

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language

Tables, Lists & Links

HTML – Tables

Why tables are important:

- to maintain the elements of your website
- to be creative with the design of pages
- to separate & organize different formatting styles

Basic Table tags:

`<table>` to begin table

`<tr>` defines beginning of first row

`<td>` defines beginning of the cell

`</td>` to complete cell

`</tr>` to complete row

`</table>` to end table

Table Code: in Notepad

```
tables.html - Notepad
File Edit Format Help
<html><head>
<title>Table with Elephant</title>
</head>
<body>
<blockquote>

<!-- This example found on page 145 of textbook-->

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

<tr>
<td><font size=-1>FACT - An elephant figurine makes a swell
<br>good luck charm for any serious bingo player!</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

</blockquote>
</body></html>
```

Table Code: Exploring Different Attributes

These attributes all rest inside the first **table** tag:

<table

border=0 (invisible border – very common)

border=10 (by default takes up 2 pixels of space)

bordercolor="red"

bgcolor="yellow"

width=320 (there is a height tag but not often used)

align=center (left or right) (allows text to wrap)

<br clear=left or right or all> (to stop wrap)

valign=top (top, middle, bottom or baseline)

hspace=20 vspace=20 (border around picture)

colspan=2 (cell spanning more then one column)

rowspan=2 (cell spanning more then one row)

>

Table Code: cellpadding and cellspacing (pg. 155)

cellspacing=0 determines the number of pixels between each cell
(default is 2 pixels)

cellpadding=0 determines the number of pixels between the contents and the cell wall
(default is 1 pixel)

Setting cells to **=0** is common in layout design

<!--browsers can be finicky so make sure to set **border=0** to ensure there is no space between any web page elements (if desired)-->

HTML – Lists

Why lists are important:

- they are widely used on links pages
- they help in the organization of data
- they are quick and easy to create

Creating Lists:

- first determine the style of list
- then determine the content
(sometimes writing this out first helps)
- there are two main types of lists:
- **ordered lists:** perfect for giving step-by-step instructions to a visitor
(numbers, roman numerals or letters)
- **unordered lists:** mostly used to simply list items on a web page such as links
(discs, round or square bullets)

Basic List tags:

