8 More On HTML

In the previous class, you were introduced to the basic formatting tags used for designing web pages in **HTML.** You have also learned in the previous chapter about the usage of CSS to spruce up the appearance of these elements.

In this class, we will discuss some more tags to embed objects like **Lists, Links,** & **Tables** in our web page to make it look more appealing and professional.

Lists

A list is the most efficient way of presenting information on in a precise manner. Whether it is the minutes of a meeting, a list of items, or the table of contents of a document, you will find the use of a list of items in all of these. It helps in making important points stand-out more clearly, thereby grabbing a website visitor's attention. **HTML** supports different elements to create a list of displaying items in a specific order. A list can be defined in different styles. The types of lists that HTML provides are:

Unordered list
Ordered list
Description list

Unordered List

An unordered list is used when the items are not to be displayed in any particular sequence. The list begins and ends with <ul> and tags respectively. It indents each item in the list and adds a bullet against each of them. It is also called as the bulleted list. For example, a list of stationery items is given below:

- Pen
- Eraser
- Pencil
- Stencil
- Clipboard

Ordered List

The ordered list is used to display the list of items in a specific order. An ordered list indents and gives number of each item in the list, that is why it is also known as the Numbered list. The list begins and ends with <ol> and respectively. Ordered lists are mostly used in situations where the order of the items is significant or where it is required to keep a count of the number of items. For example, in a recipe, If the steps are not demonstrated orderly, the result would not be as desired.

 tag

To display the list of items contained in any of the two list types, i.e., Unordered and Ordered list, <li> tag is used.

Let us have a look at the following example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>An unordered HTML list</h2>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

An unordered HTML list

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>An ordered HTML list</h2>

<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>

</body>
</html>
```

An ordered HTML list

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>An ordered HTML list</h2>

<ol>
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ol>

<h2>An unordered HTML list</h2>
<ul>
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

An ordered HTML list

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

An unordered HTML list

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

Note

1. In unordered list, the list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.

2. In ordered list, the list items will be marked with numbers by default.

Attribute of <Ol> Tag:

Start Attribute:

An ordered list automatically starts with number 1, but you can also start the list with a different number with the help of the start attribute.

For example, if we write START= 101, the numbering of ordered list will start from 101.

Reverse Attribute:
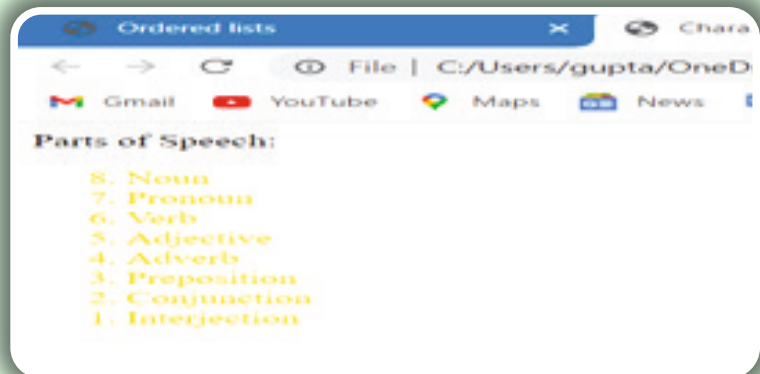
This attribute specifies that the list order should be descending.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Character </title><style type="text/css">
body {background-color: RGB (193,158,219)}
h1{color: black}
li {color: yellow}</style></head>
<body>
<hl>Parts of Speech:</hl>
<ol start=8 reversed>

<li>Noun
<li>Pronoun
<li>Verb
<li>Adjective
<li>Adverb
<li>Preposition
<li>Conjunction
<li>Interjection</ol>
</body>
</html>
```


Type Attribute

This attribute specifies the type of numbering or bullet used to make items in the list. By default, its value is 1 for ordered list and disc for unordered list.

Syntax:

For unordered list:**<ul type="value">** where value= disc I square I circle

For ordered list: **<ol type="value">** where value= 1 | A | a | 1 |

Bullet style	Result	Description
Disc	•	A filled circle (default)
Circle	0	A non-filled circle
Square	■	A filled square

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Number style	Result	Description
<OL type="l">	1, 2, 3	Sequence of numbers (default)
<OL type="A">	A, B, C	Uppercase letters
<OL type="a">	a, b, c	Lowercase letters
<OL type="I">	I, II, II I	Uppercase roman numbers
<OL type="i">	i, ii, iii	Lower case roman numbers

List Properties

List-Style-Type:

Like type attribute, this property specifies the bullet style that will be used as the type of list item marker.

