

Website Development

IT117 UNIT 6



Please do not post your URL in the discussion this week

“Your URL” is referring to the URL for your assignments – do not share yet

You still need a reference for your initial post



Don't forget to take the unit 6 graded quiz

Study guide will be posted in an announcement after seminar

One attempt, one hour, 25 multiple choice questions

Due Friday of unit 7

Reminders

Intended for use
with tabular data

Previously used for
website page
layouts

Should limit use
and amount of
content due to size
(load time)

HTML Tables

HTML Table Tags

```
<table></table>
```

```
<tr></tr>
```

```
<td></td>
```

```
<th></th>
```

Note: the `<thead></thead>`, `<tbody></tbody>`, and `<tfoot></tfoot>` tag pairs are no longer used. Browsers no longer use or need these elements. Using them adds unnecessary code and load time.

`<table></table>`
table tags

Surrounds entire
table

Only one `<table>`
and one `</table>`
pair per table

`<tr></tr>`
table row



Designates a row within a table



One `<tr></tr>` tag pair for each table row



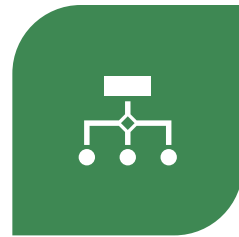
A CELL IS THE
INTERSECTION OF A
COLUMN AND ROW



DESIGNATES A CELL, OR
COLUMN, WITHIN A TABLE
ROW



ONE `<TD></TD>` TAG PAIR
FOR EACH TABLE
CELL/COLUMN




EACH TABLE ROW MUST
HAVE THE SAME NUMBER
OF CELLS/COLUMNS

`<td></td>`
table data
(cell)

`<th></th>`
table heading

Used in place of `<td></td>` when you want the text to display as a heading



Bolds the text within the cell



Centers the content of the cell



colspan

Used to merge 2 or more cells across multiple columns

Content spans a set number of columns (2 or more)

Will only span from left to right



rowspan

Used to merge 2 or more cells down multiple rows

Content spans a set number of rows (2 or more)

Will only span from top to bottom

HTML Table Attributes

applied to
<td> or <th>
tags

Sample Table

Table with two rows and two columns:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>row 1 - column 1</td>
    <td>row 1 - column 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>row 2 - column 1</td>
    <td>row 2 - column 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

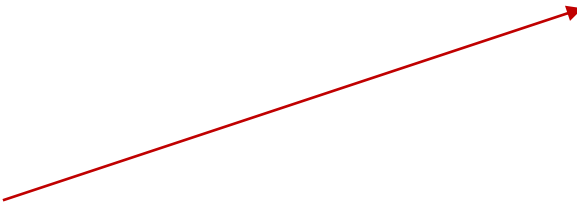
row 1 - column 1	row 1 - column 2
row 2 - column 1	row 2 - column 2

Note: borders are applied to the examples for clarity. If you want borders to appear within your table, they must be added using CSS. *The “border” attribute is deprecated and cannot be used.*

Sample Table Using <th></th>

Table with two rows and two columns:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>row 1 - column 1</th>
    <th>row 1 - column 2</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>row 2 - column 1</td>
    <td>row 2 - column 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



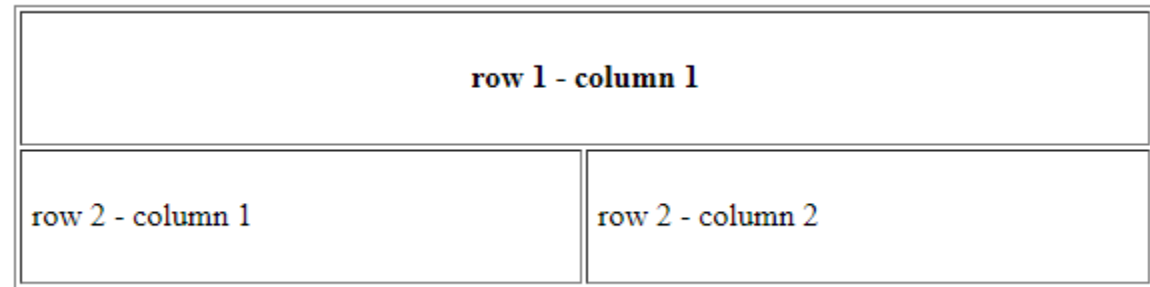
row 1 - column 1	row 1 - column 2
row 2 - column 1	row 2 - column 2

