Date of Experiment: dd/mm/yyyy

## **Practical -3**

## **HTML Image and Table tag**

- 1. Create an HTML webpage which demonstrate all attributes of table tag as well as nested tables.
- 2. Create an HTML page to display the following table



3. Create an HTML webpage which display an image as hyperlink with specific height 200 pixel and width 200 pixel. When user click on that link then it will show the original image on the targeted page. [Hint To use image as a link in HTML, use the <img> tag as well as the <a> tag with the href attribute. The <img> tag is for using an image in a web page and the <a> tag is for adding a link. Under the image tag src attribute, add the URL of the image. With that, also add the height and width. ]

Table

Tag Description

The tag defines an HTML table. An HTML table consists of one element and one or more , , and elements. The element defines a table row, the element defines a table header, and the element defines a table cell. An HTML table may also include <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tfoot>, and elements.

Attribute	Description	Compatibility
align	Alignment of the table. It can be one of the following values: left, center, right	Deprecated, use CSS
bgcolor	Background color of the table	Deprecated, use CSS
border	Size of the frame surrounding table (in pixels)	Deprecated, use CSS
cellpadding	Space between the content of a cell and the border (in pixels)	Deprecated, use CSS
cellspacing	Size of the space between cells (in pixels)	Deprecated, use CSS
frame	Side of the table frame is displayed. It can be one of the following values: above, hsides, lhs, border, void, below, vsides, rhs, box	Deprecated, use CSS
rules	Lines that should be displayed. It can be one of the following values: none, groups, rows, columns, all	Deprecated, use CSS
summary	Alternative text displayed when table can not be displayed	Deprecated, use CSS
width	Width of the table	Deprecated, use CSS

<caption>

The <caption> tag defines a table caption. The <caption> tag must be inserted immediately after the tag.

**Tip:** By default, a table caption will be center-aligned above a table. However, the CSS properties <u>text-align</u> and <u>caption-side</u> can be used to align and place the caption.

The tag is used to group the body content in an HTML table. The element is used in conjunction with the <thead> and <tfoot> elements to specify each part of a table (body, header, footer). Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

**Note:** The element must have one or more 
tbody> tag must be used in the following context: As a child of a element, after any <caption>, <colgroup>, and <thead> elements.

**Tip:** The <thead>, , and <tfoot> elements will not affect the layout of the table by default.

<tfoot>

The <tfoot> tag is used to group footer content in an HTML table. The <tfoot> element is used in conjunction with the <thead> and elements to specify each part of a table (footer, header, body).

Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

Date of Experiment: dd/mm/yyyy

**Note:** The <tfoot> element must have one or more 
tr> tags inside. The

tfoot> tag must be used in the following context: As a child of a element,

after any <caption>, <colgroup>, <thead>, and elements.

<thead>

The <thead> tag is used to group header content in an HTML table. The <thead> element is used in conjunction with the and <tfoot> elements to specify each part of a table (header, body, footer). Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

**Note:** The <thead> element must have one or more 
thead> tag must be used in the following context: As a child of a element, after any <caption> and <colgroup> elements, and before any , <tfoot>, and 
elements.

The tag defines a standard data cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells:

- Header cells contains header information (created with the element)
- Data cells contains data (created with the element)

The text in elements are regular and left-aligned by default. The text in elements are bold and centered by default.

The tag defines a header cell in an HTML table. An HTML table has two kinds of cells:

- Header cells contains header information (created with the element)
- Data cells contains data (created with the element)

The text in elements are bold and centered by default.

The <tr> tag defines a row in an HTML table. A <tr> element contains one or more <th> or <td> elements.

<colgroup>

The <colgroup> tag specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting. The <colgroup> tag is useful for applying styles to entire columns, instead of repeating the styles for each cell, for each row.

**Note:** The <colgroup> tag must be a child of a element, after any <caption> elements and before any <thead>, , <tfoot>, and elements.

**Tip:** To define different properties to a column within a <colgroup>, use the <col> tag within the <colgroup> tag.

Attribute is: span: The Span attribute defines the number of columns a <colgroup> element should span.

Date of Experiment: dd/mm/yyyy

Syntax: <colgroup span="number"> integer number

<col>

The <col> tag specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element. The <col> tag is useful for applying styles to entire columns, instead of repeating the styles for each cell, for each row.