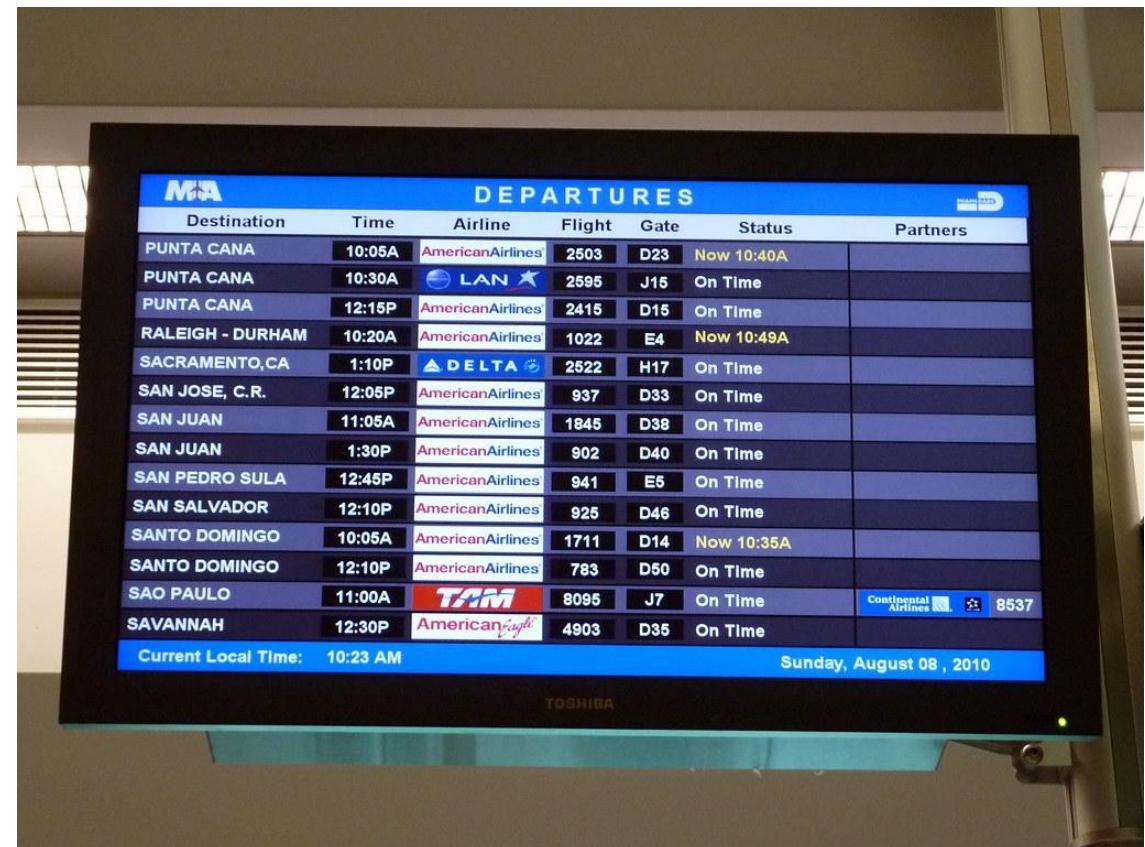


Jadvallar

Jadval

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Time	Value
0s	15.2
10s	15.4
20s	15.7
30s	16.0
...	...



Jadvalning minimal strukturasi

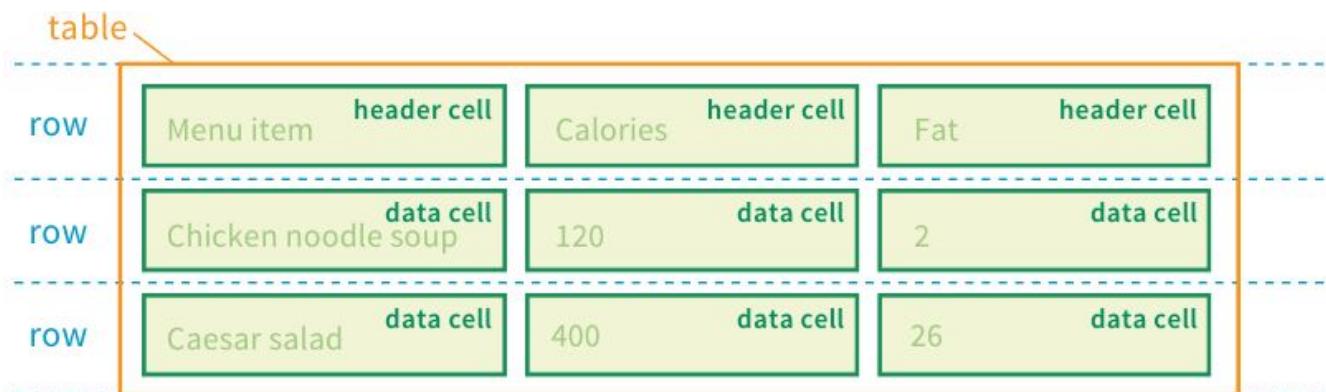
<table>...</table> - jadval tanasi (qatorlar va ustunlar)