Note: borders are applied to the examples for clarity. If you want borders to appear within your table, they must be added using CSS. *The “border” attribute is deprecated and cannot be used.*

Sample Table Using `<th></th>` and `colspan`

Table with two rows and two columns:

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th colspan="2">row 1 - column 1</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>row 2 - column 1</td>
  <td>row 2 - column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
```



row 1 - column 1	
row 2 - column 1	row 2 - column 2

Note: borders are applied to the examples for clarity. If you want borders to appear within your table, they must be added using CSS. *The “border” attribute is deprecated and cannot be used.*

Using <th></th> and rowspan

Table with two rows and two columns:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>row 1 - column 1</th>
    <th rowspan="2">row 1 - column 2
  </th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>row 2 - column 1</td>
</tr>
```

row 1 - column 1	row 1 - column 2
row 2 - column 1	

Note: borders are applied to the examples for clarity. If you want borders to appear within your table, they must be added using CSS. *The “border” attribute is deprecated and cannot be used.*

Sample Table

Table with three rows and two columns:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">row 1 - column 1</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="2">row 2 - column 1</th>
    <td>row 2 - column 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>row 3 - column 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

row 1 - column 1	
row 2 - column 1	row 2 - column 2
	row 3 - column 2

Note: borders are applied to the examples for clarity. If you want borders to appear within your table, they must be added using CSS. *The “border” attribute is deprecated and cannot be used.*

Formatting Tables with CSS

Add style rules to existing external CSS document

- Do not remove any existing CSS, you are adding new styles

CSS selectors and style rules are written as usual

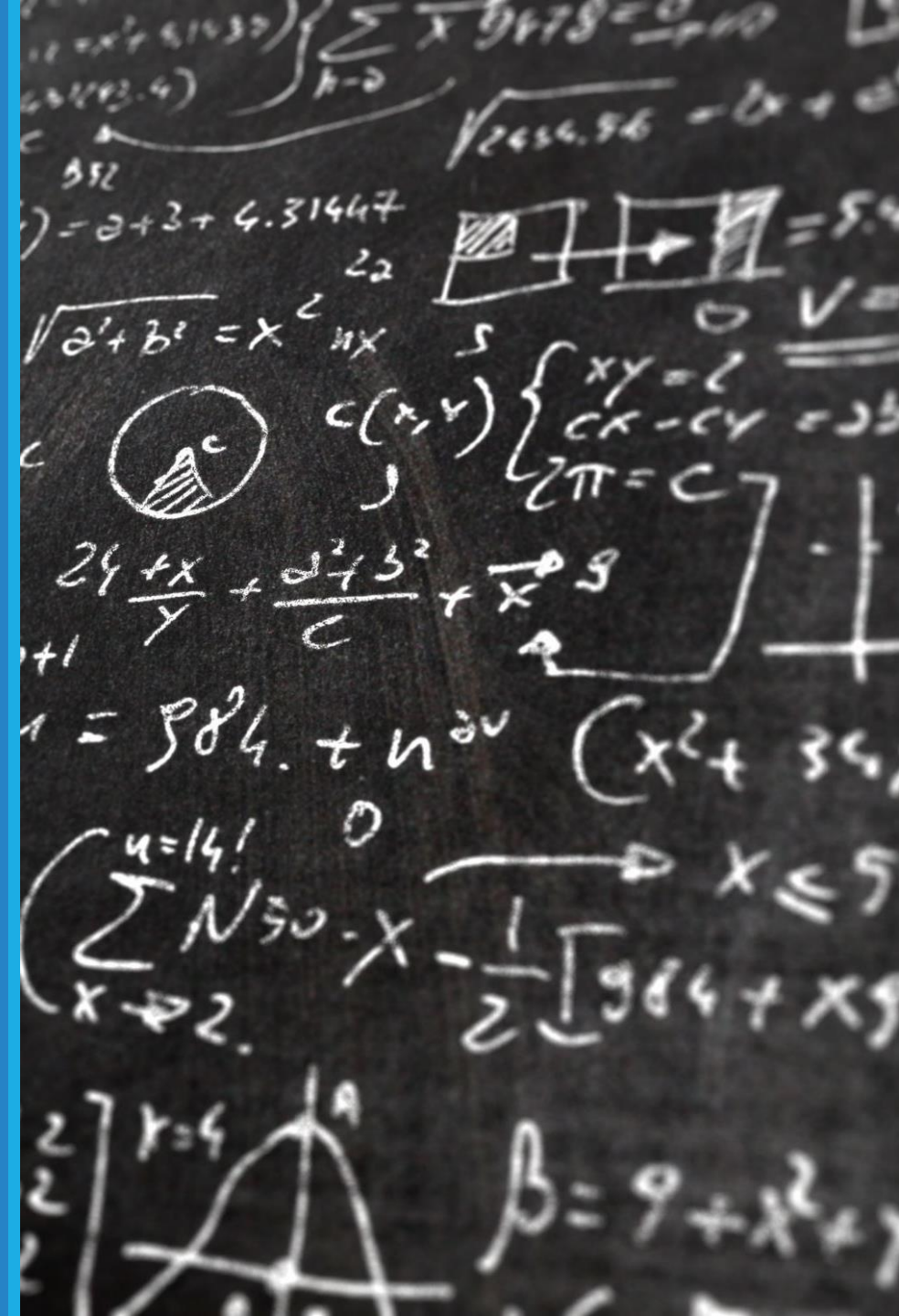
- Any HTML tag can be used as a selector

