

# HTML Table

# OBJECTIVES

By the end of the session, students should be able to

- ❑ Create a table using HTML
- ❑ Implement attributes of a table

# HTML table

- ❑ HTML allows you to present data in a grid-like fashion with the use of table.
- ❑ Make a note that the purpose of table is not for laying out a web page, or the sections within a web page, instead html tables provides you the functionality to display information in a two dimensions or more.
- ❑ In order to have a valid table markup, different table elements and attributes are used.

# HTML table

- ❑ The most important elements required to build HTML table are:
  - ❑ `<table> </table>` : This element will define the complete block of tabular data.
  - ❑ `<tr></tr>` : This element will divide the tables into rows.
  - ❑ `<td></td>` : `<td></td>` tag stands for “table data” and it holds the content of a data cell. And the content may be text, links, images, lists, forms, other tables, etc.

## HTML table

Yeshi	23 years	Pling
Dorji	18 years	Tphu
Samten	33 years	Haa

# Adding Table Heading

- ❑ Any table with different columns will be having more than one records.
- ❑ It would be far easier to understand the structure of the table if we specify the headings of the table or the title of the particular cell.
- ❑ A pair of tag `<th></th>` is used for adding table heading

# Caption of a Table

- ❑ The caption is also one of the HTML table element which gives you a short description about a table, which thereby helps you to understand what the table is all about.
- ❑ A caption is specified to a table using a pair of `<caption>` `</caption>` elements.

# Table Border

- ❑ When creating an HTML table by default the thickness or the size of the table border is set to zero or no value is set.
- ❑ The table seems incomplete and unattractive if the data is to be displayed as a tabular grid.
- ❑ However, we can add a border to a table by using the **border** attribute of the `<table>` tag.
- ❑ Along with the border, we can specify the thickness of the border like `border='n'` where 'n' is the thickness in pixels.



# Other Attributes

❑ **Align:** This enumerated attribute indicates how the table must be aligned in regard of the containing document. It may have the following values:

- ❑ left, meaning that the table is to be displayed to the left of the document;

- ❑ center, meaning that the table is to be displayed centered in the document;

- ❑ Right, meaning that the table is to be displayed to the right of the document.

❑ **bgcolor:** This attribute defines the background color of the table and its content.

# Other Attributes

- ❑ **Cellpadding:** This attribute defines the space between the content of a cell and the border.
- ❑ **Cellspacing:** This attribute defines the size, in percentage or in pixels, of the space between two cells (both horizontally and vertically).
- ❑ **Width:** This attribute defines the width of the table. It may either be a pixel length or a percentage value, representing the percentage of the width of its container that the table should use.

# Column and Row Spanning

- ❑ When working with html tables, it is necessary to merge one or two adjacent cells into one.
- ❑ This process of merging one or more adjacent cells into one is known as spanning cells.
- ❑ If the cells are spanned vertically, it is known as **rowspan** and if the cells are spanned horizontally, it is known as **colspan**.
- ❑ **Rowspan colspan** attribute is used with `<td>` & `<th>`
- ❑ **Syntax:**
  - ❑ `<td rowspan="n" colspan="n"> </td>`

**Thank you**