

# CSS Tables

## Borders

```
table, th, td {  
  border: 1px solid;  
}
```

This creates a border around the table, the table headers, and the table data. You can add a color, change the linetype, change the width.

```
table {  
  width: 100%;  
  border-collapse: collapse;  
}
```

This makes the table stretch across the page and it changes the double lines to single lines.

## Height

```
th {  
  height: 70px;  
}
```

You can specify the height of the headers or the data cells.

```
table {  
  width: 70%;  
}
```

You can control the width of the table.

## Text Alignment

```
td {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

For headers and data cells, you can center the text horizontally or justify it to the right or left. (center, right, left)

```
td {  
  vertical-align: top;  
}
```

You can also control the vertical alignment. Set it to top, middle, or bottom of the cell.

## Padding

```
th, td {  
  padding: 15px;  
}
```

You can add padding around the text in each cell.

## Lines between Rows

```
th, td {  
  padding: 8px;  
  border-bottom: 1px solid lightgray;  
}
```

If you don't want borders around all the cells, you can just put horizontal lines between the rows.

## Try This!

```
tr:hover {background-color: coral;}
```

Add this line to the style section, then mouse over your table. What happens???

## Now Try This:

```
tr:nth-child(even) {background-color: #f2f2f2;}
```

How did this change the appearance of your table?

Here's some random data you can use for a practice table:

```
<h2>Employee Data</h2>  
  
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <th>First Name</th>  
    <th>Last Name</th>  
    <th>Store Number</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Peter</td>  
    <td>Brown</td>  
    <td>#54</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Lois</td>  
    <td>Green</td>  
    <td>#31</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Marcus</td>  
    <td>Black</td>  
    <td>#85</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Pamela</td>  
    <td>Gray</td>  
    <td>#42</td>  
  </tr>  
  
</table>
```

## Vertical Menu Bar:

```
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  width: 200px;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
}

li a {
  display: block;
  color: #000;
  padding: 8px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}

li a.active {
  background-color: #04AA6D;
  color: white;
}

li a:hover:not(.active) {
  background-color: #555;
  color: white;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h2>Vertical Navigation Bar</h2>
```

<p>This website has 4 pages: Home, News, Contact, About. The style settings above create an "active" class with a green background color and a white text. The class is added to the "Home" link on the Home page. You would need to change the active class on each of the other pages.</p>

```
<ul>
  <li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
  <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
  <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>

</body>
```

## Horizontal Menu Bar:

```
<style>
ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  background-color: blue;
}
```

```
li {
  float: left;
}
```

```
li a {
  display: block;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 14px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

```
li a:hover {
  background-color: #111;
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<ul>
  <li><a class="active" href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
  <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
  <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
</ul>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<h2>Horizontal Navigation Bar</h2>
```

```
<p>This website has same 4 pages: Home, News, Contact, About. Mouse over the menu bar to see how the links change.</p>
```

```
</body>
```