<tr>...</tr> - jadval qatori

<th>...</th> - jadval sarlavhasi

<td>...</td> - jadval yacheykasi

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26



Jadvalning minimal strukturası

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Menu item</th>
    <th>Calories</th>
    <th>Fat (g)</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Chicken noodle soup</td>
    <td>120</td>
    <td>2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Caesar salad</td>
    <td>400</td>
    <td>26</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Jadval uchun teglar

Teg	Tavsifi
table	Jadvalni aniqlash
th	Jadval sarlavhasidagi yacheykani aniqlash
tr	Jadvaldagi qatorni aniqlash
td	Jadvaldagi yacheykani aniqlash
caption	Jadval sarlavhasini aniqlash
colgroup	Jadvaldagi bir yoki bir nechta ustunlar guruhini aniqlash
col	colgroup elementidagi har bir ustun uchun xossalarni aniqlash
thead	Jadval sarlavhasini guruhlash
tbody	Jadval tanasini guruhlash
tfoot	Jadval pastki qismini guruhlash

table tegi atributlari

Atribut	Tavsifi	Qiymati
align	Jadvalning gorizontal joylashuvini aniqlash	left center right
background	Jadvalga fon rasm qo'yish	rasm manzili
bgcolor	Jadvalga fon rang berish	rang
border	Jadval ramkasi qalinligi	son (piksel)
bordercolor	Jadval ramkasi rangi	rang
cellpadding	Jadval ramkasidan yacheyka ichidagi kontentgacha masofa	son (piksel)
cellspacing	Yacheykalar orasidagi masofa	son (piksel)
cols	Jadvaldagi ustunlar soni (oldindan aniqlash uchun ishlataladi)	son
height	Jadval uzunligi	son foiz
rules	Jadval yacheykalari orasidagi chegarani ko'rsatish qoidasi	all groups cols rows none
summary	Jadvalning qisqa tavsifi (qidiruv tizimlari uchun)	satr
width	Jadval kengligi	son foiz

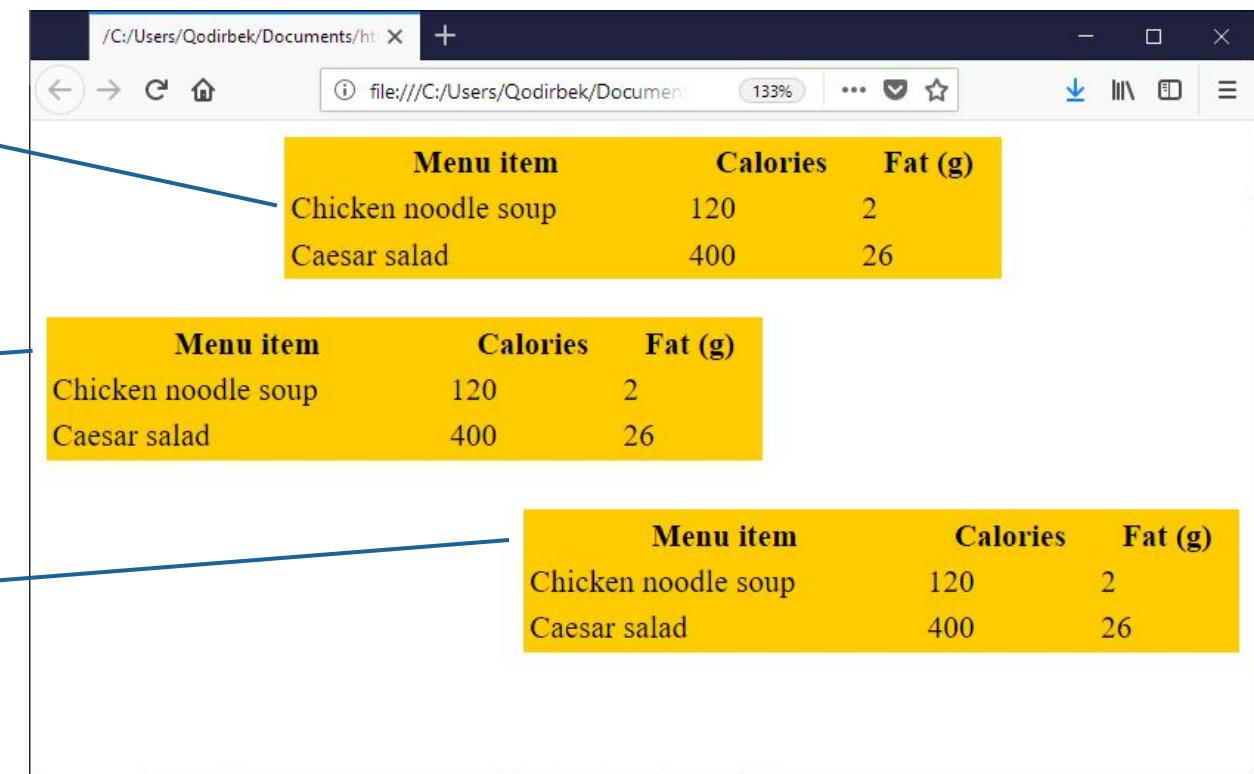
table elementi

```
<table align="center" width="60%" bgcolor="#fc0">
  <tr>
    <th>Menu item</th>
    <th>Calories</th>
    <th>Fat (g)</th>
  </tr>
  ...
</table>
```

```
<table align="left" width="60%" bgcolor="#fc0">
  ...
</table>
```



```
<table align="right" width="60%" bgcolor="#fc0">
  ...
</table>
```



Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

table elementi

```
<table border="1" bordercolor="red">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Menu item</th>  
    <th>Calories</th>  
    <th>Fat (g)</th>  
  </tr>  
  ...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="0" bordercolor="red">  
  ...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="9" bordercolor="green">  
  ...  
</table>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying three different table structures. Each table has three columns: 'Menu item', 'Calories', and 'Fat (g)'. The first table (red border, red header) has a header row and two data rows. The second table (red border, no header) has no header row and two data rows. The third table (green border, green header) has a header row and two data rows.

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

table elementi

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="10">  
  <tr>  
    <th>Menu item</th>  
    <th>Calories</th>  
    <th>Fat (g)</th>  
  </tr>  
  ...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="10" cellspacing="0">  
  ...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="0" cellpadding="10" cellspacing="10">  
  ...  
</table>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying three versions of a table side-by-side. The browser interface includes a title bar with the path '/C:/Users/Qodirbek/Documents/html/...', a toolbar with icons for back, forward, search, and refresh, and a status bar showing 'file:///C:/Users/Qodirbek/Documents/html/' and '133%'. The table consists of two rows. The first row contains three columns with headers: 'Menu item', 'Calories', and 'Fat (g)'. The second row contains two data cells: 'Chicken noodle soup' and 'Caesar salad', followed by two empty cells. Arrows from the explanatory text on the left point to each version of the table.

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

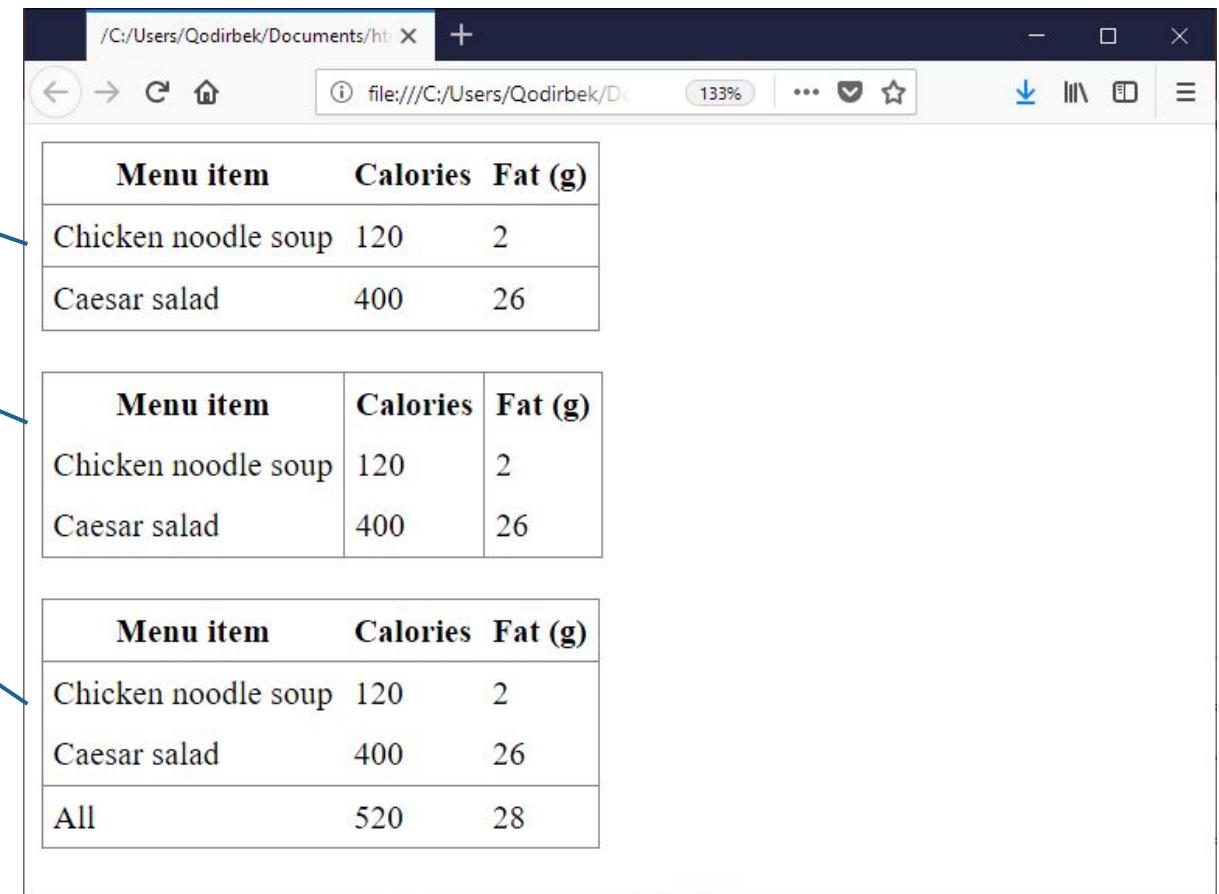
Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

table elementi

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" rules="rows">  
...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" rules="cols">  
...  
</table>
```