Syntax: **list-style-type: value**

Where values for unordered list= none |disc| circle | square (disc is the default value) and values for ordered list= decimal | decimal-leading-zero |lower-roman | upper- roman | lower-alpha | upper-alpha {decimal is the default value).

List-Style- Image:

With this property, you can specify an image as the list item marker.

Syntax: **list-style-image: value**

Where value= url("path of image") | none

List-Style- Position:

You can specify the position of the list-item markers with the help of this property, i.e., to make them appear inside or outside the content flow.

Syntax: **list-style-position**

Where value=inside | outside

List-Style

This is the shorthand property wherein all the list properties can be specified in one declaration

Syntax: **list-style: value**

Where value= value for list-style-type | list-style-position | list-style-image

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Unordered list properties </title><style type="text/css">
body {background-color:RGB(19,0,41)}
ul{list-style-  mage: url("list.png")}
li{font-size:30px; color:yellow;text-align:top}
hl{color:blue}
</style></head>
<body>


<h1>Types of Tenses</h1>
<ul style=list-style-position:outside>
<li>Past
<li>Present
<li>Future
</ul>
<hl>Types of Past Tense</hl>
<ul style=list-style position:inside>
<li>Simple Past Tense
<li>Past Perfect Tense
<li>Past Continuous Tense
<li>Past Perfect Continuous Tense
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```


Description List

A description list consists of a term followed by its definition. It is used to present a glossary, list of items, or other name/value lists. It starts and ends with <di> and </di> respectively. The <di> tag is used in conjunction with <dt> (definition term) and <dd> (definition description) tags where:

- <dt> helps in **defining** the terms or names.

- <dd> helps in **describing** each term or name.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>A Description List</h2>

<dl>
   <dt>HTML</dt>
   <dd>HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages.
   With HTML you can create your own webpages</dd>

 <dt>CSS</dt>
   <dd>CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
   CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed
   on screen, paper, or in other media</dd>
</dl>

