute
        ii. Relative
    F. Images
III. CSS
    A. Anatomy
    B. Basic Selectors
        i. Element
        ii. Class
        iii. ID
        iv. Group
    C. The DOM
    D. Advanced Selectors
    E. Box Model
IV. Programming
    A. JavaScript
    B. xml

HTML – **Activity Lesson 5**

https://choonyeh.github.io/activitylesson5_main.html

HTML – **Activity Lesson 5 – Summarize**

1) Full hand in

2) On time

_____

3) Formatting

4) Incorrect list number

JavaScript

Introduction
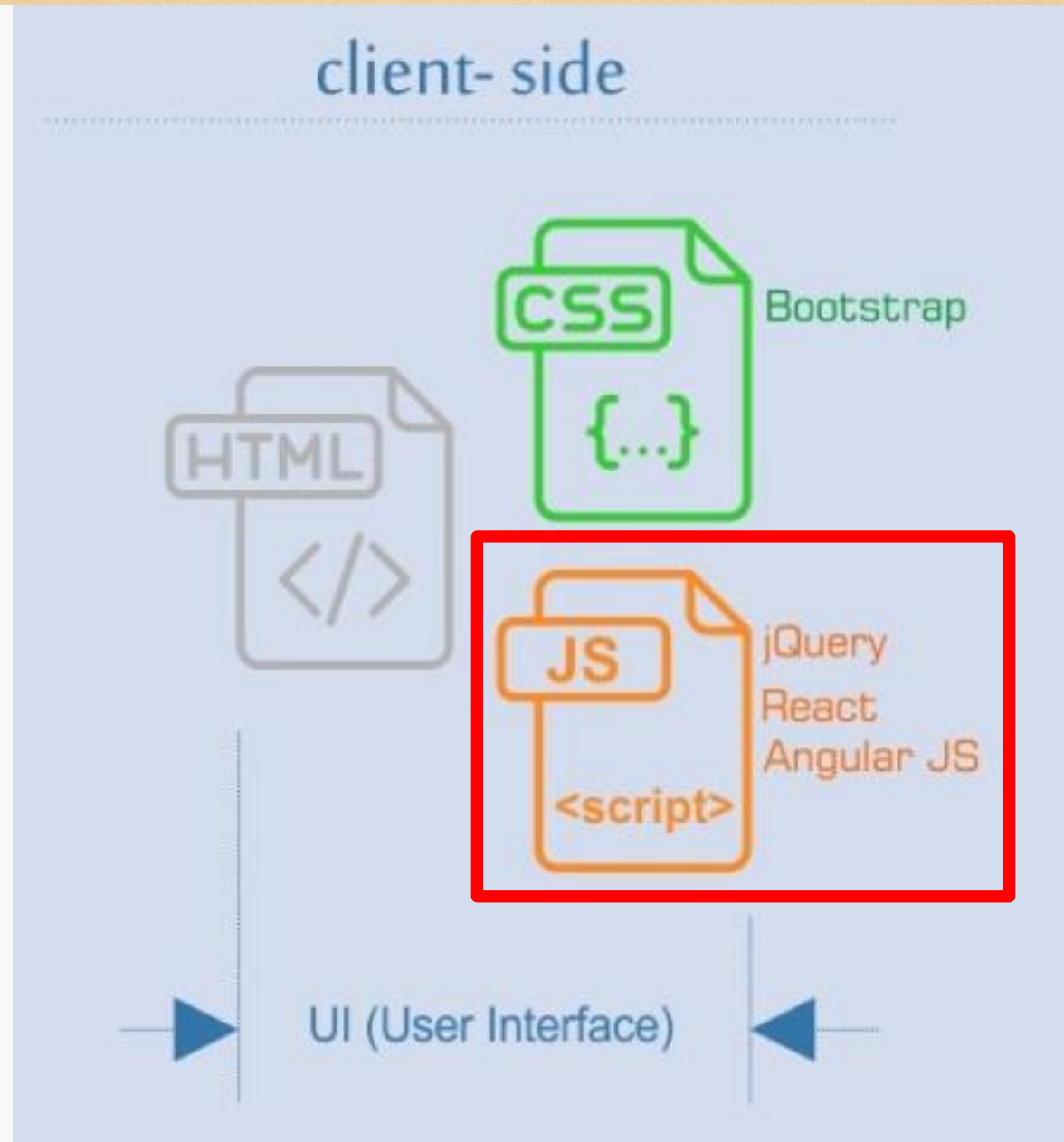
JavaScript

1) is a text-based programming language / scripting language / lightweight programming language

2) usually embedded directly into HTML pages

3) is a very popular scripting language which is used both on the client-side as well as on the server-side.

JavaScript

To create interactive elements on the web page: -> example, A web page that has a JavaScript-powered shopping cart, it immediately shows the total cost of what to buy including taxes and shipping fees.

JavaScript

There are two types of JavaScript which are given below:

1) **Writing the code in HTML file**

2) **Including it as a link to an external file**

JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

- Add JavaScript code in an HTML document by employing the dedicated HTML tag **\<script\>** that wraps around JavaScript code.

- The **\<script\>** tag can be placed in the **\<head\>** section of the HTML file or in the **\<body\>** section, depending on when the JavaScript to load.

JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

To load in the **<head>**

- Generally, JavaScript code can go inside of the document <head> section in order to keep them contained and out of the main content of your HTML document.
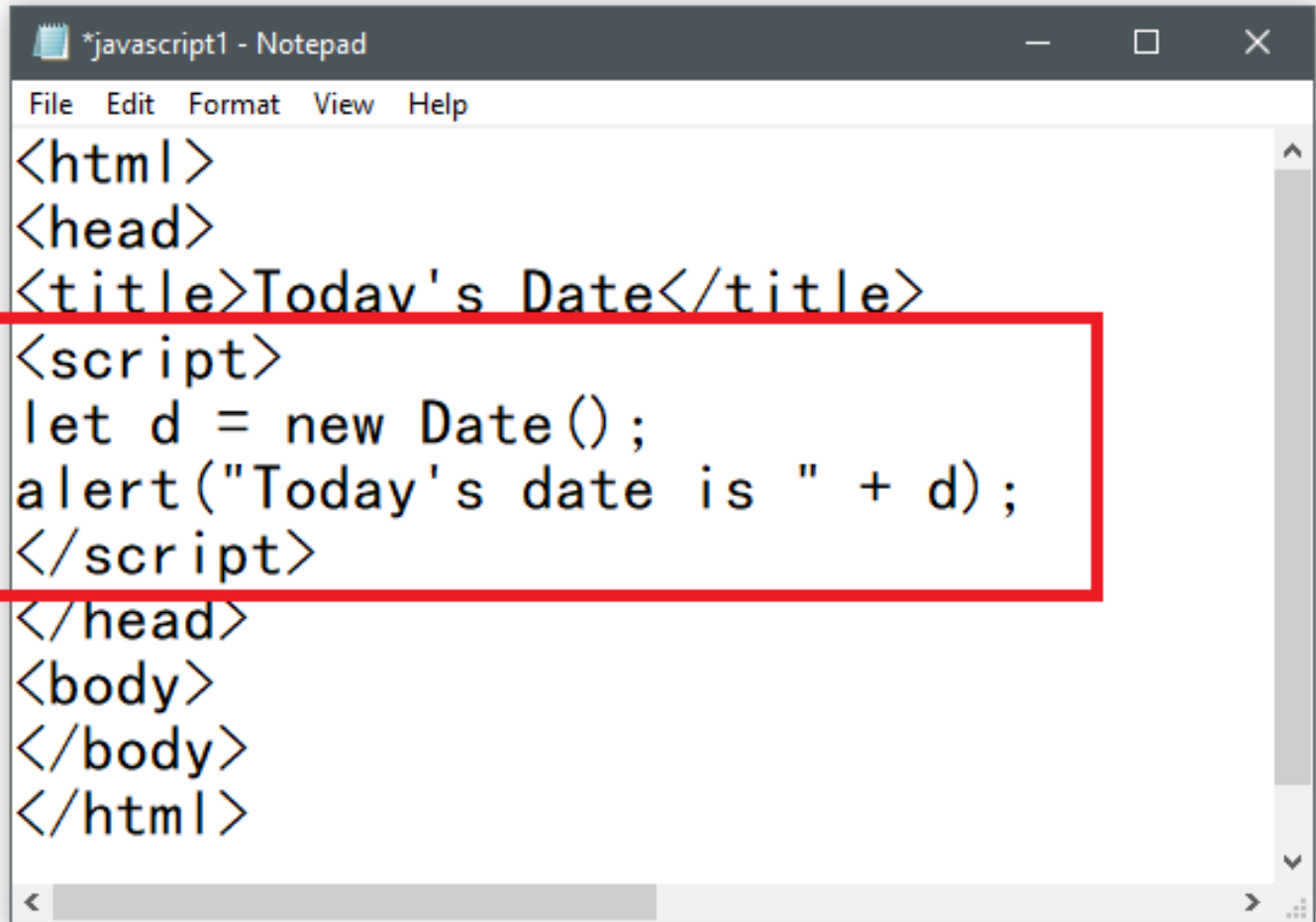
To load in the **<body>**

- However, if your script needs to run at a certain point within a page's layout — like when using document.write to generate content — you should put it at the point where it should be called, usually within the <body> section.

JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

Example:

javascript1.html

```
*javascript1 - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Today's Date</title>
<script>
let d = new Date();
alert("Today's date is " + d);
</script>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```
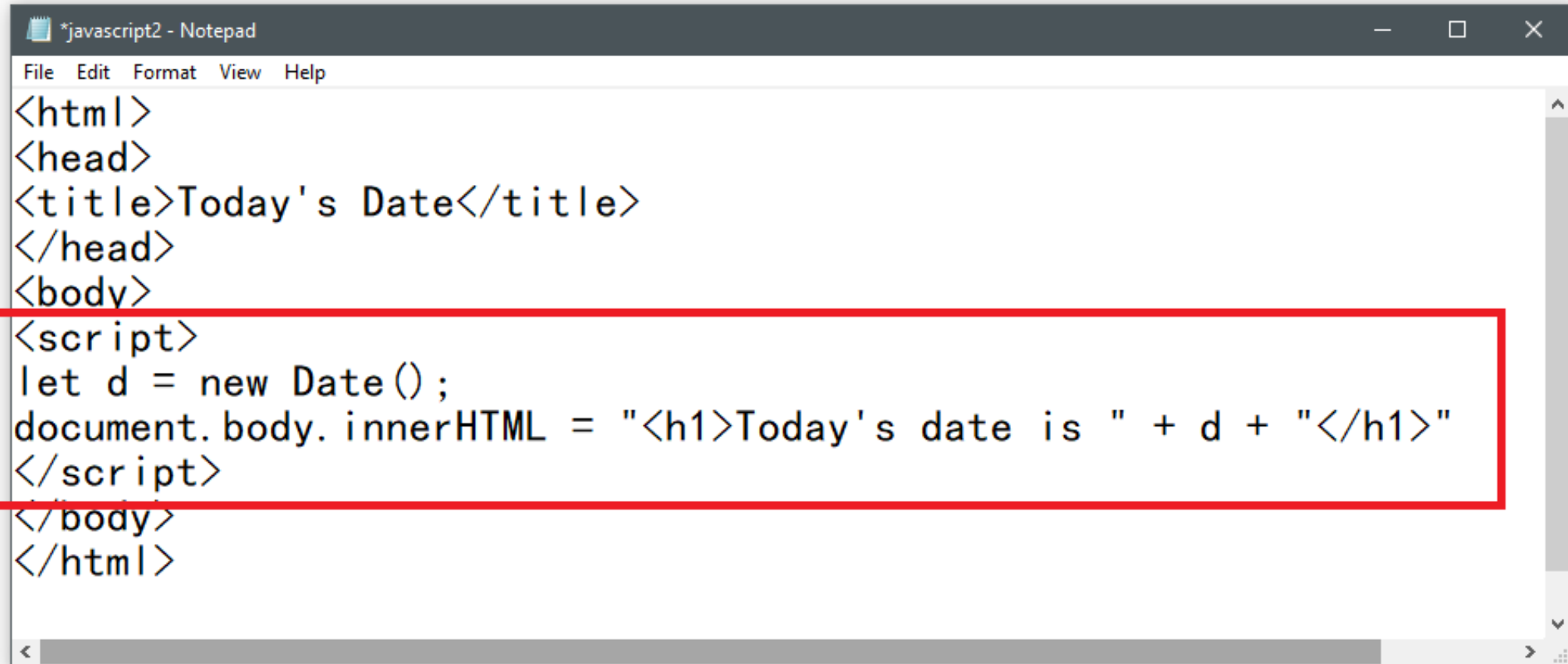
JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

Example: javascript1.html
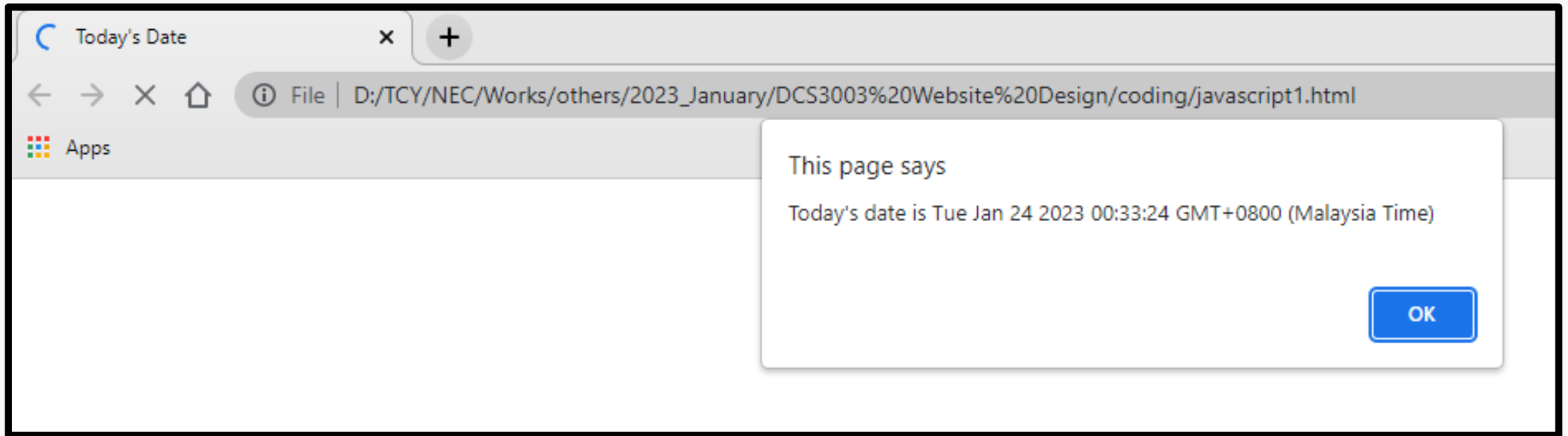
JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

Example: javascript2.html

