



ESCUELA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR DE INGENIERÍA – ICAI
Departamento de Sistemas Informáticos

Creating web pages Chapter 5. Structuring contents

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Lists

Lists

- To enumerate several contents.
- Different types of lists can be combined.
- The general format is the following:

`<tipe_of_list>`

`First element`

`Second element`

`</tipe_of_list>`

- Where `<tipe_of_list>` is an unordered list ``, ordered list ``, or definition list `<dl>`



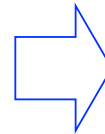


Lists

Unordered list

- An unordered list starts with the `` tag
- Each list item starts with the `` tag
- The list items are marked with bullets (typically small black circles).

```
<ul>  
<LI>Primer elemento  
<LI>Segundo elemento  
</ul>
```



- Primer Elemento
- Segundo Elemento





Lists

Unordered lists

– admits the attribute 'TYPE' to indicate the type of bullet

```
<ul>  
<LI type="square">Primer elemento  
<LI type="circle">Segundo elemento  
<LI type="disc">Tercer elemento  
</ul>
```

- Primer elemento
- Segundo elemento
- Tercer elemento





Lists

Ordered lists

- An ordered list starts with the `` tag
- Each list item starts with the `` tag.
- The list items are marked with numbers.
- Inside a list item you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.

``

`Primer elemento`

`Segundo elemento`

``



1. Primer elemento
2. Segundo elemento





Lists

Ordered lists

- has some attributes.
- TYPE indicates the type of number or letter used, . 'l', 'a', 'A', 'i', 'I'.
- START = "num" , indicates the starting number.

```
<ol>
```

```
<LI TYPE="a">Primer elemento  
<LI TYPE="A">Segundo elemento  
<LI TYPE="i">Tercer elemento  
<LI TYPE="I">Cuarto elemento  
<LI TYPE="l">Quinto elemento
```

```
</ol>
```

- a. Primer elemento
- B. Segundo elemento
- iii. Tercer elemento
- IV. Cuarto elemento
5. Quinto elemento





Lists

Definition lists

- A definition list is not a list of single items.
- It is a list of items (terms), with a description of each item (term).
 - A definition list starts with a `<dl>` tag (**d**efinition **l**ist).
 - Each term starts with a `<dt>` tag (**d**efinition **t**erm).
 - Each description starts with a `<dd>` tag (**d**efinition **d**escription).
- Inside the `<dd>` tag you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.





Lists

Definition lists

```
<DL>  
  <DT>Primer elemento<DD>Definición del primer elemento.  
  <DT>Segundo elemento<DD>Definición del segundo  
elemento.  
</DL>
```

```
Primer elemento  
  Definición del primer elemento.  
Segundo elemento  
  Definición del segundo elemento.
```



Tables

Tables

- The best way to structure information.
- Tables are defined with the `<table>` tag. First you have to define the properties of the table, and later the properties of rows and columns.
- To create a table with one row and two columns, the HTML code would be:

```
<TABLE>  
  <TR>  
    <TD>Content of the first cell</TD>  
    <TD>Content of the second cell </TD>  
  </TR> </TABLE>
```





Tables

Tables

– `<table>` attributes:

border	To display a table with borders. 0 means no border
cellspacing	Controls the space between table cells
cellpadding	Sets the amount of space between the contents of the cell and the cell wall. The default is 1.
width	Table width
bgcolor	Background color
background	Background image
bordercolor	The value may be a named color or a hexadecimal value
align	Left, right or center.





Tables

Rows

- Defined by `<TR>` tag. Creates a new row in the defined table
- Attributes:

align	Cell alignment. Left, right or center.
valign	to set the vertical alignment of cells in an HTML table. Values top, bottom or middle





Tables

Table cells

- Each cell is defined by a `<td>` or `<th>` tag
- These tags are similar. `<th>` is used for headers, so the text appears centered by default.

align	Left, right, center
valign	To set the vertical alignment of each cell in an HTML table. Values top, bottom or middle
width	Width in pixels or porcentaje
colspan	Indicate how many columns should take up
bgcolor	Cell background color
background	Cell background image
bordercolor	Cell border color
rowspan	Indicate how many rows should take up





Tables

Table cells

– Colspam

```
<TABLE BORDER=2 CELLSPACING=4>
<TR> <TH COLSPAN=2 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> 1º CUATRIM</
TH> </TR>
<TR> <TD>ALGEBRA</TD>    <TD>1493</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>CALCULO</TD>    <TD>3829</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>INFORMATICA</TD>    <TD>0283</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TH COLSPAN=2 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> 2º CUATRIM</
TH> </TR>
<TR> <TD>PSC</TD>    <TD>4827</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>FISICA</TD>    <TD>7246</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>QUIMICA</TD>    <TD>5689</TD> </TR>
</TABLE>
```

1º CUATRIM	
ALGEBRA	1493
CALCULO	3829
INFORMATICA	0283
2º CUATRIM	
PSC	4827
FISICA	7246
QUIMICA	5689





Tables

Table cells

– Rowspan

```
<TABLE BORDER=2 CELLSPACING=4>
<TR> <TH ROWSPAN=2 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> 1º
CUATRIM</TH> </TR>
<TR> <TD>ALGEBRA</TD> <TD>1493</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>CALCULO</TD> <TD>3829</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TH ROWSPAN=2 BGCOLOR="#99CCFF"> 2º
CUATRIM</TH> </TR>
<TR> <TD>PSC</TD> <TD>4827</TD> </TR>
<TR> <TD>FISICA</TD> <TD>7246</TD> </TR>
</TABLE>
```