</body>
</html>
```

A Description List

HTML
   HTML is the standard markup language for Web pages. With HTML you can create your own webpages
CSS
   CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper,
   or in other media

Tables

Tables are extremely popular on the web because they are flexible and an attractive way of presenting information in the form of rows and columns.

Advantages of Tables:

- Present information or data in a comprehensive manner.
- Make comparative analysis of data.
- Information is easier to read and quicker to evaluate.

Let us have look at the various terms to define the table:

- Caption: This provides a short description of the table.
- Headings: These are the special cells that act as labels depicting the type of information in each column.
- Cell: It is the intersection of a column and a row.
- Columns: A column in a table is a set of facts that we keep track of about that type of object. It is also called a record.
- Rows: A row represents one instance of the type of object described in a table. It is also called a record.

How To Create A Table In HTML

To create a table in HTML, <table> tag is used. Each table begins with a <table> tag and ends with </table> tag.

Each row in a table begins with the <tr> table row tag and ends with an optional </tr> tag. The columns contain cells, each of which begins with the <td> table data tag and ends with </td> tag. <td> tag must always be present inside the row tags < tr >. To specify a column heading we use the <th> tag that also ends with </th> tag. It makes the text bold. The <caption> tag is used to specify the title of the table.

Let us create a table in HTML using these tags:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Creating a table </title>
<style type="text/css">
body{background-color:rgb(132,88,176)}
th{color:red}
</style></head>
<body>
<table>
<h2 style=color:yellow>Class Information</h2>
<tr><th>Roll.no.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td><td>Ankit</td><td>85</td></tr>
<td>2</td><td>Twinkle</td><td>78</td></tr>
<td>3</td><td>Badal</td><td>93</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```
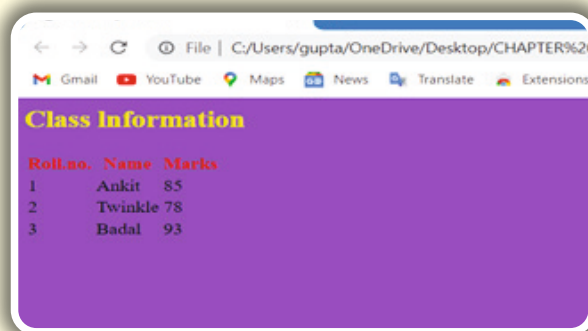
Table Properties

The following properties is applied to a table to enhance its look and appeal:

Border:

This Property helps in specifying the border width, border style, and border-color of the table and its cells.

Syntax: border: value

Where value=value for border-width| border style | border-color|

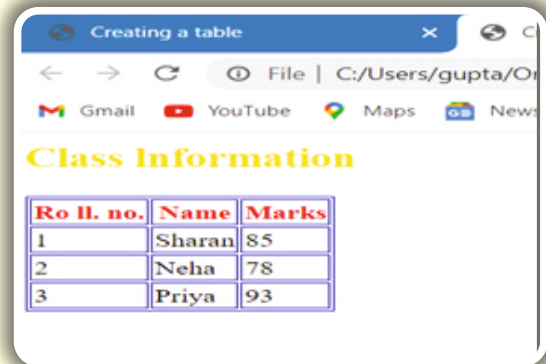Let us apply this property to the above example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Creating a table </title>
<style type="text/css"> body{backgroundcolor:rgb(132,88,176)}
 table,th,td {border:1px solid blue}
 th{color: red}

</style></head>
<body>
<table>
<h2 style=color:yellow>Class Information</h2>
<tr><th>Ro ll. no.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td><td >Sharan</td><td>85</td></tr>
<td>2</td><td >Neha</td><td>78</td></tr>
<td>3</td><td>Priya</td><td>93</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Horizontal and Vertical Alignment

The text-align and vertical-align properties are used to set the horizontal and vertical alignment of the text respectively in a table. These properties are used with the <th> or <td> tag.

By default, the horizontal alignment for the contents of <th> is center alligned and for <td> is left aligned. Whereas, the default vertical alignment Is set to middle

Syntax: text-align: value; Horizontal Alignment Where value= left| center| right

Vertical-align: value; Vertical Alignment Where value= top | middle | bottom

Hover:

This property, if enabled, highlights the table cell, row, or column with the specified color when you hover your mouse over it. It is used with the <tr>, <th>, or <td> tag.

Syntax: tr:hover{background-color: cyan}

Table-layout:

This property is used to set the layout for a table. It is used with the <table> tag.

Syntax: table-layout: value

Where value= auto| fixed| initial

Auto: This value sets the column width equal to the maximum width of the contents in the column.

Fixed: The column width depends on the table's width and the width of the columns, not on the contents of the cells.

Initial: The default value is used for the column width.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Creating a table </title>
<style type="text/css">
body{background-color:rgb(214,188,224)}
table,th,td{border:lpx solid blue} table{width:50%}
th{text-aligned:center}
td{vertical-align:middle}
tr:hover{background-color:peachpuff}
table{table-layout:fixed;background-color:rgb(194, 239, 242)}
h2{color: yellow}
</ style.></head>
<body>
<table>
<h2>Fixed table layout </h2>
<tr><th width=40%>Emp.lD</th>
<th width=30%>Name</th>
<th width=17%>Basic Pay</th>
<th width=28%>HRA</th></tr>
```

```
 <tr><td>201</td><td>Anand</td><td>8543770000000</td><td>6000</td></tr>
<tr><td>202</td><td>Sifat</td><td>153984570000000</td><td>232800</td></tr>
<tr><td>203</td><td>Mukul</td><td>35000</td><td>S000</td></tr>
</table>
<table style=table-layout:auto>
<h2>Auto table layout </h2>
<tr><th width=40%>Emp.lD</th>
<th width=30%>Name</th>
<th width=17%>basic pay </th>

<br>
<table style=border-width: lpx; border-color:purple;border-collapse:collapse>
<caption><h3>RAM vs ROM</h3></caption>
<tr><th style=background-color:cyan;border-color:cyan;color:purple>RAM</th>
<th style=background-color: cyan: border-color:cyan;color: purple>ROM</th></tr>
<tr><td style=border-color: cyan>Temporary Storage</td><td style=border-color: cyan>Permanent storage</td></tr>
<tr><td style=border-color: cyan>Volatile</td><td style=border-color: cyan>Non-volatile</td></tr>
<tr><td style=border-color: cyan>Stores data in M Bs</td><td style=border-color: cyan >Stores data in GBs</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Quick Look

- Web browser is an application software that understands HTML language and generates the webpage defined by the HTML in the document.<img src =

- "URL/Path"> is the correct syntax to insert images in HTML documents.

- To display the content in an ordered list, all the items inside <li> tags must be enclosed within <ol> tags.

- .jpg is the correct extension of jpg images.

- An HTML table consists of the beginning table tag <Table> and the ending table tag </Table>.

- Colspan attribute merges two or more columns of a table.

Brain Booster

Section-I

► **Objective Type Questions**

A. **Fill in the blanks with the correct option:**

<TR> & </TR>	*<TABLE> & </TABLE>*	*<TH >*	*<TD>*	*href*

1. Every row in an HTML tables starts with row tag _____ and end with row tag_____.

2. An HTML table begins with a table with a table tag_____ and ends with table tag_____.

3. The table headings is defined with _____ tag in an HTML.

4. In an HTML table, each cell in a row is created with_____ tag to store data.

5. The attribute_____ is used to create a hyperlink between two or more HTML code.

B. **Write T for the true statement and F for the false one:**

1. A browser interprets the HTML codes on the web page.

2. In an ordered list, the contents are displayed in bulleted form.

3. You can add a visual appeal by inserting images in an HTML document.

4. By default, border is added to a pictures in HTML document.

5. You an also insert pictures in HTML documents from an external source.

C. **Choose the right option:**

1. Which of the following tag is used to display a title of the table in an HTML document.

   a. Heading   b. Caption

   c. Title   d. Cap Title

2. Which of the following syntax is used to insert images in HTML documents?

   a. <img src = "URL/Path">   b. <image src = "URL/Path">

   c. <img source = "URL/Path">   d. <image source = "URL/Path">

3. Which of the following tags is used to display the content in an ordered list?

a.
   String of text
   ....

b. <ordl>
    String of text
   ....
   </ordl>

c. <odls>
    String of text
   ....
   </odls>

d. <orderlist>
    String of text
   ....
   </orderlist>

4. Which of the following tags is used to create tables in HTML documents?

a. <Tab> .... </Tab>

b.<Table>........</Table>

b. <TAD>.........</TR>

c. <TR>........</Table>

5. ....is used to view HTML documents.

a. MS Word

b. Notepad

c. Web Browser

c. think Pad

D. Application Based Questions:

1. Pawan wants to design the web page which is shown below. It contains the text and the image of a bird. He has created an HTML code for the same. But he is confused with some elements, attributes and tags. The incomplete code is given below.

Help him complete his code by answering the following questions:
- Identify (i)
- Write the text colour in (ii)
- Identify the heading to be filled in (iii)

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>...... ?(i)? ..........</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY text=".... ?(ii)? ....">
<H2> .......... ?(iii)? .........</H2>
</BODY>
<p><img src="... ?(iv)?........ "Border="5"></p>
</HTML>
```