```
*javascript2 - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Today's Date</title>
</head>
<body>
<script>
let d = new Date();
document.body.innerHTML = "<h1>Today's date is " + d + "</h1>"
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript - Writing the code in HTML file

Example: javascript2.html

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

- In order to accommodate larger scripts or scripts that will be used across several pages, JavaScript code generally lives in one or more **js** files that are referenced within HTML documents, similarly to how external assets like CSS are referenced.

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

The benefits of using a separate JavaScript file include:

-> Separating the HTML markup and JavaScript code to make both more straightforward

-> Separate files makes maintenance easier

-> When JavaScript files are cached, pages load more quickly

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

- To demonstrate how to connect a JavaScript document to an HTML document, let's create a small web project.

- It will consist of **script.js** in the js/ directory, style.css in the css/ directory, and a main index.html in the root of the project.

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

project/

```
├──── css/
│     └──── style.css
├──── js/
│     └──── script.js
└──── index.html
```

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

Example: javascript3_index.html

```
*javascript3_index - Notepad

File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Today's Date</title>
</head>
<body>

<script src="js/script.js"></script>

</body>
</html>
```

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

Example: javascript3_script.js

```
let d = new Date();
document.body.innerHTML = "<h1>Today's date is " + d + "</h1>"
```

JavaScript - Including as a link to an external file

Example: javascript3_script.js

HTML

Image + JavaScript
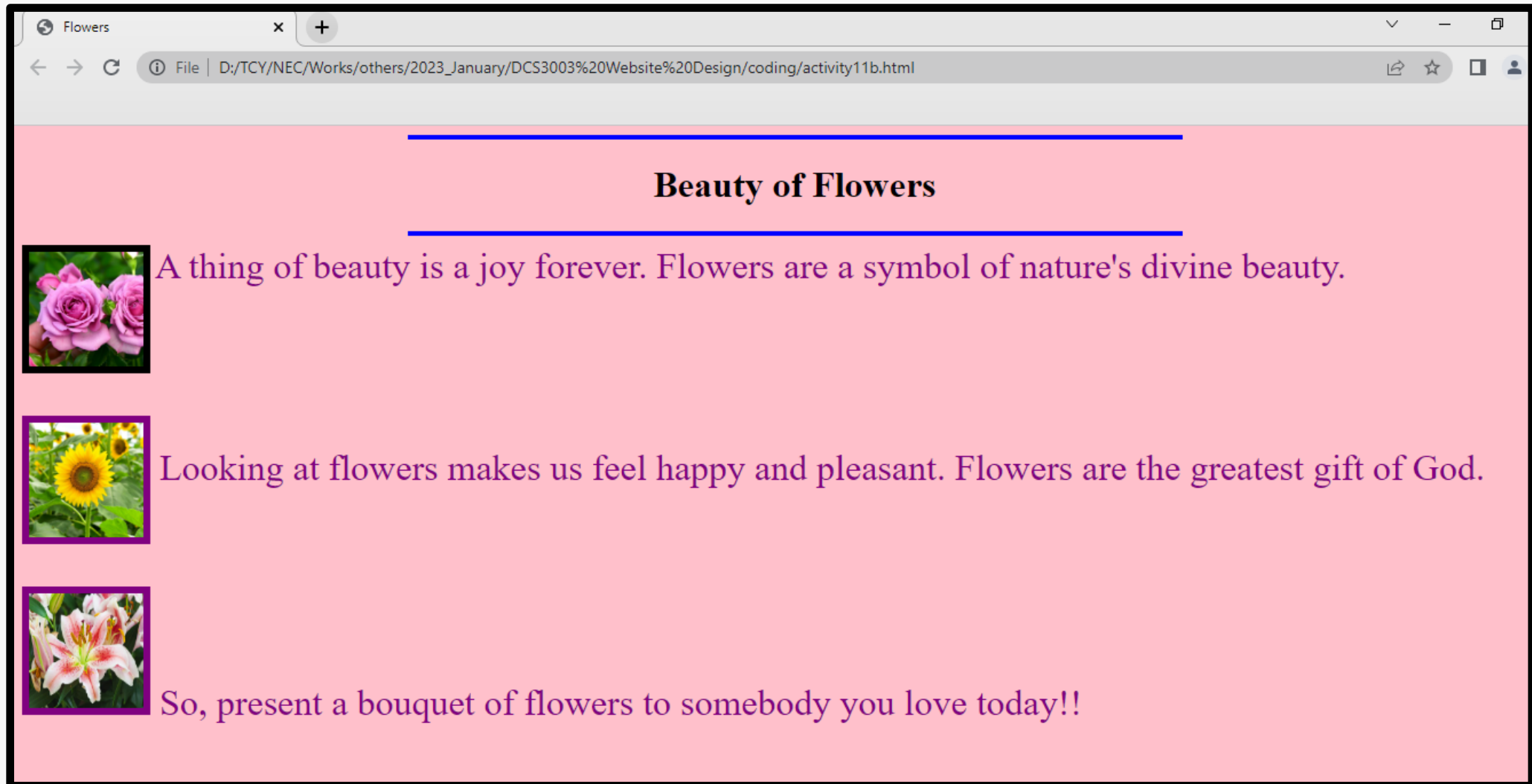
HTML – **Mouse Event**

- The Mouse Event Object handles events that occur when the mouse interacts with the HTML document.