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" rules="groups">  
  <thead>  
    <tr>  
      ...  
    </tr>  
  </thead>  
  <tbody>  
    ...  
  </tbody>  
  <tfoot>  
    ...  
  </tfoot>  
</table>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying three separate tables. The first table is generated from the code with 'rules="rows"', showing a single row for each menu item. The second table is generated from the code with 'rules="cols"', showing a single column for each menu item. The third table is generated from the code with 'rules="groups"', showing a summary row for all items.

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26
All	520	28

caption elementi

Jadvalni umumiylar sarlavhasi uchun ishlataladi.

Atributi:

- align – sarlavha jadvalning qayerida chop qilinishini aniqlaydi.
 - qiymatlari: left | right | top | bottom

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" width="70%">
    <caption align="left">Menu for cafe</caption>
    ...
</table>

<table border="1" cellpadding="5" width="70%">
    <caption align="top">Menu for cafe</caption>
    ...
</table>
```

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	26

tr tegi atributlari

Atribut	Tavsifi	Qiymati
align	Qatordagi yacheykalar tarkibining gorizontal joylashuvini aniqlash	left center right justify
bgcolor	Qatordagi yacheykalarga fon rang berish	rang
valign	Qatordagi yacheykalar tarkibining vertikal joylashuvini aniqlash	top middle bottom baseline

tr elementi

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="10" width="90%>
  <tr align="center" valign="top">
    ...
  </tr>

  <tr align="right" valign="middle" bgcolor="yellow">
    ...
  </tr>
  <tr align="center" valign="bottom" bgcolor="lime">
    ...
  </tr>
  <tr align="justify" valign="top" bgcolor="orange">
    ...
  </tr>
  <tr align="left" valign="baseline">
    ...
  </tr>
</table>
```

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
A clear soup made from meat, tomato, egg whites and stock, slowly simmered to bring impurities to the surface for skimming	250	18
A clear soup made from meat, tomato, egg whites and stock, slowly simmered to bring impurities to the surface for skimming	250	18
A clear soup made from meat, tomato, egg whites and stock, slowly simmered to bring impurities to the surface for skimming	250	18
A clear soup made from meat, tomato, egg whites and stock, slowly simmered to bring impurities to the surface for skimming	250	18