_____
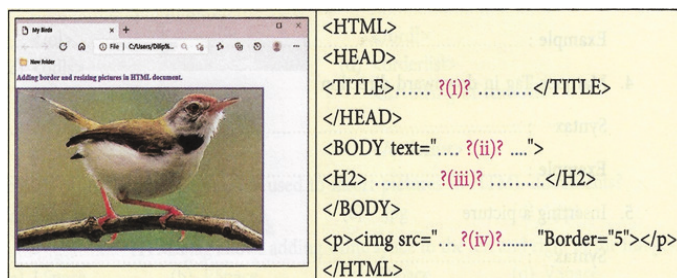
Section-II

E. Answer the following question.

1. Distiguish between Ordered list and Unordered list.

_____

_____

_____

2. Distinguish between Hspace and Vspace in the pictures of an HTML document.

_____

_____

_____

3. What are the different ways of adding text with the pictures in an HTML document? Name them.

_____

_____

_____

4. Define Table Background.

_____

_____

_____

5. Explain table Border.

_____

_____

_____

Activity TIME

GROUP DISCUSSION
For Better Clarity

Step 1 : Create a webpage to display the details of your classmates in a tabular format.

Step 2 : Set the background color of the web page to yellow and the top margin of the web page to 75.

Step 3 : Set Table border size to 3pixels and border color to 'green'.

Step 4 : Table height should be 250pixels and width should be 500 pixels.

Step 5 : Create 5 columns in the table named as S.No, Name, Birthday, E-mail, and Phone No.

Step 6 : The caption of the table should be My Classmates. Apply heading style 1 to it.

Step 7 : Create five rows in the table and enter records of your five classmates.

Step 8 : Create five rows in the table and enter records of your five classmates.

Step 9 : Set the background color and border color of the heading row to 'pink' and 'green' respectively.

Step 10 : Set CellPadding of the table to 5.

GROUP DISCUSSION
For Better Clarity

Divide the class into groups and discuss about:

- Unordered and Ordered lists
- List properties
- Tables
- Description list
- Tables properties

PROJECT WORK
For Practicing Ideas

- Create a web page displaying your personal profile, portraying your aim in life, your hobbies, your strength and how your srength mak you unique. Use the reqired HTML tags to beautify your web page including Lists and Tables.

ONLINE LINKS
For Searching More

- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_tables.asp
- https://blog.eduonix.com/html5-tutorials/html-tables-and-lists/
- https://html5-tutorials.net/html-basics/lists/