`<ol>` to begin ordered list

`<li>` list item `</li>`

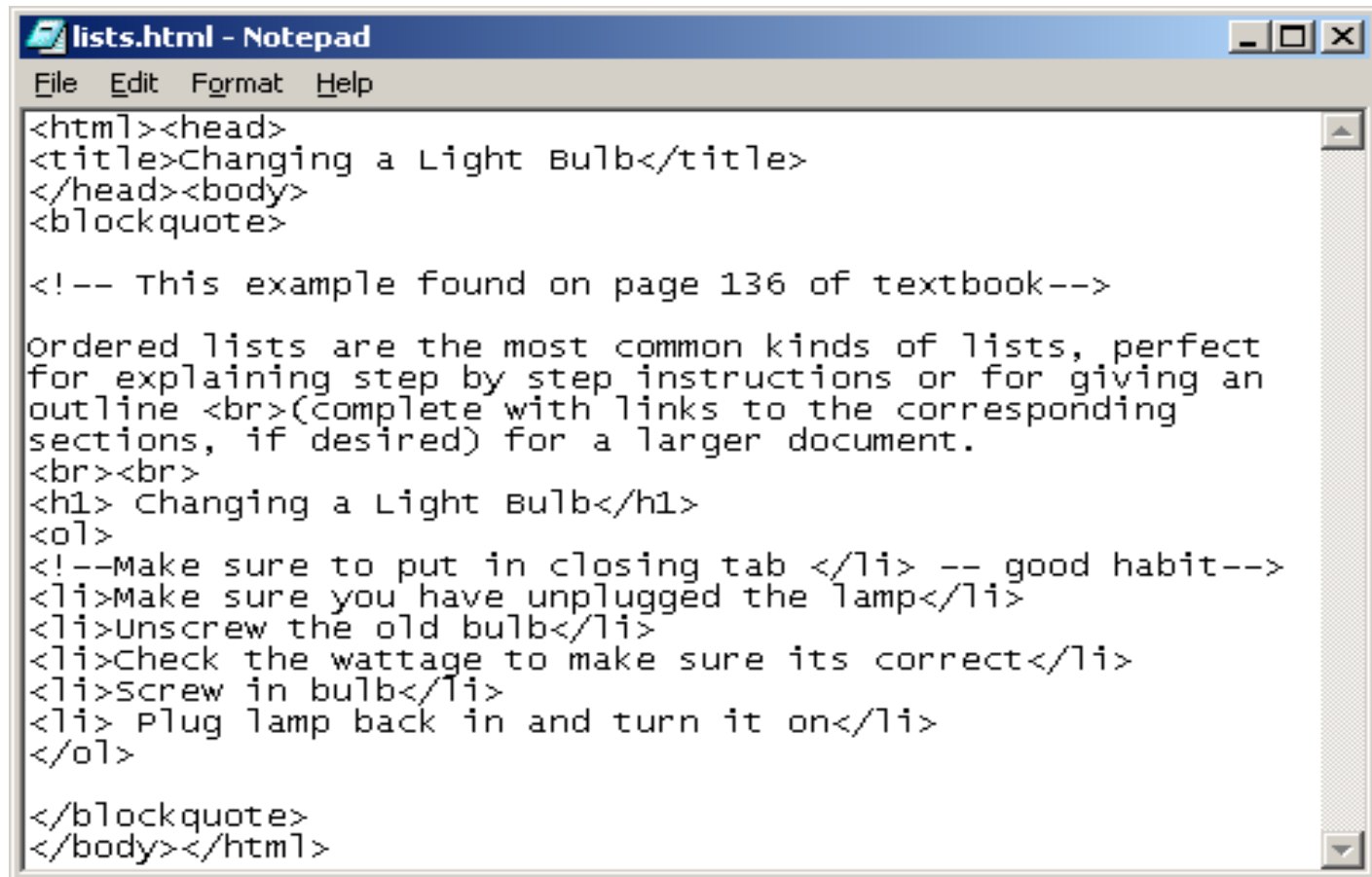
`</ol>` to end ordered list

`<ul>` to begin unordered list

`<li>` list item `</li>`

`</ul>` to end unordered list

List Code: in Notepad

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled "lists.html - Notepad". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "Format", and "Help". The text area contains the following HTML code:

```
<html><head>
<title>Changing a Light Bulb</title>
</head><body>
<blockquote>

<!-- This example found on page 136 of textbook-->

Ordered lists are the most common kinds of lists, perfect
for explaining step by step instructions or for giving an
outline <br>(complete with links to the corresponding
sections, if desired) for a larger document.
<br><br>
<h1> Changing a Light Bulb</h1>
<ol>
<!--Make sure to put in closing tag </li> -- good habit-->
<li>Make sure you have unplugged the lamp</li>
<li>Unscrew the old bulb</li>
<li>Check the wattage to make sure its correct</li>
<li>Screw in bulb</li>
<li> Plug lamp back in and turn it on</li>
</ol>

</blockquote>
</body></html>
```

List Code: Exploring Different Attributes

These all rest inside the first **list** tag:

<ol

type=I or **i** (for large or small roman numerals)

type=A or **a** (for capital or small letters)

type=1 (for numbers, which is the default)

>

<ul

type=disc (the default for first level lists)

type=round (the default for second level lists)

type=square (the default for third level lists)

>

List Code: Nested Lists

Nested Lists are useful for creating website [site maps](#), and are simply just lists inside of lists:

```
<ol>
<li> Introduction </li>
  <ol> <!-- indenting helps organize code -->
    <li> Are lists fun? </li>
    <li> Are lists not fun? </li>
  </ol>
<li> Conclusion </li>
  <ol>
    <li> Lists are fun ☺ </li>
    <li> Lists are not fun ☹ </li>
  </ol>
</ol>
```

HTML – Links

Why links are important:

- to let visitors easily browse your webpages
- to execute or download files (ie. movies, pdf's, etc.)
- to create the ability to browse via a text or image
- to let users easily move to & from a particular spot

Creating Links:

Links have three parts: destination, label & target

- destination: determines where link will go
(another page, a movie or an [anchor](#))
- label: determines what visitors see and click on
(text, image or combination)
- target: determines where destination is seen
(in new window or frame, etc.)

