

## HTML Tables

An HTML table is defined with `<table>` tag. Each table row is defined with `<tr>` tag. A table header is defined with `<th>` tag. By default table headings are bold & centred. A table data is defined with `<td>` tag.

eg: `<!DOCTYPE html>`

`<html>`

`<body>`

`<h2> Basic HTML Table </h2>`

`<table style="width:100%">`

`<tr>`

`<th> Firstname </th>`

`<th> Lastname </th>`

`<th> Age </th>`

`</tr>`

`<tr>`

`<td> Jell </td>`

`<td> Smith </td>`

`<td> 50 </td>`

`</tr>`

`<tr>`

`<td> Eve </td>`

`<td> Jackson </td>`

`<td> 94 </td>`

`</tr>`

```
<tr>  
  <td> John </td>  
  <td> Doe </td>  
  <td> 80 </td>  
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

A border is set using the CSS border property.

```
<style>  
  table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
  }
```

```
</style>
```

If we want the borders to collapse into 1 border add the CSS border-collapse property.

```
<style>  
  table, th, td {  
    border: 1px solid black;  
    border-collapse: collapse;  
  }
```

```
</style>
```

Cell padding specifies the space b/w the cell contents & its border.  
To set the padding, use the CSS padding property.



```
<style>
```

```
table, th, td {
```

```
border: 1px solid black;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
}
```

```
th, td {
```

```
padding: 15px;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

By default table headings are bold & centered. To left align the table headings, use the CSS `text-align` property.

```
<style>
```

```
table, th, td {
```

```
border: 1px solid black;
```

```
border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
}
```

```
th, td {
```

```
padding: 15px;
```

```
}
```

```
th {
```

```
text-align: left;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

Border spacing specifies the space b/w the cells. To set the border spacing for a table, use the CSS `border-spacing` property.

```
table {
```

```
    border-spacing: 15 px;
```

```
}
```

To make a cell span more than 1 column, use the colspan attribute

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<style>
```

```
    table, th, td {
```

```
        border: 1px solid black;
```

```
        border-collapse: collapse;
```

```
    }
```

```
    th, td {
```

```
        padding: 5px;
```

```
        text-align: left;
```

```
    }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2> Cell that spans two columns </h2>
```

<p> To make cell span more than one column, use the colspan attribute </p>

```
<table style="width: 100%">
```

```
<tr>
```



```
<th> Name </th>
<th colspan="2"> Telephone </th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> Bill Gates </td>
<td> 1234567 </td>
<td> 1234568 </td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

To make a cell span more than 1 row, use the rowspan attribute

```
<tr>
<th rowspan="2"> Telephone </th>
<td> 1234567 </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td> 1234568 </td>
</tr>
```

### HTML Forms

The HTML <form> element defines a form that is used to collect user input.

```
<form>
:
```

form elements

</form>

Form elements are different types of input elements like text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons & more.

The <input> Element

The <input> elements can be displayed in several ways, depending on the type attribute.

Text Input

<input type="text"> defines a 1-line input field for text input.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>Text Input</h2>

<form>

Firstname: <input>

<input type="text" name="firstname">

<input>

Lastname: <input>

<input type="text" name="lastname">

</form>

<p> Note that the form itself is not visible </p>

<p> Also note that the default width of a text input field is 20 characters </p>

</body>

</html>



### Radio Button Input

`<input type="radio">` defines a radio button. Radio buttons let a user select 1 of a limited no. of choices.

`<form>`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male" checked>`  
Male `<br>`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">` Female  
`<br>`

`<input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">` Other  
`</form>`

### The Submit Button

`<input type="submit">` defines a button for submitting the form data to a form handler. The form handler is typically a server page with a script for processing ip data. The form handler is specified in the form's `act` attribute.

`<form action="/action_page.php">`

`<input type="submit" value="Submit">`

### The Act Attribute

The `act` attribute defines the act to be performed when the form is submitted. Normally, the form data is sent to a webpage on the server when the user clicks on the submit button. In the example above, the form data is sent to a page on the server called `"action_page.php"`. If the action attribute is omitted, the act is sent to the current page.

### The Target Attribute

It specifies if the submitted result will open in a new browser tab or in the current window. The default value is "\_self" which means the form will be submitted in the current window. To make the form result open in a new browser tab, use the value "\_blank".

```
<form action="/action_page.php" target="_blank">
```

### The Method Attribute

It specifies the HTTP method (get/post) to be used when submitting the form data.

```
<form action="/action_page.php" method="get">
```

The default method when submitting form data is get. Always use post if the data contains sensitive or personal info.