- The MouseEvent interface represents events that occur due to the user interacting with a pointing device (such as a mouse).

- Common events using this interface include click, dblclick, mouseup, mousedown.

HTML – Mouse Event

Event	Occurs When
onclick	A user clicks on an element
oncontextmenu	A user right-clicks on an element
ondblclick	A user double-clicks on an element
onmousedown	A mouse button is pressed over an element
onmouseenter	The mouse pointer moves into an element
onmouseleave	The mouse pointer moves out of an element
onmousemove	The mouse pointer moves over an element
onmouseout	The mouse pointer moves out of an element
onmouseover	The mouse pointer moves onto an element
onmouseup	A mouse button is released over an element

HTML – **Activity 11b**

HTML – **Activity 11b -> activity11c.html**

```
activity11b - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<img src="roses.jpg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=top>
<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
<img src="sunflower.jpg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel happy and pleasant.
Flowers are the greatest gift of God.
<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpeg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers to somebody you love today!!
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – **activity11c.html (onmouseover)**

```
<html><head><title>Flowers</title>
<script>
function bigImg(x) {
  x.style.height = "200px";
  x.style.width = "200px";
}
</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>

<img onmouseover="bigImg(this)"
src="roses.jpg" height=100px width=100px
border=6 align=top>
```
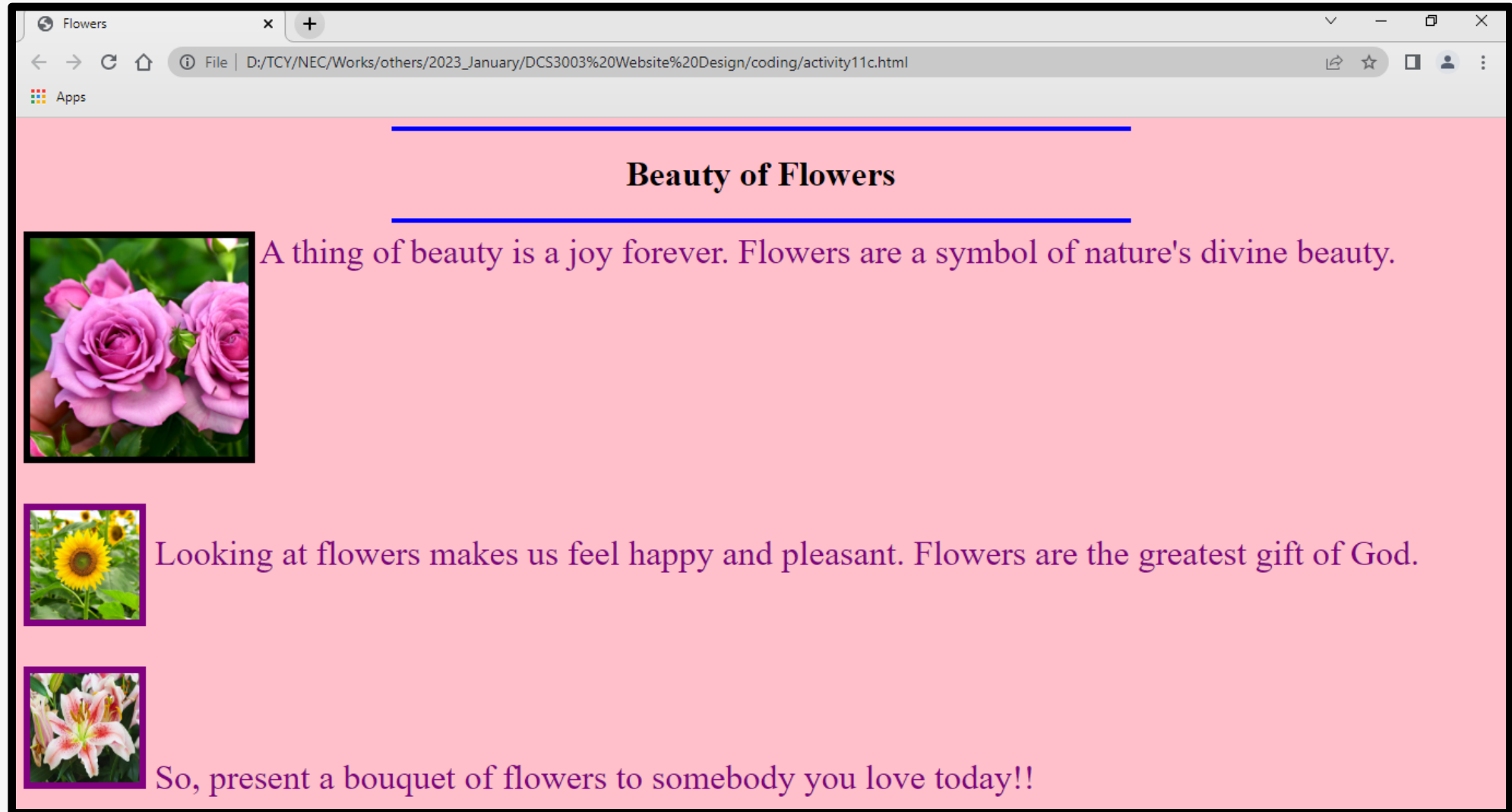
```
<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
<img src="picture\sunflower.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel happy and
pleasant. Flowers are the greatest gift of God.
<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpeg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers to
somebody you love today!!
</font></body></html>
```

HTML – **activity11c.html (onmouseover)**

HTML – **activity11d.html (onclick)**

```
activity11d - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html><head><title>Flowers</title>
<script>
function bigImg(x) {
  x.style.height = "200px";
  x.style.width = "200px";
}
</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>

<img onmouseover="bigImg(this)"
src="roses.jpg" height=100px width=100px
border=6 align=top>