th va td elementlari

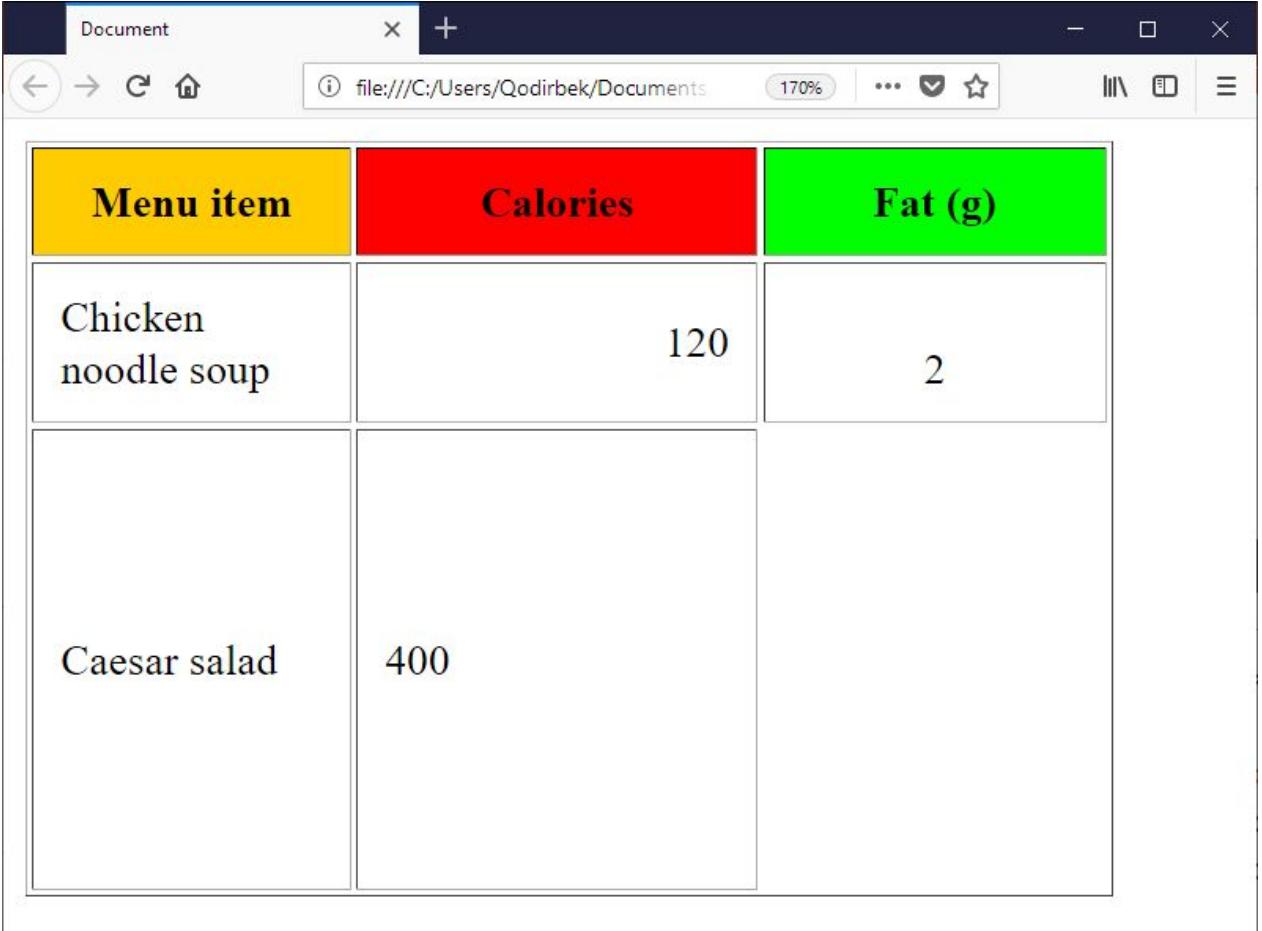
th – sarlavha yacheykasi (header cell)

td – ma'lumot yacheykasi (data cell)

Atribut	Tavsifi	Qiymati
align	Yacheyka tarkibining gorizontal joylashuvini aniqlash	left center right justify
valign	Yacheyka tarkibining vertikal joylashuvini aniqlash	top middle bottom baseline
bgcolor	Yacheykaga fon rang berish	rang
height	Yacheyka uzunligini aniqlash	o'lcham (pixsel yoki foiz)
width	Yacheyka kengligini aniqlash	o'lcham (pixsel yoki foiz)
colspan	Bir qatorda joylashgan yacheykalarni birlashtirish	son
rowspan	Bir ustunda joylashgan yacheykalarni birlashtirish	son

td elementi

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="10" width="90%">
  <tr>
    <th bgcolor="#fc0" width="30%">Menu item</th>
    <th bgcolor="red">Calories</th>
    <th bgcolor="lime">Fat (g)</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Chicken noodle soup</td>
    <td align="right">120</td>
    <td align="center" valign="bottom">2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td height="150">Caesar salad</td>
    <td>400</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Document". The address bar shows "file:///C:/Users/Qodirbek/Documents". The table has three columns: "Menu item", "Calories", and "Fat (g)". The first row has yellow, red, and green background colors respectively. The second row contains "Chicken noodle soup", "120", and "2". The third row contains "Caesar salad" and "400". The "Calories" column is wider than the others.