1º CUATRIM	ALGEBRA	1493
	CALCULO	3829
2º CUATRIM	PSC	4827
	FISICA	7246



Tables

Example

```
<TABLE border="2" align="center" cellspacing="0"
bordercolor="#ff2233" bgcolor="#226677">
  <CAPTION> Primera tabla!!
</CAPTION>
<TR>
  <TD COLSPAN=2>1,1 y 1,2</TD>
  <TD>1,3</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TD ROWSPAN=2>2,1 y 3,1</TD>
  <TD>2,2</TD>
  <TD>2,3</TD>
</TR>
<TR>
  <TD>3,2</TD>
  <TD>3,3</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
```

Primera tabla!!

1,1 y 1,2	1,3	
2,1 y 3,1	2,2	2,3
	3,2	3,3





Frames

Frames

- With frames, you can display more than one HTML document in the same browser window.
- Each HTML document is called a frame, and each frame is independent of the others.
- The disadvantages of using frames are:
 - The web developer must keep track of more HTML documents
 - It is difficult to print the entire page

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>My first web with frames</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <FRAMESET COLS="20%,80%">
    <FRAME NAME="indice" SRC="http:\\www.yahoo.es">
    <FRAME NAME="principal" SRC="http:\\www.google.es">
  <NOFRAMES> ¡Su navegador no soporta frames!
</NOFRAMES> </FRAMESET> </HTML>
```





Frames

Frames

Frame 1

Frame 2

Club Omega | Trabaja con nosotros | Servicios

Ω Servicios

¿Quiénes somos?
Presupuesto on-line
Contacto

General Traducción Localización Diseño

omegatrator ofrece servicios orientados a empresas de todos los mercados y tamaños.

Los servicios de omegatrator se centran en la traducción, especialmente alrededor de Internet, así como en el diseño y localización de web.

Le realizamos un presupuesto on-line sin compromiso o le visitamos para definir el alcance del proyecto.

Solicite el presupuesto en clientes@omegatrator.com

omegatrator

Frame 3





Frames

Frames

- The <frameset> tag defines how to divide the window into frames
- Each frameset defines a set of rows or columns
- The values of the rows/columns indicate the amount of screen area each row/column will occupy, in pixels, %, or free *

```
<frameset rows="*,550,*" border=0 frameborder="no">
```



Frames

<frameset>

- The framesets can be nested

```
<FRAMESET COLS="20%,80%">
```

```
<FRAME NAME="indice" SRC="indice.html">
```

```
<FRAMESET ROWS="*,80">
```

```
<FRAME NAME="principal" SRC="introduccion.html
```

```
<FRAME NAME="ejemplos" SRC="ejemplo.html">
```

```
FRAMESET>
```

```
</FRAMESET>
```

Este es el marco que sirve de índice

Este es el marco principal

Este es el marco donde pondremos los ejemplos



Frames

<frame>


- The <frame> tag defines one particular window (frame) within a frameset.
- Each frame in a frameset can have different attributes, such as border, scrolling, the ability to resize, etc.

name	Specifies the name of a frame
src	Specifies the URL of the document to show in a frame
scrolling	Specifies whether or not to display scrollbars in a frame (scrolling =“YES” // scrolling=“NO”)
noresize	Specifies that a frame cannot be resized
frameborder	Specifies whether or not to display a border around a frame
marginwidth	Specifies the left and right margins of a frame (in pixels)
marginheight	Specifies the top and bottom margins of a frame (in pixels)



Frames

Frames

- While creating a link, the *target* attribute lets us define the frame where that web will be displayed
- ``  Frame where the web will be displayed
- TARGET also has four predefined values, which can be used as if certain windows and frames already have names without you having to assign them
- **_top** : Removes all the existing frames and displays the web in a window without frames.
- **_blank** : Displays the new web in a new window.
- **_self** : Displays the new web in the frame where the link is defined.
- **_parent** : Displays the new web in the `<FRAMESET>` containing the frame with the link.



Frames

```
<html>
<head>
<title>PAGE WITH FRAMES</title>
</head>
<frameset rows="*,550,*" border=0 frameborder="no">
  <frame name="topspace" noresize scrolling="no" marginwidth=0
marginheight=0 frameborder="NO" src="frame_up.html">
  <frameset cols="*,760,*" border=0 frameborder="no">
    <frame      name="lspace" scrolling="no" noresize marginwidth=0
marginheight=0 frameborder="NO" src="frame_left.html">
    <frame name="mainFrame" noresize scrolling="NO" marginwidth=0
marginheight=0 frameborder="NO" src="main.html">
    <frame name="rspace" scrolling="NO" frameborder="NO" noresize
marginwidth="0" marginheight="0" src="frame_right.html">
  </frameset>
  <frame name="botspace" scrolling="no" noresize marginwidth=0 marginheight=0
frameborder="NO" src="frame_down.html">
</frameset>
</noframes>
<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF" text="#000000">
</body>
</noframes>
</html>
```



