

Defining styles - cell padding

Objective

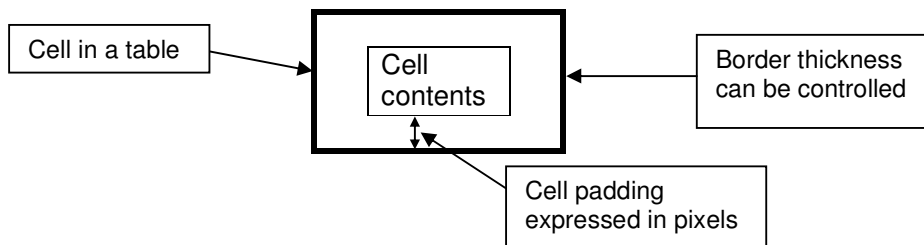
When you have completed this worksheet you will understand the properties of the space that surrounds text or a graphic in a cell of a table. You will be shown how to use style definitions to control this space.

Explanation

Controlling the space around text or images in a cell could be important. There is a keyword we can use in an elements style definition to control this: **padding**

Padding is just what it sounds like: extra space around the contents of an element but inside the border. Think about a valuable object (cell contents) wrapped in bubble wrap (padding) in a cardboard box (border).

This is usually applied to cells in a table but can also be applied to a page itself.



Activity

1. Open up the web page for Big Pond Hotel and switch to code view.
2. You are going to introduce a new definition – for the table and its cells
Type in this definition for the table and cell style:

```
table, td{padding: 10px;  
border: 1px solid #0000ff;}
```
3. Change the <title> tag in the <head> section to display **03 October 2007** and not **New Page 1**
4. Add a new tag: <meta name="author" content="xxxxxxx">, where xxxxxxx is your name
5. Look for the <table> tag and delete the part that says **border="1"**
6. The background of the page is to be pale blue
7. Switch to the design view of the page. Keep switching to the preview view to ensure that the style and layout is as you expect.
8. You should probably not see very easily the padding taking effect. Look at the images that you have placed in the cells. Go back to the code view and change the value for padding from 10 to 40. Look at the preview page. Notice the difference now?
9. In the code view change the border size from 1 to 5. Preview the page. See the difference? What effect does a border of 0 have?
10. Play around with the border style. Instead of solid you can use: dotted, dashed, double, groove, ridge, inset, outset
11. Save this version of Big Pond