Menu item	Calories	Fat (g)
Chicken noodle soup	120	2
Caesar salad	400	

Qatorlarni mantiqiy guruhash

<thead>...</thead> - jadval sarlavhasi

<tbody>...</tbody> - jadval tanasi

<tfoot>...</tfoot> - jadval pastki qismi

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" width="70%">
    <thead bgcolor="lime" align="center" height="50">
        <tr>...</tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
        <tr>...</tr>
        <tr>...</tr>
        <tr>...</tr>
    </tbody>
    <tbody>
        ...
    </tbody>
    <tfoot>
        <tr>...</tr>
        <tr>...</tr>
    </tfoot>
</table>
```

Talaba ma'lumotlari		
Familiya	Ism	Baho
Alimov	Jalil	3
Akmalov	Ali	3
Sultonov	Komil	4
Qosimov	Jamshid	3
Jami baholar		
Baho	Miqdori	
3	3	
4	1	

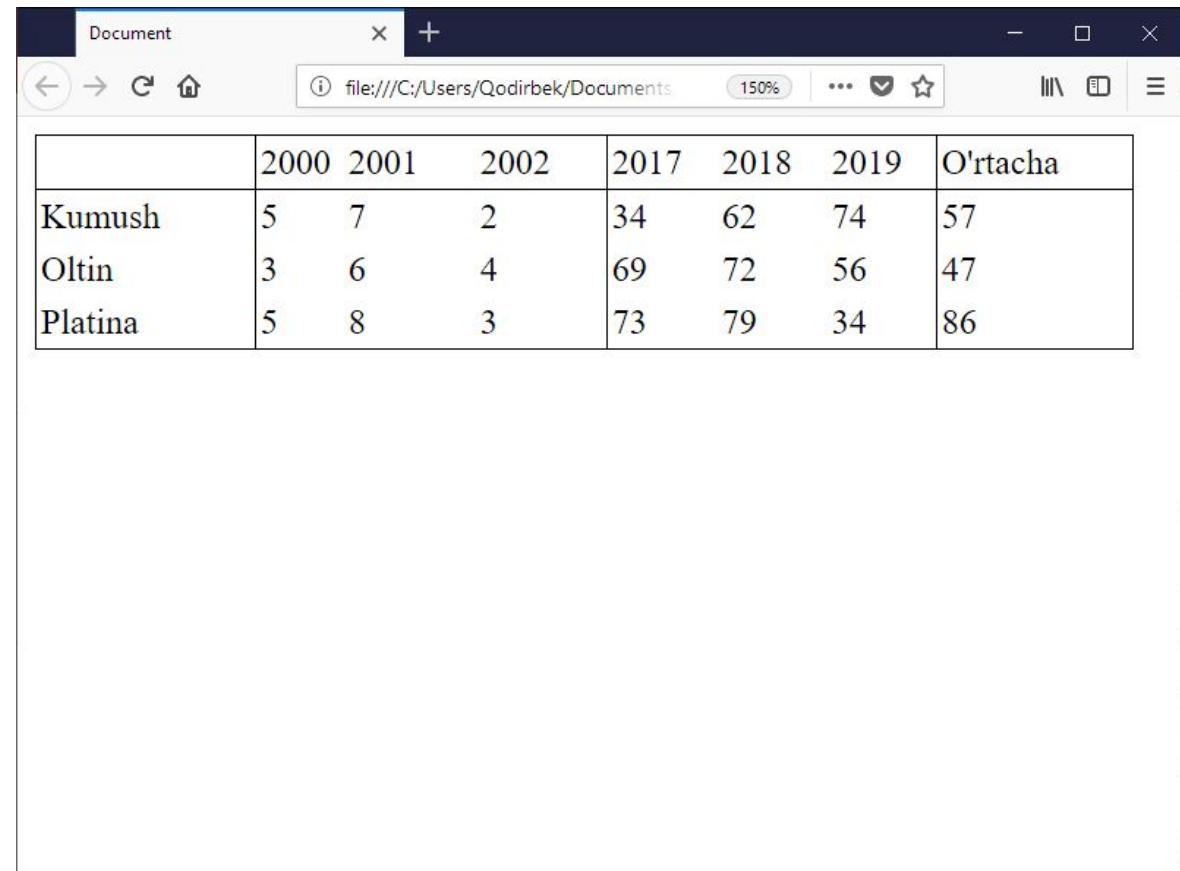
Ustunlarni mantiqiy guruhlash

<col>...</col> - jadval ustunlarini mantiqiy guruhlash, ularga kenglik, stil berish, span atributi orqali ularning soni beriladi

<colgroup>...</colgroup> - col elementi kabi, faqat table tegi uchun rules="groups" atributi va qiymati o'rnatilganda chizilishi kerak bo'lgan ustunlar guruhuni aniqlashda ishlatiladi.

```
<table width="500" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="0"
       border="1" rules="groups">
    <col width=20%>
    <colgroup span="3">
        <col width=40>
        <col width=60>
        <col width=60>
    </colgroup>
    <colgroup span="3" width="50"></colgroup>
    <colgroup span="1"></colgroup>
    <thead>
        <tr>
            ...
        </tr>
    </thead>
    ...

```



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document window titled "Document". The file path is "file:///C:/Users/Qodirbek/Documents". The zoom level is set to 150%. The table has 8 columns: the first column is empty, and the next seven columns represent years from 2000 to 2019. The last column is labeled "O'rtacha". The rows represent different categories: Kumush, Oltin, and Platina. The data for Kumush is: 2000 (5), 2001 (7), 2002 (2), 2017 (34), 2018 (62), 2019 (74), O'rtacha (57). The data for Oltin is: 2000 (3), 2001 (6), 2002 (4), 2017 (69), 2018 (72), 2019 (56), O'rtacha (47). The data for Platina is: 2000 (5), 2001 (8), 2002 (3), 2017 (73), 2018 (79), 2019 (34), O'rtacha (86).

	2000	2001	2002	2017	2018	2019	O'rtacha
Kumush	5	7	2	34	62	74	57
Oltin	3	6	4	69	72	56	47
Platina	5	8	3	73	79	34	86

Yacheykalarни бирлаштириш

colspan – yacheykalarni birlashtiradi