<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
```
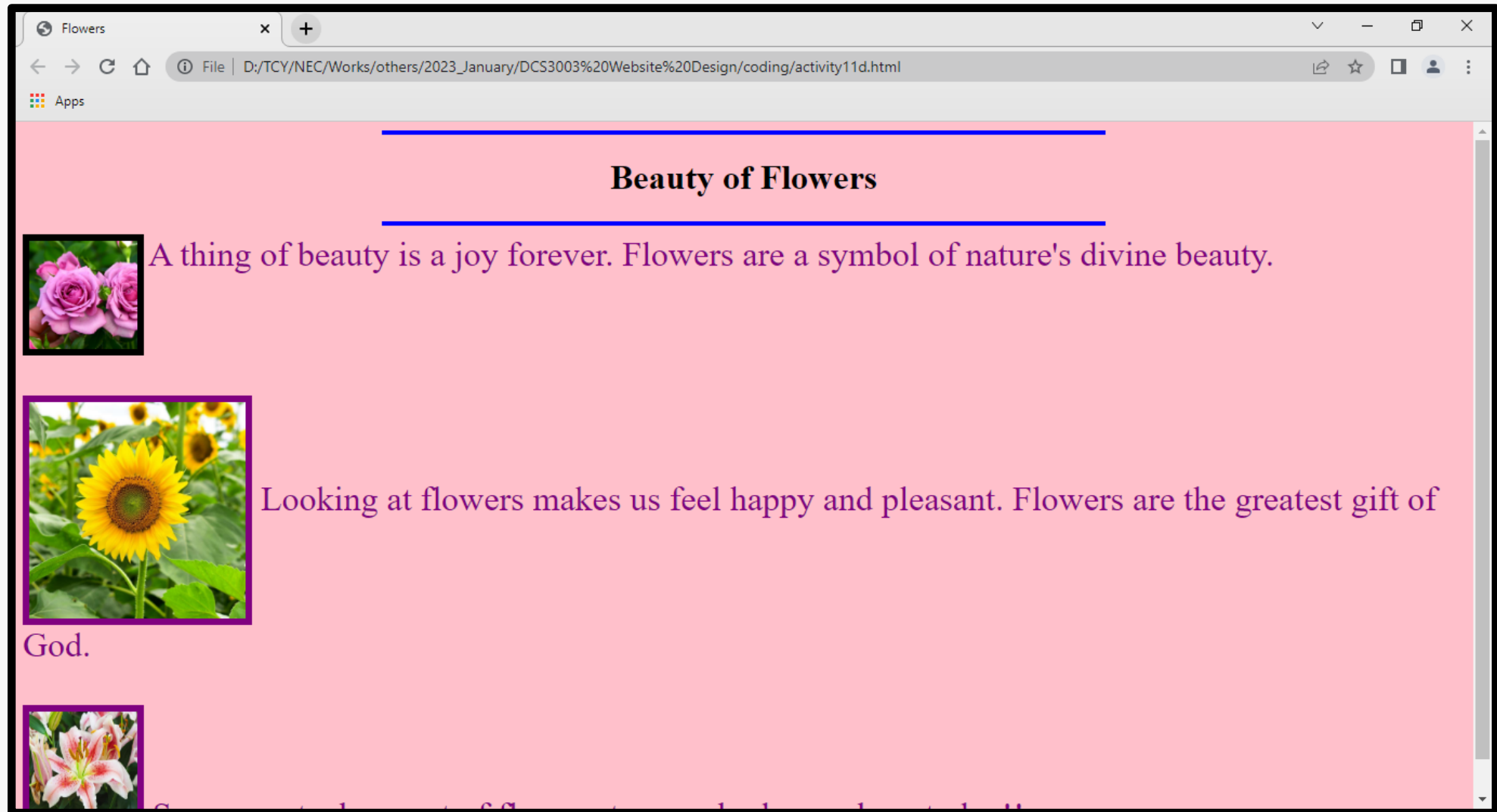
```
*activity11d - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<img onclick="bigImg(this)"
src="picture\sunflower.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel
happy and pleasant. Flowers are
the greatest gift of God.

<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpeg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers
to somebody you love today!!
</font></body></html>
```

HTML – **activity11d.html (onclick)**

HTML – **activity11e.html (ondblclick)**

```
activity11d - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html><head><title>Flowers</title>
<script>
function bigImg(x) {
  x.style.height = "200px";
  x.style.width = "200px";
}
</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>

<img onmouseover="bigImg(this)"
src="roses.jpg" height=100px width=100px
border=6 align=top>

<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
```
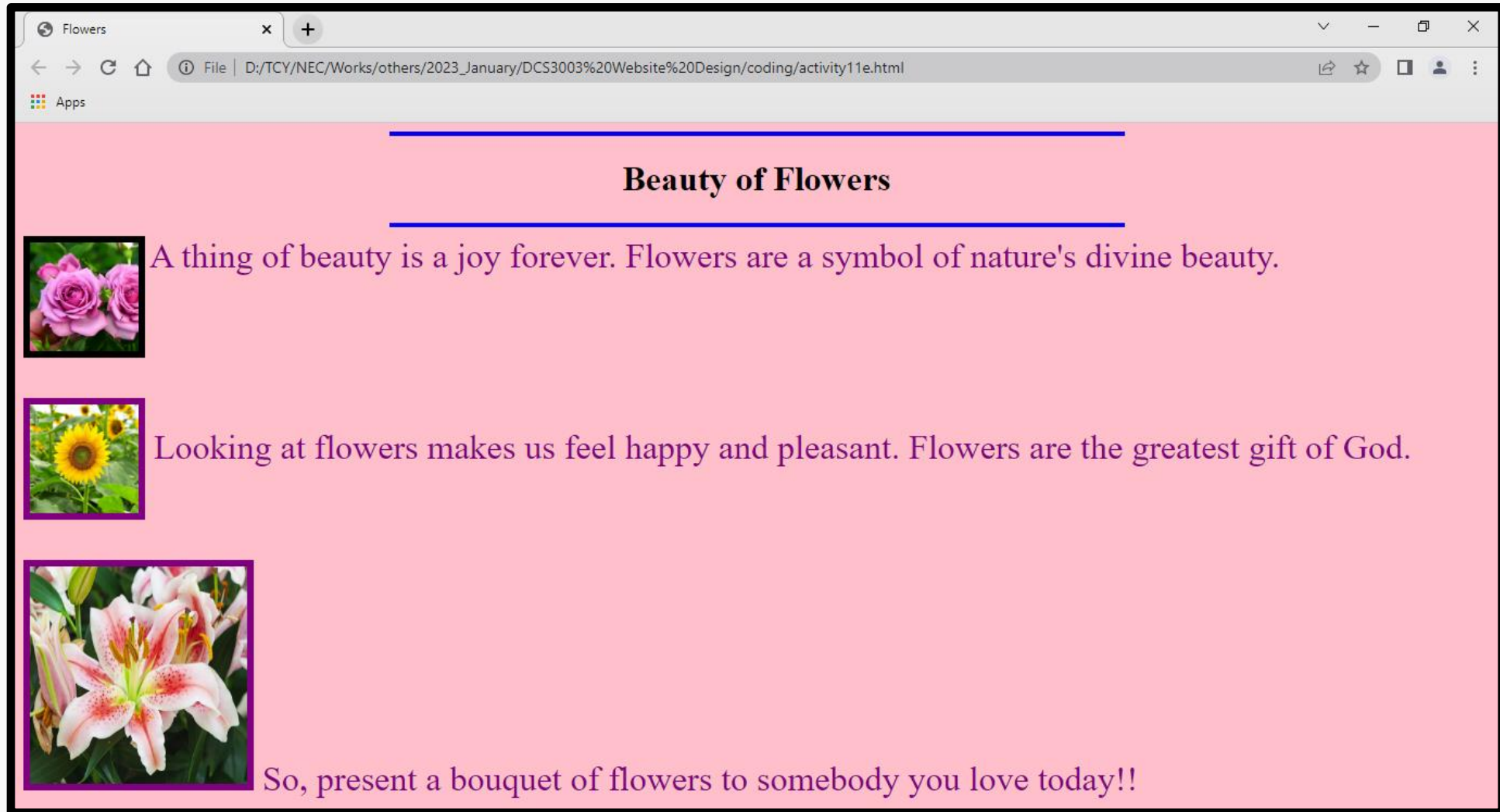
```
*activity11e - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<img onclick="bigImg(this)"
src="picture\sunflower.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel
happy and pleasant. Flowers are
the greatest gift of God.