Since formatting is applied to external CSS, formatting will apply to all tables within the website

- Keep this in mind if you add tables to other pages in the future

CSS Class

- Within the CSS, you will write a class
- Designated with a period and the name of the class
- Called in the HTML tag where it is to be applied
- Can be called as many times as needed throughout HTML files



CSS Class

Let's say you want the ability to make some text red and centered on the page. You might code this in your CSS:

CSS:

```
.red-text-centered {  
text-align: center;  
color: #880000;  
}
```

Then, if you decide to apply the formatting to one of your h2 headings and one of your h3 headings, in those tags, you would code:

HTML:

```
<h2 class="red-text-centered">
```

```
<h3 class="red-text-centered">
```



CSS ID

- Within the CSS, you will write an ID
- Designated with a pound sign and the name of the ID
- Called in the HTML tag where it is to be applied
- Can be called one time only in each HTML file

```
<ul>
<li>List Item 1</li>
<li>List Item 2</li>
<li>List Item 3</li>
<li>List Item 4</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul>
<li>List Item 1</li>
<li>List Item 2</li>
<li>List Item 3</li>
<li>List Item 4</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul id="square-list">
<li>List Item 1</li>
<li>List Item 2</li>
<li>List Item 3</li>
<li>List Item 4</li>
</ul>
```

CSS ID

Let's say you have several lists on a page and you want the ability to change the bullet type and text color for one of your lists.

You might code this in your CSS:

```
CSS:
#square-list {
list-style: square;
color: #ff00ff;
}
```

Then, you would identify the one element you want to format differently:

HTML:

Color Accessibility

Color Contrast

- <https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>
- <https://websemantics.uk/tools/wcag-colour-contrast-checker/>
- <https://dequeuniversity.com/color-contrast>

Color Blind Accessibility

- <https://css-tricks.com/accessibility-basics-testing-your-page-for-color-blindness/>
- <https://www.toptal.com/designers/colorfilter/>



Unit 6 CSS Requirement

- **Make at least two changes to the existing CSS from Unit 5**
 - *Do not change the page layout or remove any CSS from unit 5*
- **Apply the following to your table:**
 - A background color for the entire table
 - A width for the table set as a percent (%) value
 - An ID that formats the table or part of the table, applied one time
 - A class that changes something in the table, applied at least once in the table

Unit 6 Assignment

Make any corrections noted in the Unit 5 Gradebook

Make at least two changes to styles.css

- Can add borders around header, main, footer
- Can change text and/or background colors throughout document
- Can change the hover effect in the nav CSS
- Can change the font
- ****Do not change the page layout or remove any CSS from unit 5***

Add a table to menu.html

- Table must contain at least three rows and three columns
- Table must use `<th></th>` at least once
- Table must use either colspan or rowspan to merge **two or more** cells
- Table must contain at least two menu items **with descriptions** for your restaurant
- Menu page must include at least **50 words** of content

Unit 6 Assignment

- Table Formatting (external CSS)
 - Set the width of the table using a percent value
 - Apply a background color to the table
 - Write an ID in styles.css and apply it **one time** to your table in menu.html
 - Write a class in styles.css and apply it **at least one time** to your table in menu.html

Wrap-Up

QUESTIONS?

