

HTML5

ESSENTIAL OUTCOMES

To create your web site at oldtown server, <http://oldtown.glendon.yorku.ca/~lastname> .

- a. Working efficiently on the Glendon cloud.
- b. Use certain scripts for image and video creation
- c. Creating and styling a data table (from homework 1)
- d. Protect a web page with user authentication

Exploring the Use of Tables on a Web Site (homework 1)

IWith the introduction of HTML5 and CSS3, the use of tables has been minimized in Web design. Before HTML5, Web sites were often set up using page layout tables.

In HTML5, page layout tables are usually done through the use of the <div> tags and should no longer be used to design the format of a Web page. However, *data tables* are still used in Web design, even with the introduction of HTML5 and CSS3. *Data tables* are reserved for information that will contain specific information that you want displayed as *tabular* data (data that is segmented by cells and rows). *Data tables* are made up of rows and columns. Thus, you need to know how many rows and columns that you want before you can create a data table.

There are **three** possibilities for using data tables. *First*, data tables can be used for specific information. If you are creating a team Web site and you want to include the names of players, their numbers and their positions, you could use a data table to control the setup of your data. *Second*, if you want to include a series of thumbnails that will be linked to larger images you can also use a data table. This type of data table is called a *photo gallery*. *Last*, you can do a combination of pictures and text when creating a data table.

At our server oldtown, the command “fgallery dir gallery” will also create such photo gallery.

Data Table Shell

To start with, there are **three** tags that are used to set up the shell of a **data table**: the **table tag**, the **row tag** and the **column tag**. The tags are as follows:

1. **<table><table>**: the container tag for the table which house all of the HTML codes for the table.
2. **<tr></tr>**: table row tag that establishes the rows in a table.
3. **<td></td>**: table data sets up the columns within each row and the text or images that are to be displayed.

Figure 1 on the right side of the page gives an example on how to set up the shell for a data table using the three table tags. In the example on the right, there are three columns with three rows. **NOTE**: the HTML comment after each <tr> opening tag was inserted to identify the number of rows in the table.

See, <https://www.w3schools.com/>

```
<table>
  <tr><!--Row 1-->
    <td> Column 1, Row 1</td>
    <td> Column 2, Row 1</td>
    <td> Column 3, Row 1</td>
  </tr>

  <tr><!--Row 2-->
    <td> Column 1, Row 2</td>
    <td> Column 2, Row 2</td>
    <td> Column 3, Row 2</td>
  </tr>

  <tr><!--Row 3-->
    <td> Column 1, Row 3</td>
    <td> Column 2, Row 3</td>
    <td> Column 3, Row 3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Figure 1: Table Tags