<br><br>
<img ondblclick="bigImg(this)"
src="lily.jpeg
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers
to somebody you love today!!
</font></body></html>
```

HTML – activity11e.html (ondblclick)

HTML – **activity11f.html (onmouseout)**

```
<html><head><title>Flowers</title>
<script>
function bigImg(x) {
    x.style.height = "200px";
    x.style.width = "200px";
}
function normalImg(x) {
    x.style.height = "100px";
    x.style.width = "100px";
}
</script></head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>

<img onmouseover="bigImg(this)"
onmouseout="normalImg(this)"
src="roses.jpg" height=100px width=100px
border=6 align=top>
<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
```

```
<img onclick="bigImg(this)"
onmouseout="normalImg(this)"
src="picture\sunflower.jpg
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel
happy and pleasant. Flowers are
the greatest gift of God.

<br><br>
<img ondblclick="bigImg(this)"
onmouseout="normalImg(this)"
src="lily.jpeg
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers
to somebody you love today!!
</font>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML

Table

HTML – Table

1) To arrange data into rows and columns.

_____

1) To display tabular data in a Web page

   -> information that needs to be displayed in rows and columns.

   -> example data -> text, images, links, lists or other tables.

HTML – Table

1) Tables are also the only reliable way of achieving horizontal alignment of elements using pure HTML.

2) Tables are divided vertically into rows and horizontally into cells. The contents of the table goes in the cells.

3) Table cell content can be anything.

HTML – **Table**

CRESCENDO INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

TIMETABLE FOR SEMESTER JANUARY 2023

DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Day/Time	9:00 - 11:00 AM	11:15 - 1:15 PM	2:15 - 4:15 PM
Monday	DCS 4103	DCS 4103	DCS 4103
Tuesday	DCS 3003	MST 1003	MST 1003
Wednesday			
Thursday	DCS 3003	MST 1003	
Friday			DCS 3003

HTML – **Table**

CRESCENDO INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE
TIMETABLE FOR SEMESTER JANUARY 2023
DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Day/Time	Intake	9:00 – 11:00 AM	11:15 – 1:15 PM	2:15 – 4:15 PM
Monday	S6			
	S5			
	S4	DCS 4103	DCS 4103	DCS 4103
	S3			
	S2			
	S1			
Tuesday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2	DCS 3003	MST 1003	MST 1003
	S1			
Wednesday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2			
	S1	MST 2003		MST 2003
Thursday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3	DCS 3003	MST 1003	
	S2			MST 2003
	S1			
Friday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2			DCS 3003
	S1			

HTML – **Table**

CRESCENDO INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE
TIMETABLE FOR SEMESTER JANUARY 2023
DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

Day/Time	Intake	9:00 - 11:00 AM	11:15 - 1:15 PM	2:15 - 4:15 PM
Monday	S6			
	S5			
	S4	DCS 4103	DCS 4103	DCS 4103
	S3			
	S2			
	S1			
Tuesday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2	DCS 3003	MST 1003	MST 1003
	S1			
Wednesday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2			
	S1	MST 2003		MST 2003
Thursday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3	DCS 3003	MST 1003	
	S2			MST 2003
	S1			
Friday	S6			
	S5			
	S4			
	S3			
	S2			DCS 3003
	S1			

HTML – Table

1) HTML tables are set off by table tags: **<table>...</table>** (Container Tags)

2) Enclose one or more **tr** (**t**able **r**ow) beginning and end tags: **<table> <tr>...</tr> </table>**

3) Contain one or more **td** (**t**able **d**ata) beginning and end tags, or optionally **th** (**t**able **h**eader) tags, which set off the cells of the row: **<table> <tr> <td>...(contents)...</td> </tr> </table>**

HTML – **Table - Tags**

Tag	Description
<table>	It defines a table.
<tr>	It defines a row in a table.
<th>	It defines a header cell in a table.
<td>	It defines a cell in a table.
<caption>	It defines the table caption.
<colspan>	It defines the number of columns a table cell should span.
<rowspan>	It specifies the number of rows a cell should span.

HTML – **Basic Table**

1) The number of rows in the table is the number of <tr> tags.

2) The number of columns in the table is the number of columns in the row that has the greatest number of <td> and <th> tags.