```
<table border="1" width="70%">
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">O'lcham</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Kenglik</td>
    <td>Uzunlik</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

O'lcham	
Kenglik	Uzunlik

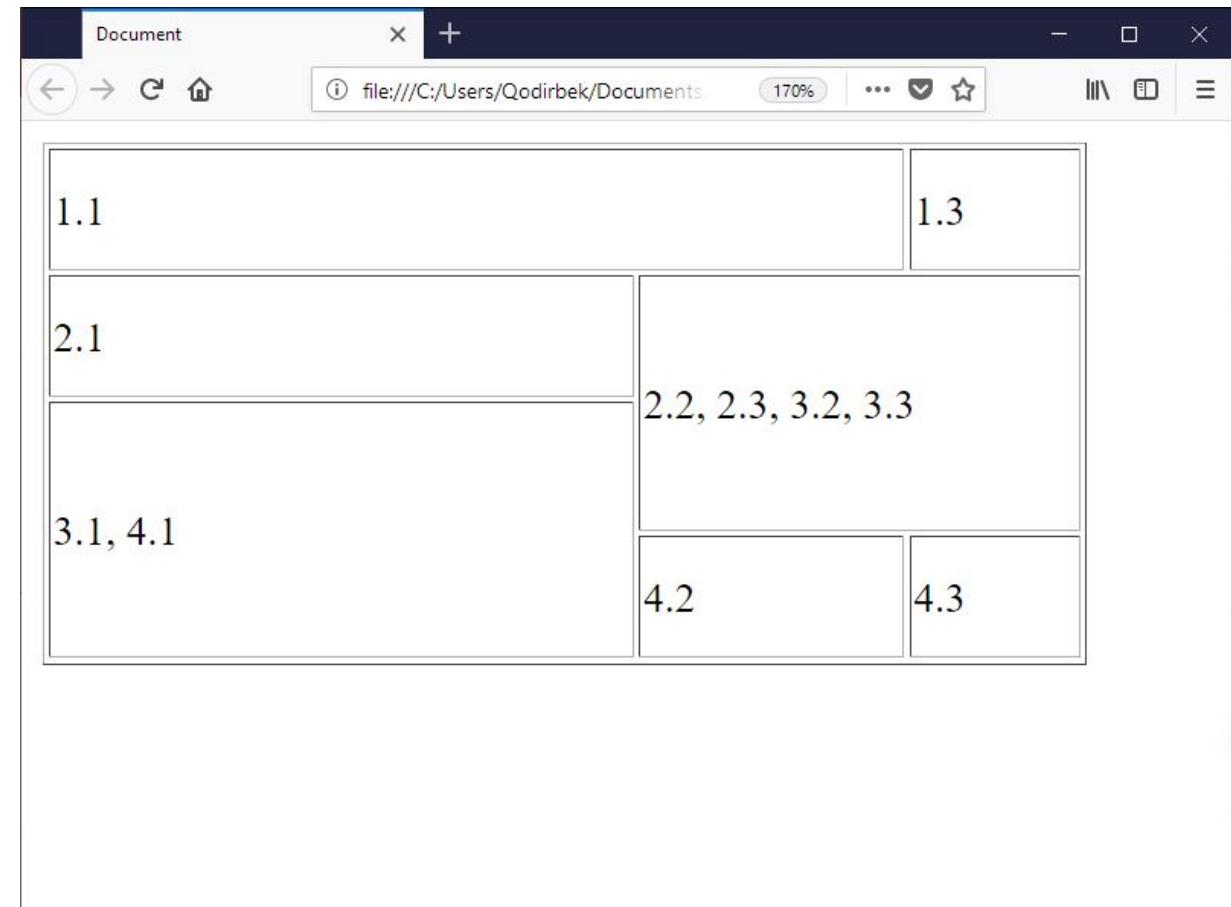
rowspan – qatorlarni birlashtiradi

```
<table border="1" width="70%">
  <tr>
    <th rowspan="3">Hajm</th>
    <td>Kichik</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>O'rtacha</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Katta</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Hajm	Kichik
	O'rtacha
	Katta

Yacheylararni birlashtirish

```
<table border="1" width="400" height="200">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="2" width=260>1.1</td>
    <td>1.3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>2.1</td>
    <td colspan="2" rowspan="2">2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 3.3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td height=45 rowspan="2">3.1, 4.1</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>4.2</td>
    <td>4.3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Document". The address bar displays the file path "file:///C:/Users/Qodirbek/Documents". The zoom level is set to 170%. The browser interface includes standard controls like back, forward, and search.

