

## University of Tripoli Faculty of Information Technology

**Department of Software Engineering** 

# HTML5 BASICS (3)

Introduction to Internet Programming ITGS 226 -- F2023

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### HTML LISTS

- HTML lists are used to present list of information in well formed and semantic way.
- HTML has three types of HTML lists: Unordered, Ordered and Description lists.
- <|i>:
  - The (short for list item) defines an individual list item within a list.
  - Each list item usually rendered with a bullet (in unordered lists, defined by the 
     tag) or a number or letter (in the case of ordered lists, defined by the tag).
  - has the value attribute which sets the number of the current list item (only for ordered lists).
  - Inside a list item you can put text, images, links, line breaks, an entire list (create the nested list), etc.
  - is block element.

### HTML LISTS (cont'd)

#### Unordered list:

- It is used to create a list of related items, in no particular order.
- It is created using the 

   element, and each list item starts with
   element.
- The list items in unordered lists are marked with bullets.
- The bullet type can be changed using the CSS (list-style-type)
   property to disc or circle or square.
- <le>element

### HTML LISTS (cont'd)

#### Ordered list:

- Used to create a list of related items, in a specific order.
- It created using the  **element**, and each list item starts with the **element**.
- Ordered lists are used when the order of the list's items is important.
- The list items in an ordered list are marked with numbers and typically starts with 1. However, this can be changed using the **start** attribute.
- has the following attributes: type, start and reversed.
- The start attribute is used to specify the starting number of the first item in an ordered list.
- The type attribute is used to specify the bullet or numbering type for the list item with values 1, A, a, I, i.
- The reversed attribute is an Boolean attribute is used to specify that items of the list are in the reverse order.
- is block element.
- <u>EX</u>

### Examples

- Example for type attribute.
- Example for start and Type.
- Example for reversed attribute.

### HTML LISTS (cont'd)

#### Description list:

- The <dl> (short for definition list) tag specifies a definition list.
- It is a list of terms with their associated definitions.
- A common use for this element is to implement a glossary.
- Definition lists consist of two parts: a term and a description.
- The term is given by the <dt> element and can only contains inlinelevel elements.
- The description is given with a <dd> element that can contains block-level elements as well as inline elements.
- <dl> is block element.
- <u>EX</u>

### HTML TABLES

- HTML table allows to arrange data into rows and columns.
- The table is created using the element.
- Inside the element, the 
   elements are used to create rows.
- To create columns inside a row the elements are used.
- Define a cell as a header for a group of table cells using the > element.
- Table data elements are the data containers of the table.
   They can contain all sorts of HTML elements; text, images, lists, other tables, etc.

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   They can contain all sorts of HTML elements; text, images, lists, other tables, etc.
- You can have as many rows as you like in a table, just make sure that the number
  of cells are the same in each row.
- Tables do not have any borders by default.
- Table cells are sized just large enough to fit the contents by default.
- Text inside the elements are displayed in bold font, aligned horizontally center in the cell by default.
- <u>EX</u>

### HTML TABLES (cont'd) SPANNING

 Spanning allow to extend table rows and columns across multiple other rows and columns.

• The rowspan or clospan attributes can be used to span multiple

rows or columns in a table.

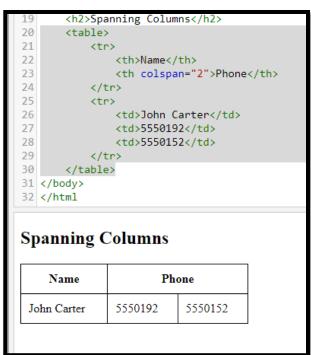
The rowspan attribute to create
 a cell that spans more than one row.





### HTML TABLES (cont'd) SPANNING

 The clospan attribute to create a cell that spans more than one column.



### HTML TABLES (cont'd) CAPTIONS

- A caption (or title) can be specified using the <caption> element.
- The <caption> element must be placed directly after the opening tag.
- By default, caption appears at the top of the table.
- <u>EX</u>

# HTML TABLES (cont'd) TABLE HEADER, BODY, AND FOOTER

The tags <head>, , and <tfoot> help to create more structured table, by defining header, body and footer regions, respectively.

• <u>EX</u>

```
<body>
 <thead>
     Items
      Expenditure
     </thead>
   Stationary
      2,000
     Furniture
      10,000
     <tfoot>
     Total
      12,000
     </tfoot>
```

### THE END