HTML – Basic Table - Activity 13a

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>

<body bgcolor="azure"
leftmargin="100" topmargin="90" >

<table>
<caption>My First Web Table</caption>
<tr>
<th>header one</th>
<th>header two</th>
<th>header three</th>
<th>header four</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row1-col1</td>
<td>data row1-col2</td>
<td>data row1-col3</td>
<td>data row1-col4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row2-col1</td>
<td>data row2-col2</td>
<td>data row2-col3</td>
<td>data row2-col4</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body></html>
```
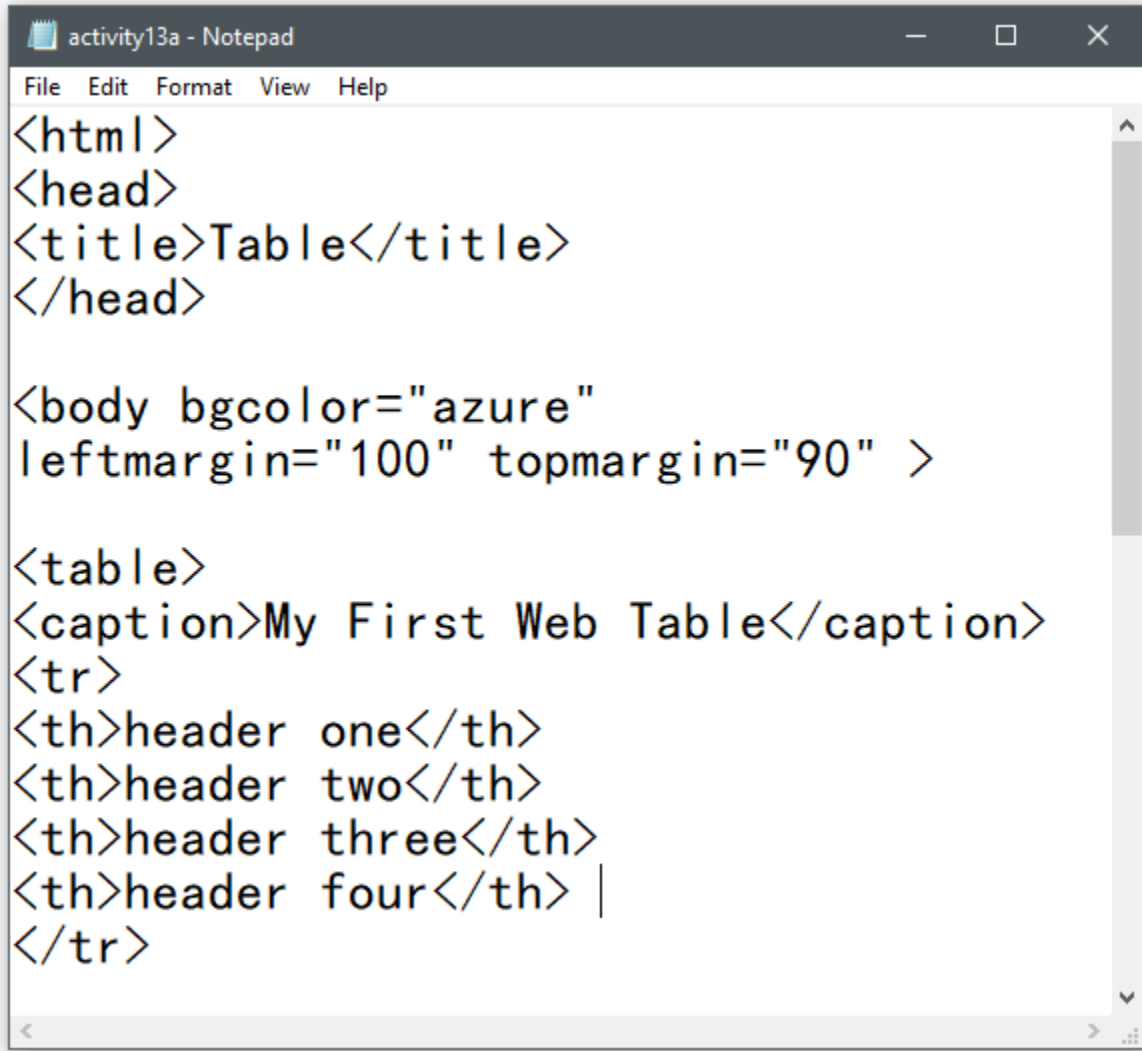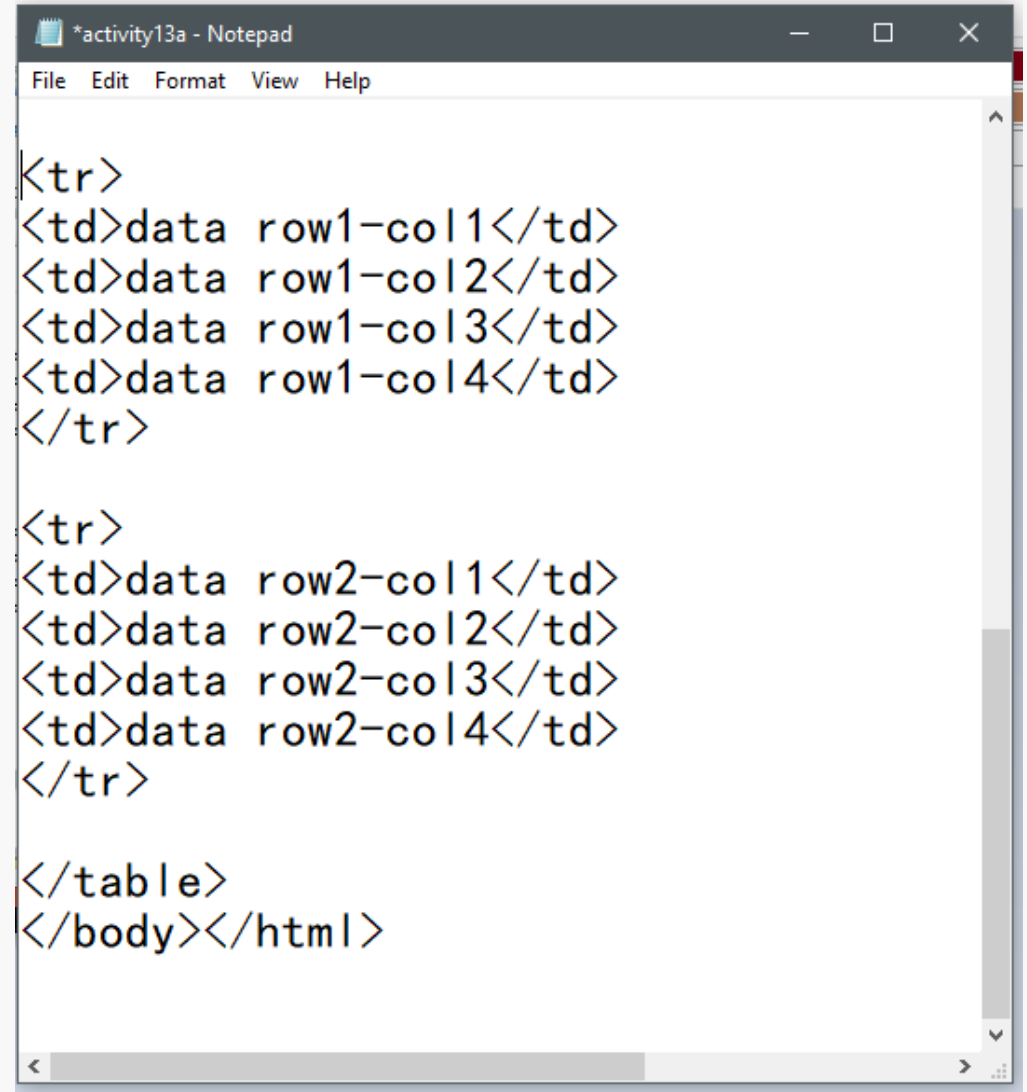
HTML – **Basic Table - Activity 13a**