The table structure is as follows:

1.1		1.3
2.1	2.2, 2.3, 3.2, 3.3	
3.1, 4.1		
4.2	4.3	

Yacheykalarни бирлаштириш

Ethnicity		No. of Stations and Percent of Total							
		Nationally		Nielsen DMA 1-50		DMA 51-100		DMA 101+	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Hispanic or Latino	Female	96	7.7	69	14.8	9	2.7	18	4.1
	Male	274	22.1	153	32.9	56	17.0	65	14.6
	Total	322	26.0	189	40.6	64	19.4	69	15.5
Non-Hispanic or Latino	Female	984	79.4	404	86.9	273	82.7	307	69.1
	Male	1,201	96.9	458	98.5	327	99.1	416	93.7
	Total	1,210	97.7	460	98.9	329	99.7	421	94.8
Total stations		1,239	100%	465	100%	330	100%	444	100%
Insufficient data		147	---	75	---	30	---	42	---
Stations not filed		1	---	0	---	0	---	1	---
All licensed stations		1,387	---	540	---	360	---	487	---

Jadval ichida jadvallarni ishlatish

```
<table> ←  
  <tr>  
    <td>1</td>  
    <td>2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>  
      <table> ←  
        <tr>  
          <td>...</td>  
        </tr>  
        ...  
      </table>  
    </td>  
    <td>2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>1</td>  
    <td>2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Name	Type	Description																			
d_super	struct disk_superblock	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Name</th><th>Type</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>magic</td><td>char-array</td><td>Magic number used to indicate if file system is generated by our OS.</td></tr><tr><td>ninodes</td><td>short</td><td>Number of I-Nodes in the file system.</td></tr><tr><td>ndata_blk</td><td>short</td><td>The amount of data blocks in our file system.</td></tr><tr><td>root_inode</td><td>blknum_t</td><td>Block number of root I-Node.</td></tr><tr><td>max_filesize</td><td>short</td><td>We limit the size to 4KB or 8 sectors (8 direct pointers).</td></tr></tbody></table>	Name	Type	Description	magic	char-array	Magic number used to indicate if file system is generated by our OS.	ninodes	short	Number of I-Nodes in the file system.	ndata_blk	short	The amount of data blocks in our file system.	root_inode	blknum_t	Block number of root I-Node.	max_filesize	short	We limit the size to 4KB or 8 sectors (8 direct pointers).	
Name	Type	Description																			
magic	char-array	Magic number used to indicate if file system is generated by our OS.																			
ninodes	short	Number of I-Nodes in the file system.																			
ndata_blk	short	The amount of data blocks in our file system.																			
root_inode	blknum_t	Block number of root I-Node.																			
max_filesize	short	We limit the size to 4KB or 8 sectors (8 direct pointers).																			
ibmap	void *	Pointer to I-Nodes bitmap.																			
dbmap	void *	Pointer to data block bitmap.																			
dirty	char	If set the struct has been changed and needs to be written back to a persistent disk.																			

Tablitsali verstka



DAVE'S

Thursday, October 11, 2001

[text only](#)

Sample Web Page Table Layout

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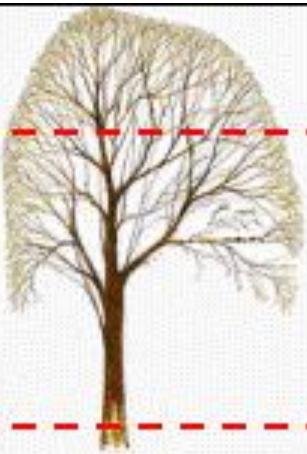
This is just a corny way of showing you how a table can organize the layout of a web page. Designing a prototype by sketching on a piece of paper is a good place to start. You need to, however, have the skills to transfer that concept to HTML. Tables help you organize it.



Tablitsali verstka

	DAVE'S	Thursday, October 11, 2001	text only
<h2>Sample Web Page Table Layout</h2>			
HOME DOWNLOAD SITE INDEX SEARCH CONTACT US			
TITANIC  NAVIGATION AWARD	<p>This is just a corny way of showing you how a table can organize the layout of a web page. Designing a prototype by sketching on a piece of paper is a good place to start. You need to, however, have the skills to transfer that concept to HTML. Tables help you organize it.</p>		 

Tablitsali verstka

	DAVE'S	Thursday, October 11, 2001	text only
<h2>Sample Web Page Table Layout</h2>			
HOME DOWNLOAD SITE INDEX SEARCH CONTACT US			
	This is just a corny way of showing you how a table can organize the layout of a web page. Designing a prototype by sketching on a piece of paper is a good place to start. You need to, however, have the skills to transfer that concept to HTML. Tables help you organize it.		

Savollar?