Two types of Links: Absolute & Relative

- Absolute: shows entire path to file "elephant.jpg"
(<http://www.site.com/web/images/elephant.jpg>)
- Relative: seen when on website (zoo.html)
(<images/elephant.jpg>)

Another type of link is:

- Local: an anchor to and from a particular spot
(not on test)
([Go to Bottom](#bottom))
([bottom](#))

Basic Link tags:

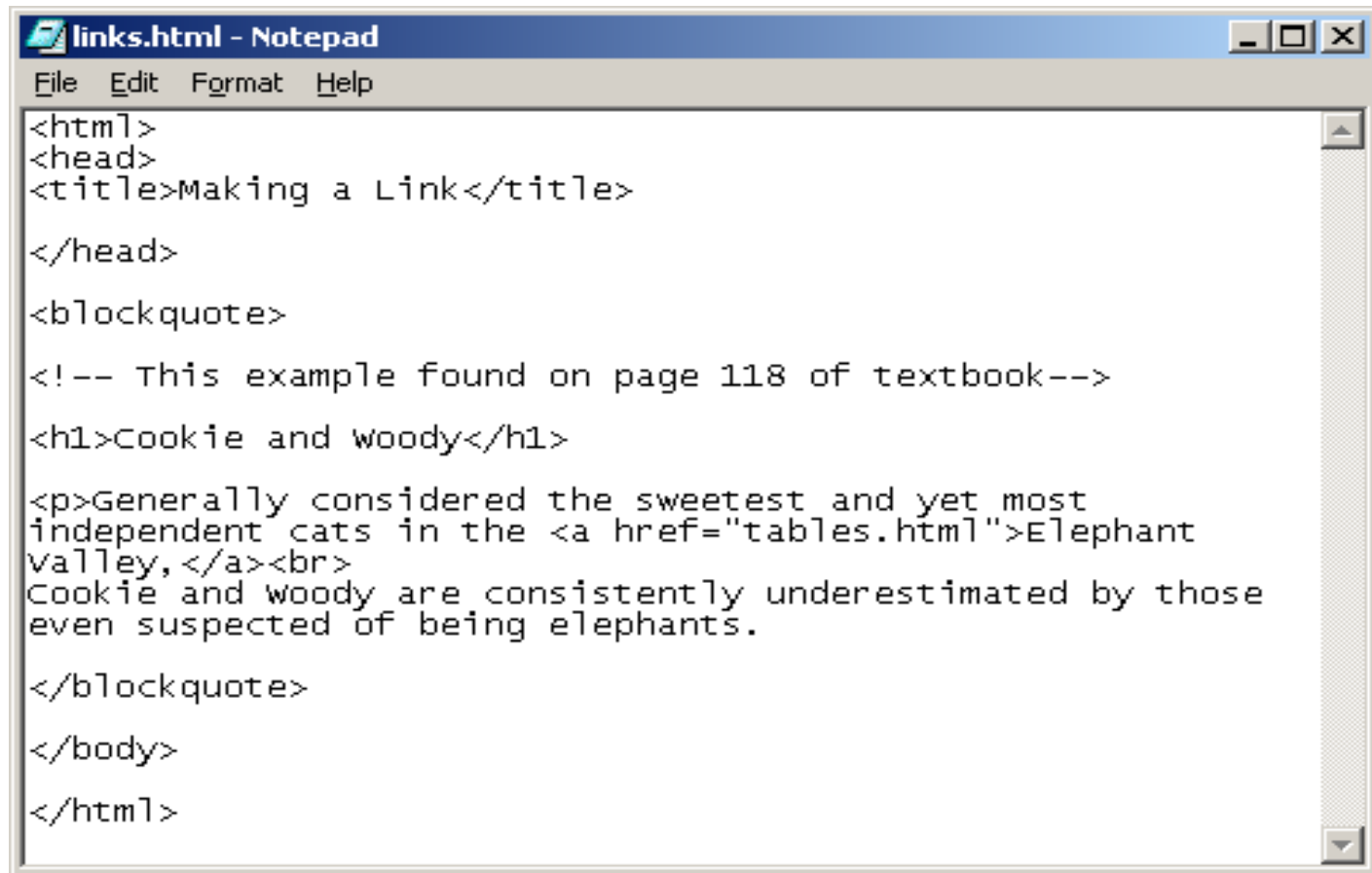
Relative: as if going to page on your site

```
<a href="welcome.html">Welcome</a>
```