```
activity13a - Notepad
File   Edit   Format   View   Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>

<body bgcolor="azure"
leftmargin="100" topmargin="90" >

<table>
<caption>My First Web Table</caption>
<tr>
<th>header one</th>
<th>header two</th>
<th>header three</th>
<th>header four</th> |
</tr>
```

```
*activity13a - Notepad
File   Edit   Format   View   Help
<tr>
<td>data row1-col1</td>
<td>data row1-col2</td>
<td>data row1-col3</td>
<td>data row1-col4</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>data row2-col1</td>
<td>data row2-col2</td>
<td>data row2-col3</td>
<td>data row2-col4</td>
</tr>

</table>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Basic Table - Activity 13a**

HTML – **Table Attributes**

Attribute	Description
border	Displays a border around the table and each cell within the table.
width	Adjusts the width of the table. The value can be either a percentage relative to the browser window size or a fixed pixel amount.
height	Adjusts the height of the table. The value can be either a percentage relative to the browser window size or a fixed pixel amount.
align	Floats the table to the left, right or center of text.
background	Specifies a background image that tiles the background of the cell.
bgcolor	Specifies a color for the table background.
cellpadding	Inserts spacing within the table cells on all four sides. The value for this attribute is a pixel count.
cellspacing	Insert spacing within the table cells on all four sides. The value for this attribute is a pixel count.

HTML – Table Attributes

Attribute	Description
border	Displays a border around the table and each cell within the table.

1) HTML tables can have borders of different styles and shapes.

2) The HTML <table> border Attribute is used to specify the border of a table. It sets the border around the table cells.

Syntax: <table border="1|0">

HTML – **Table border - Activity 13b**

```html
<html>
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>

<body bgcolor="azure"
leftmargin="100" topmargin="90" >
<table border=1>
<tr>
<th>header one</th>
<th>header two</th>
<th>header three</th>
<th>header four</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row1-col1</td>
<td>data row1-col2</td>
<td>data row1-col3</td>
<td>data row1-col4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row2-col1</td>
<td>data row2-col2</td>
<td>data row2-col3</td>
<td>data row2-col4</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Table border - Activity 13b**

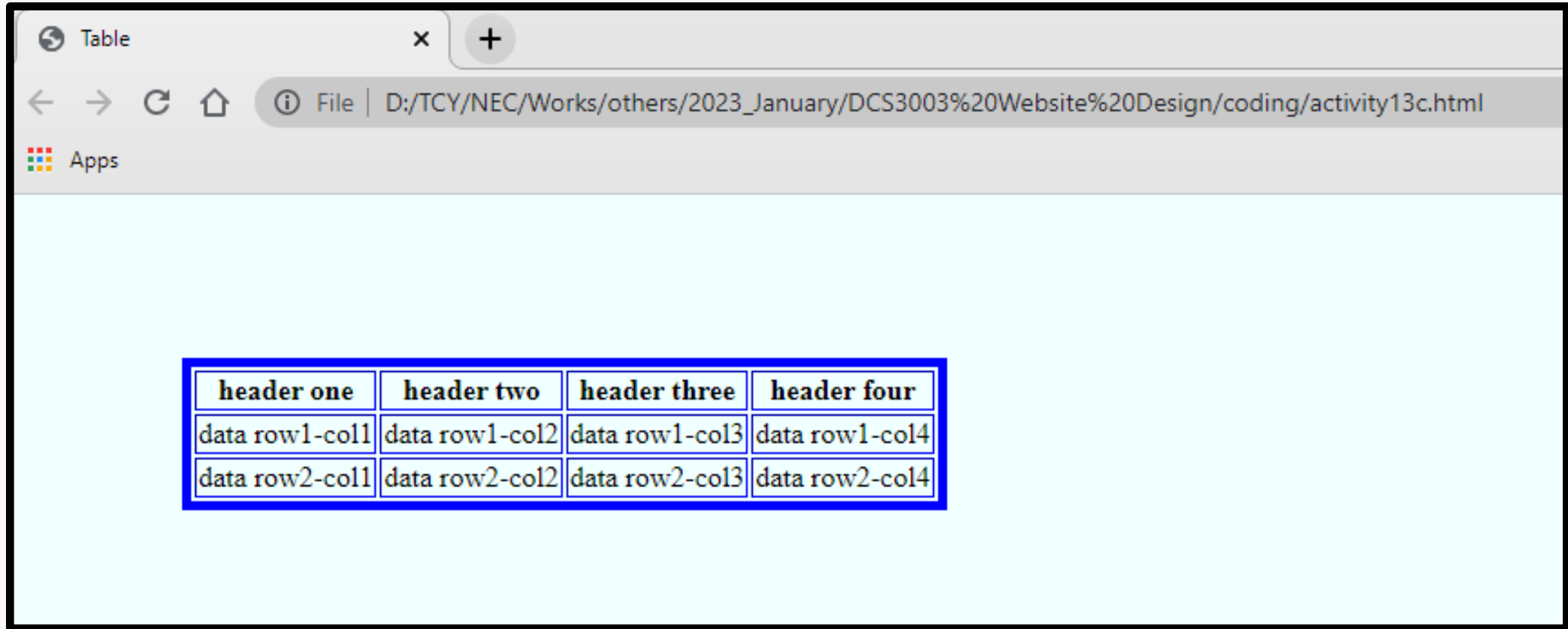# HTML – Table border - Activity 13c

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Table</title>
</head>

<body bgcolor="azure"
leftmargin="100" topmargin="90" >

<table border=1 style="border:5px solid blue;">
<tr>
<th>header one</th>
<th>header two</th>
<th>header three</th>
<th>header four</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row1-col1</td>
<td>data row1-col2</td>
<td>data row1-col3</td>
<td>data row1-col4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>data row2-col1</td>
<td>data row2-col2</td>
<td>data row2-col3</td>
<td>data row2-col4</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Table border - Activity 13c**

HTML – Table border

- <table border=1 style="border:3px solid blue;">

- <table border=1 style="border:3px dotted red;">

- <table border=1 style="border:5px dashed green;">

- <table border=1 style="border:5px double grey;">

- <table border=1 style="border:5px double grey; background-color: yellow;">

- <table border=1 style="border:5px double grey; background-color: yellow; border-radius: 10px;">