Absolute: as if going to another site

```
<a href=  
"http://www.ibm.com/web/home.html">  
IBM Home</a>
```


Link Code: in Notepad



```
<html>
<head>
<title>Making a Link</title>

</head>

<blockquote>

<!-- This example found on page 118 of textbook-->

<h1>Cookie and woody</h1>

<p>Generally considered the sweetest and yet most
independent cats in the <a href="tables.html">Elephant
valley,</a><br>
Cookie and woody are consistently underestimated by those
even suspected of being elephants.

</blockquote>

</body>

</html>
```

Link Code: Exploring Different Attributes

Changing the color of links:

Must reside in the `<body` tag:

`link=` changes color of link not used yet

`vlink=` changes color of link already visited

`alink=` changes color of link when clicked

> example: (`<body link="black">`)

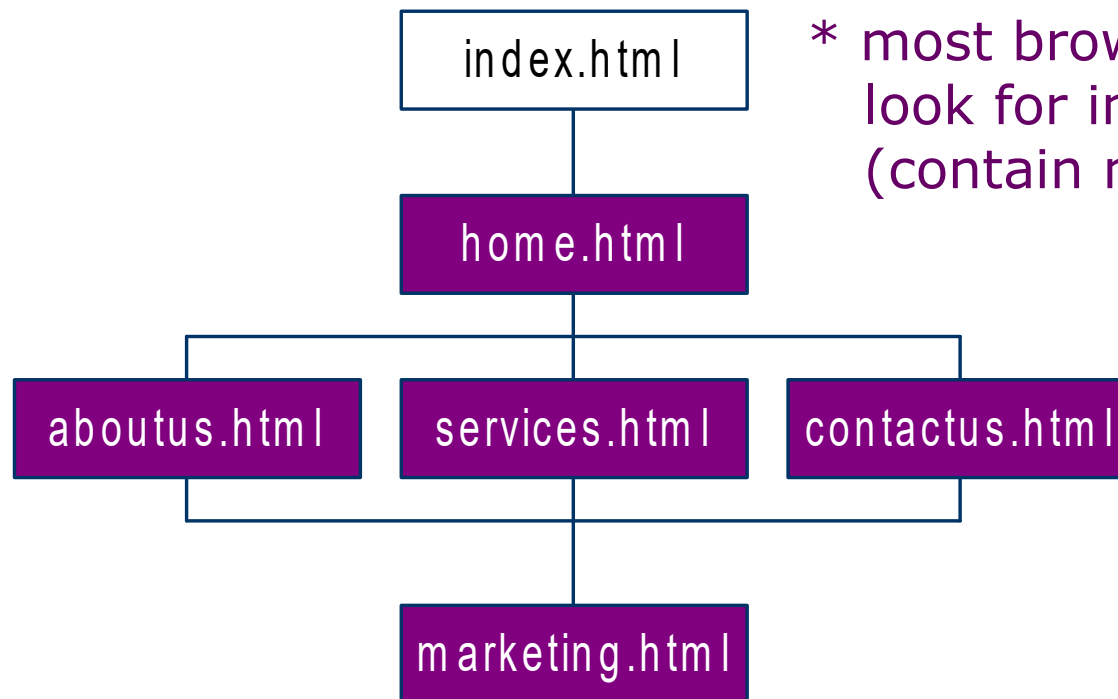
`<!--` used to coordinate colors on pages.

If a clients website is black & red, you may not want to have the standard [blue links](#).

Viewers still need to know it's a link-->

Link Pages to Make a Website:

Write out an organization chart for the pages your website will contain.



* most browsers only look for index.html (contain meta tags)

Link Pages to Make a Website:

- create a new folder on your desktop (site name?) (remember to use lowercase)
- in notepad create index.html (in folder)
- in notepad create the home, aboutus, services and contactus pages
- create folder in website called marketing and create a page called marketing.html
- link all the pages